UGC-NET

Previous Years Solved Papers

26 Papers of Last 14 Years (2004-2018)

Paper-1

General Paper on Teaching & Reasearch Aptitude

SHOUT
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IT

Paper - I (General Paper on Teaching & Research Aptitude)

1. Paper - I December - 2004
2. Paper - I December - 2005
3. Paper - I June - 2006
4. Paper - I December - 2006
5. Paper - I June - 2007
6. Paper - I December - 2007
7. Paper - I June - 2008
8. Paper - I December - 2008
9. Paper - I June - 2009
10. Paper - I December - 2009
11. Paper - I June- 2010
12. Paper - I December - 2010
13. Paper - I June - 2011
14. Paper - I December- 2011
15. Paper - I June - 2012

1 . Paper - I December - 2012

1 . Paper - I June - 2013

1 . Paper - I June - 2013 (Retest)

1 . Paper - I December - 2013

2 . Paper - I June - 2014

2 . Paper - I December - 2014

2 . Paper - I June - 2015

2 . Paper - I December - 2015

2 . Paper - I July - 2016

2 . Paper - I August - 2016 (Retest)

2 . Paper - I January - 2017

. Paper - I December - 2004

Q1. Discussion Method can be used when:

(A) The topic is very difficult (B) The topic is easy

(C) The topic is difficult (D) All of the above

Answer: C

There are different types of teaching methods which can be categorised into three broad types.

These are teacher-centred methods, learner-centred methods, content-focused methods and interactive/participative methods.

Instructional Methods Classified Into

- The Lecture Method
- The Discussion Method
- The Programmed Instruction Method
- The Study Assignment Method
- The Tutorial Method
- The Seminar Method
- The Demonstration Method
- The Demonstration Method
- The Buzz Group
- Role Plays
- Brainstorming

METHOD	USES	ADVANTAGES	DISADVANTAGES
THE DISCUSSION METHOD A method in which group discussion	1. To develop imaginative solutions to problems. 2. To stimulate	1. Increase students interest 2. Increases students acceptance and commitments.	1. Require highly skilled instructor. 2. Requires preparation by student.

echniques are used to reach instructional objectives.	thinking and interest and to secure student participation. 3. To emphasise main teaching points. 4. To supplement lectures, reading, or laboratory exercises. 5. To determine how well student understands concepts and principles. 6. To prepare students for application of theory of procedure. 7. To summarise, clarify points or review.	3. Utilises student knowledge and experience. 4. Results in more permanent learning because of high degree of student participation.	3. Limits content. 4. Consumes time. 5. Restricts size of groups.

Q2. Which of the following is a teaching aid?

(A) Working Model of Wind Mill (B) Tape Recorder

(C) 16mm Film Projector (D) All the above

Answer: D

Teaching aids can be as basic as a blackboard or whiteboard. Audio an isual equipment, such as DVD players and video projectors, are commonl sed as tools for learning with a very effective output. Students tend to ge ore involved when learning if **teaching aids** are implemented into the

curriculum.
The teaching aids used in the teaching can be classified into the following ways:

. Traditional Aids: Blackboard/chalkboard, books, periodicals.

. Visual Aids: Objects, picture, map, figure, chart, posters, model, bulletin board, flannel board, globe, graph or any other type of graphics such as diagrams, cut-outs, cartoons, etc.

. Mechanical Aids:
  - Audio: Radio, tape recorder, teaching machine.
  - Visual: Projector, epidiascope, film strips, motion picture, etc.

  d. Audio-Visual: Films, television, video, cassettes, etc. Visual Material Aids: Use of Chart: The most commonly used types of charts include outline charts, tabular charts, flow charts and organization charts. Flip charts an low charts are also being used.

Q3. The main aim of teaching is:

(A) To develop only reasoning (B) To develop only thinking
(C) Both (A) and (B) (D) To give information
Answer: C

Q4. The quality of teaching is reflected:

(A) By the attendance of students in the class
(B) By the pass percentage of students
(C) By the quality of questions asked by students
(D) By the duration of silence maintained in the class
Answer: C

Q5. The present annual examination system:

(A) promotes role learning
(B) does not promote good study habits
(C) does not encourage students to be regular in class
(D) All the above
Answer: D

Q6. A college wants to give training in use of Statistical Package

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for Social Sciences (SPSS) to researchers. For this the college should organize:

(A) Conference (B) Seminar
(C) Workshop (D) Lecture
Answer: C

Q7. Which of the following is NOT the characteristic of a research?

(A) Research is systematic (B) Research is not a process
(C) Research is problem oriented (D) Research is not passive
Answer: B

Q8. Which of the following statement is correct?

(A) Discoveries are researches
(B) Researches lead to discovery
(C) Invention and Research are related
(D) None of the above
Answer: B

Q9. Which of the following statement is correct?

(A) In research, objectives can be worded in question form
(B) In research, objectives can be worded in statement form
(C) Objectives are to be stated in Chapter I of the Thesis
(D) All the above
Answer: C

Q10. Match List A with List B and choose the correct answer from the code given below:

List A	List B
(a) Historical Method	(i) Past events
(b) Survey Method	(ii) Vision
(c) Philosophical Method	(iii) Present events
(d) Experimental Method	(iv) Exceptional cases
	(v) Future action

Code:

(a) (b) (c) (d)

(A) (i) (iii) (ii) (v)
(B) (i) (ii) (iv) (v)
(C) (i) (iv) (ii) (v)
(D) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
Answer: B

Read the following passage and answer the question numbers 11 to 15.
Each day at the Shantiniketan School starts with the Saraswati Vandana. Whe p inting competitions are held in the school, images of Hindu gods an oddesses are most common. Sanskrit is a favourite subject of many a student. thing new about it except that the 1,200 - odd students studying in the Hind run school are Muslims.

In 1983, when Ranchodbhai Kiri started Shantiniketan in the all - Musli uhapura area of Ahmedabad in Gujarat, only 20 percent of the students were Muslims. But when riots involving the Muslims of Juhapura and the Hindus o earby Jivrajpark - Vejalpur affected the locality, Hindus started migrating. Today, all the students are Muslims and the school is an unparalled example o armony. In the 2002, when a section of inflamed Muslims wanted the school closed, the parents of the students stood like a wall behind it.

Shantiniketan's principal says, "We never thought of moving the school out o he area because of the love and affection of the local Muslims. Indeed, the alue the high standard of education which we have set." Such is the reputatio f the school that some of the local Muslim strongmen accused of involvemen n communal riots are willing to protect the school during the riots.

The parents of Shantiniketan's students believe that it's the best school when i omes to the quality of the teaching. A large number of students have gone for th graduation and post graduation studies. Significantly, the only Musli eacher in the 40 - member teaching staff, Husena Mansuri, teaches Sanskrit. I act, she is so happy at the school that she recently declined the principalship of another Muslim - run school.

Some of the students' entries in a recent school painting competition mere trul oving. One drew a picture of Bharat Mata with a mosque and temple, while another portrayed a boy tying rakhi to his sister. Trully, Shantiniketan is a

b acon of hope that, despite the provocations from both communities, Hindus and Muslims can live side-by-side with mutual respect.

Q11. How the Shantiniketan school starts the day ?

(A) National anthem (B) Prayer
(C) Saraswati Vandana (D) Puja
Answer: C

Q12. Write the subject which is preferred by most of the students.

(A) Hindi (B) English
(C) Sanskrit (D) Gujarati
Answer: C

Q13. Who protects the school during the riot times ?

(A) Local Muslims (B) Hindus
(C) Politicians (D) Christians
Answer: A

Q14. Who is the teacher of Sanskrit?

(A) Ranchodbhai Kiri (B) Manisha Vakil
(C) Husena Mansuri (D) Husena Khatoon
Answer: C

Q15. What is the hope despite the communal riots ?

(A) Hindus and Muslims cannot live side by side
(B) Hindus and Muslims can live side by side
(C) Only Hindus can live
(D) Only Muslims can live
Answer: B

Q16. Match List-I with List-II and choose the correct answer using the codes given below :

List-I (Distinguished Ladies)	**List-II** (Area of work)
(A) Jhumpa Lahiri	(i) Journalist
(B) Barkha Dutt	(ii) Novel Writing

e

(C) Aparna Sen (iii) Film Actress
(D) Smita Patil (iv) Film Director

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(B)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(C)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)
(D)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)

Answer: B

Q17. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched ?

(A) Aajtaak - 24 hours news channel
(B) F.M. Stations - Radio
(C) National Geography channel - Television
(D) Vir Sanghvi - India Today

Answer: D

Q18. Which is the oldest soap opera telecasted in India ?

(A) Kahani Ghar Ghar Ki (B) Buniad
(C) Humlog (D) Saas Bhi Kabhi Bahu Thee

Answer: C

Q19. Which satellite channel uses the adline, "Knowing is everything" ?

(A) BBC World (B) Star
(C) Sony (D) Zee

Answer: A

Q20. Which is the "First made in India" Kids channel of television ?

(A) Cartoon Network
(B) Walt Disney
(C) United Home Entertainment's Hungama TV
(D) Nick Jr.

Answer: C

Q21. The letters in the first set have certain relationships. On the basis of the relationship which is the right choice for the second set ?

BF:GK::LP:?

(A) JK (B) QU

(C) VW (D) RQ

Answer: B

Explanation:

B+5=G, F+5=K

Using same relationship,L+5=Q, P+5=U

Q22. If BLOOD is coded as 24113 and BRUST as 20678, then code for ROBUST is :

(A) 620781 (B) 012678

(C) 678102 (D) 610732

Answer: B

Explanation:

We know, BLOOD is coded as 24113 and BRUST as 20678

From above codes, B=2, L=4, O=1, D=3, R=0, U=6, S=7,T=8

So, ROBUST is coded as 012678

Q23. A bag contains an equal number of one rupee, 50 paise and 25 paise coins. If the total amount in the bag is Rs. 35, how many coins of each type are there ?

(A) 15 (B) 18

(C) 20 (D) 25

Answer: C

Q24. In the sequence of numbers

2/3, 4/7, X, 11/21, 16/31

The missing number X is:

(A) 8/10 (B) 6/10

(C) 5/10 (D) 7/13

Answer: D

Q25. If A stands for 5 , B for 6, C for 7, D for 8, and so on, what do

the following numbers stand for :
22, 25, 8, 22 and 5 ?
(A) PRIYA (B) NEEMA
(C) MEENA (D) RUDRA
Answer: D

Q26. Which of the following statements are always true ?
(a) A wooden table is a table
(b) Now, it is raining or not raining
(c) The sun rises in the East every day
(d) A chicken comes out of a hen's egg
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :
Codes:
(A) (a) and (c) (B) (a), (c) and (d)
(C) (a) and (b) (D) (b) and (c)
Answer: B

Q27. Which of the following statements are mutually inconsistent ?
(a) Mostly poets are not egoistic
(b) Mostly poets are humble
(c) Some poets are egoistic
(d) Some poets are not non - egoistic
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :
Codes :
(A) (a) and (d) (B) (b) and (c)
(C) (a) and (c) (D) (c) and (d)
Answer: A

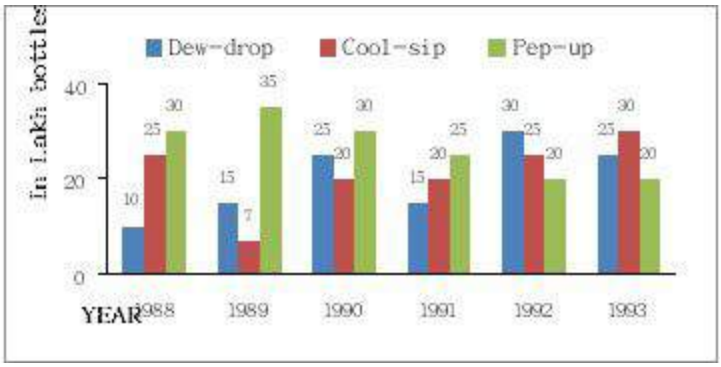
Q28. Which of the following statements is/are absolutely impossible ?
(a) A woman giving birth to her own grandchild
(b) A man attending his own funeral
(c) The Sun not rising in the East some day
(d) Cars running without petrol
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

Codes:
(A) (a) and (b) (B) (c) and (d)
(C) (b) (D) (a)
Answer: A

Q29. Which of the following are incorrect ways of arguing?
(a) If horses are cows, and if cows are sheep, then all horses must be sheep.
(b) If top actors are famous, and Shah Rukh Khan is famous, then Shah Rukh Khan is a top actor
(c) Lata is the second sister of Raju, hence Raju is the second brother of Lata
(d) A is not equal to B, but B is equal to C, hence A is equal to C.
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
Codes :
(A) (a), (b) and (c) (B) (a), (c) and (d)
(C) (b), (c) and (d) (D) (a), (b) and (d)
Answer: B

Q30. Which of the following statements say the same thing?
(a) "I am clever" (said by Rama)
(b) "I am clever" (said by Raju)
(c) "My son is clever" (said by Rama's father)
(d) "My brother is clever" (said by Rama's sister)
(e) "My brother is clever" (said by Rama's only sister)
(f) "My sole enemy is clever" (said by Rama's only enemy)
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :
Codes :
(A) (a), (c), (d), (e) and (f) (B) (a) and (b)
(C) (d) and (e) (D) (a) and (f)
Answer: A

Study the following graph and answer the questions from 31 to 33:



Q31. In which year was the sale of 'Pep-up' the maximum ?

(A) 1990 (B) 1992

(C) 1993 (D) None of the above

Answer: D

Q32. In the case of which soft drink was the average annual sale maximum during the period 1988 - 1993.

(A) Pep - up only (B) Cool - sip only

(C) Cool - sip and Dew – drop (D) Pep - up and Dew – drop

Answer: A

Q33. What was the approximate percent drop in the sale of Pep - up in 1990 over its sale in 1989 ?

(A) 5 (B) 12

(C) 14 (D) 20

Answer: C

Q34. The "Report on Currency and Finance" for each of the financial year in India is published by :

(A) Reserve Bank of India (B) Ministry of Finance

(C) Planning Commission (D) Central Statistical Organization

Answer: A

Q35. The number of students in two classes A and B and the respective "mean" of the marks obtained by each of the class are given in the following table :

Class A Class B

N mber of Students	20	80
Arithmetic Mean	10	20

The combined "mean" of the marks of the two classes will be :
(A) 18 (B) 15
(C) 10 (D) 20
Answer: B

Q36. ICT stands for :
(A) International Communication Technology
(B) Intera Common Terminology
(C) Information and Communication Technology
(D) Inter connected Terminals
Answer: C

Q37. Which of the following statements is NOT correct ?
(A) Computer is capable of processing only digital signal
(B) Computer is capable of analysing both quantitative and qualitative data
(C) Appropriate software is required for processing the data
(D) Computer is capable of processing digital as well as analog signals
Answer: A

Q38. Which of the following is the appropriate definition of Information Technology?
(A) Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for ocessing information
(B) Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for distribution of useful information
(C) Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for storage, retrieval, processing and distributing information of many kinds.
(D) Information Technology refers to the use of principles of Physical sciences and Social sciences for processing of information of many kinds.
Answer: C

Q39. Which of the following statements is correct?
(A) Virus improves the speed of processing information through computer
(B) Internet does not allow the virus to spread

(C) Virus is a part of software
(D) Virus is an operating system
Answer: C

Q40. Which of the following is correct statement?
(A) Computers can be used for diagnosing the difficulty of a student in learning a subject
(B) Psychological testing can be done with the help of computer provided a software is available
(C) A set of instructions is called a programme
(D) All the above
Answer: D

Q41. Global warming during winter becomes more pronounced at the :
(A) Equator (B) Poles
(C) Tropic of Cancer (D) Tropic of Capricorn
Answer: D

Q42. In the study of man-environment interaction, the statement of Miss Semple that "the humans are solely the product of their environment", is :
(A) An opinion (B) A prejudice
(C) A fact (D) A widely accepted phenomenon
Answer: C

Q43. In analysis of man-environment relationship Pragmatic Possibilism implies that :
(A) There is no limit for man to exploit resources of earth
(B) There are limited possibilities to explore earth's resources
(C) The man has to watch and assess the situation and then go ahead with resource utilization
(D) The man has to keep in mind only his basic needs while planning to harness the potential of resourceful earth
Answer: C

Q44. Arrange Column II in proper sequence so as to match it with Column I and choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

Column I	**Column II**
Activity	**Noise Level**
(a) Hearing	(i) 30 dB
(b) Whispering	(ii) 1 dB
(c) Interference with sleep	(iii) 60 dB
(d) Normal talk	(iv) 30–50 dB

Codes :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(C)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
(D)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)

Answer: B

Q45. The maximum loss of forest lands in India is caused by :

(A) River valley projects (B) Industries
(C) Means of transportation (D) Agriculture

Answer: A

Q46. In which year the University Grants Commission was established ?

(A) 1948 (B) 1944
(C) 1953 (D) 1960

Answer: C

Q47. Another name of Basic Education or Nai Talim is :

(A) Compulsory Education (B) New Education Policy
(C) Wardha Education Plan (D) Sarva Shikshya Abhiyan

Answer: C

Q48. The idea of 'Democratic Decentralisation' in India was popularised by :

(A) A.D. Gorwala Committee, 1951
(B) Paul H. Appleby Committee, 1953

(C) B.R. Mehta Committee, 1957
(D) Ashok Mehta Committee, 1978
Answer: C

Q49. In India, a political party is recognised as a National or Regional Party by the :

(A) President of India
(B) Election Commission of India
(C) Law ministry in consultation with the Law Commission of India
(D) Union Parliament in consultation with the State Legislatures
Answer: B

Q50. Which of the following factor/s is/are responsible for the increase of the role of Government in Developing Countries?

(a) Economic Planning (b) Rising expectation of people
(c) Privatisation (d) Emergence of the concept of Welfare State
Select the most appropriate answer from the codes given below:
Codes :
(A) (a) and (d) (B) (a), (b) and (d)
(C) Only (c) (D) Only (d)
Answer: A

2. Paper - I December - 2005

Q1. Team teaching has the potential to develop:

(A) Competitive spirit
(B) Cooperation
(C) The habit of supplementing the teaching of each other
(D) Highlighting the gaps in each other's teaching
Answer: C

Q2. Which of the following is the most important characteristic of Open Book Examination system?

(A) Students become serious.
(B) It improves attendance in the classroom.
(C) It reduces examination anxiety amongst students.
(D) It compels students to think.
Answer: D

Q3. Which of the following methods of teaching encourages the use of maximum senses?

(A) Problem-solving method (B) Laboratory method
(C) Self-study method (D) Team teaching method
Answer: B

Q4. Which of the following statement is correct?

(A) Communicator should have fine senses
(B) Communicator should have tolerance power
(C) Communicator should be soft spoken
(D) Communicator should have good personality
Answer: A

Q5. An effective teacher is one who can:

(A) control the class (B) give more

information in less time
(C) motivate students to learn carefully (D) correct the assignments
Answer: C

Q6. One of the following is not a quality of researcher:
(A) Unison with that of which he is in search
(B) He must be of alert mind
(C) Keenness in enquiry
(D) His assertion to outstrip the evidence
Answer: D

Q7. A satisfactory statistical quantitative method should not possess one of the following qualities
(A) Appropriateness (B) Measurability
(C) Comparability (D) Flexibility
Answer: D

Q8. Books and records are the primary sources of data in:
(A) historical research (B) participatory research
(C) clinical research (D) laboratory research
Answer: A

Q9. Which of the following statement is correct?
(A) objectives should be pin-pointed
(B) objectives can be written in statement or question form
(C) another word for problem is variable
(D) all the above
Answer: A

Q10. The important pre-requisites of a researcher in sciences, social sciences and humanities are
(A) laboratory skills, records, supervisor, topic
(B) Supervisor, topic, critical analysis, patience
(C) archives, supervisor, topic, flexibility in thinking

(D) topic, supervisor, good temperament, pre-conceived notions
Answer: B

Read the following passage and answer the questions 11 to 15
Knowledge creation in many cases requires creativity and idea generation. This is especially important in generating alternative decision support solutions. Some people believe that an individual's creative ability stems imarily from personality traits such as inventiveness, independence, individuality, enthusiasm, and flexibility. I lowever, several studies have found that creativity is not so much a function of individual traits as was once lieved, and that individual creativity can be learned and improved. This understanding has led innovative companies to recognise that the key to fostering creativity may be the development of an idea-nurturing work environment. Idea-generation methods and techniques, to be used by individuals or in groups, are consequently being developed. Manual methods for supporting idea generation, such as brainstorming in a group, can be very successful in certain situations. However, in other situations, such an approach is either not economically feasible or not possible. For example, manual methods in group creativity sessions will not work or will not be effective when (1) there is no time to conduct a proper idea-generation session; (2) there is a poor facilitator (or no facilitator at all); (3) it is too expensive to conduct an idea-generation session; (4) the subject matter is too sensitive for a face-to-face session; or (5) there are not enough participants, the mix of participants is not optimal, or there is no climate for idea generation. In such cases, computerised idea-generation methods have been tried, with frequent success.

Idea-generation software is designed to help stimulate a single user or a group to produce new ideas, options and choices. The user does all the work, but the software encourages and pushes, something like a personal trainer. Although idea-generation software is still relatively new, there are several packages on the market. Various approaches are used by idea-generating software to increase the flow of ideas to the user. Idea Fisher, for example, has an associate lexicon of the English language that cross-references words and rases. These associative links, based on analogies and metaphors, make it easy for the user to be fed words related to a given theme. Some software ckages use questions to prompt the user towards new, unexplored patterns of

thought. This helps users to break out of cyclical thinking patterns, conquer mental blocks, or deal with bouts of procrastination.

Q11. The author, in this passage has focused on

(A) knowledge creation (B) idea-generation
(C) creativity (D) individual traits
Answer: A

Q12. Fostering creativity needs an environment of

(A) decision support systems (B) idea-nurturing
(C) decision support solutions (D) alternative individual factors
Answer: B

Q13. Manual methods for the support of idea-generation, in certain occasions,

(A) are alternatively effective (B) can be less expensive
(C) do not need a facilitator (D) require a mix of optimal
rticipants
Answer: A

Q14. Idea-generation software works as if it is a

(A) stimulant (B) knowledge
ckage
(C) user-friendly trainer (D) climate creator
Answer: A

Q15. Mental blocks, bouts of procrastination and cyclical thinking patterns can be won when:

(A) innovative companies employ electronic thinking methods
(B) idea-generation software prompts questions
(C) manual methods are removed
(D) individuals acquire a neutral attitude towards the software
Answer: B

Q16. Level C of the effectiveness of communication is defined as:

(A) channel noise (B) semantic noise

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(C) psychological noise (D) source noise
Answer: A

Q17. Recording a television programme on a VCR is an example of:
(A) time-shifting (B) content reference
(C) mechanical clarity (D) media synchronisation
Answer: D

Q18. A good communicator is the one who offers to his audience:
(A) plentiful of information (B) a good amount of statistics
(C) concise proof (D) repetition of facts
Answer: A

Q19. The largest number of newspapers in India is published from the state of:
(A) Kerala (B) Maharashtra
(C) West Bengal (D) Uttar Pradesh
Answer: D

Q20. Insert the missing number:
8 24 12 ? 18 54
(A) 26 (B) 24
(C) 36 (D) 32
Answer: C
Explanation:
mbers are alternatively multiplied by 3 and divided by 2.
So, the next number = 3 x 12 = 36, 36 ÷ 2 = 18

Q21. January 1, 1995 was Sunday. What day of the week lies on January 1, 1996?
(A) Sunday (B) Monday
(C) Saturday (D) None of these
Answer: B
Explanation:

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Leap year is a year, occurring once every four years, which has 366 days instead of the normal 365 days. The extra day is added in February, which has 29 days instead of the normal 28 days.
Exception: Century years are NOT leap years UNLESS they can be evenly divided by 400. For example, 1700, 1800, and 1900 were not leap years, but 1600 and 2000 were.
Counting odd days and calculating day of any particular date:
1 ordinary year = 365 days = (52 weeks + 1 day)
Hence number of odd days in 1 ordinary year = 1.

1 leap year = 366 days = (52 weeks + 2 days)
Hence number of odd days in 1 leap year= 2.

100 years = (76 ordinary years + 24 leap years) = (76 x 1 + 24 x 2) odd days = 124 odd days. = (17 weeks + 5 days) = 5 odd days.

Hence number of odd days in 100 years = 5
mber of odd days in 200 years = (5 x 2) = 10 = 3
mber of odd days in 300 years = (5 x 3) = 15 = 1
mber of odd days in 400 years = (5 x 4 + 1) = 21 = 0

0 odd days	Sunday
1 odd days	Monday
2 odd days	Tuesday
3 odd days	Wednesday
4 odd days	Thursday
5 odd days	Friday
6 odd days	Saturday

Here, 1995 is a normal year. It has one odd day. So the first day of 1996 will Monday.

Q22. The sum of a positive number and its reciprocal is twice the difference of the number and its reciprocal. The number is :

(A) $\sqrt{2}$ (B) $1/\sqrt{2}$
(C) $\sqrt{3}$ (D) $1/\sqrt{3}$

Answer: C

Explanation:

Let the number be x. Its reciprocal is 1/x.

We are given, $x+1/x = 2(x-1/x)$

$\Rightarrow (x^2+1)/x = 2(x^2-1)/x \Rightarrow (x^2+1) = 2(x^2-1) \Rightarrow -x^2 = -3 \Rightarrow x^2 = 3 \Rightarrow x = \sqrt{3}$

Q23. In a certain code, ROUNDS is written as RONUDS. how will PLEASE will be written in the same code

(A) LPAESE (B) PLAESE

(C) LPAEES (D) PLASEE

Answer: B

Q24. At what time between 5.30 and 6.00 will the hands of a clock be at right angles?

(A) $43\ ^{5}/_{11}$ min. past 5 (B) $43\ ^{7}/_{11}$ min. past 5

(C) 40 min. past 5 (D) 45 min past 5

Answer: B

Q25. Statements : I. All students are ambitious

II. All ambitious persons are hard working

Conclusions : (i) All students are hard-working

(ii) All hardly working people are not ambitious

Which of the following is correct?

(A) Only (i) is correct (B) Only (ii) is correct

(C) Both (i) and (ii) are correct (D) Neither (i) nor (ii) is correct

Answer: C

Q26. Statement : Most students are intelligent

Conclusions :(i) Some students are intelligent

(ii) All students are not intelligent

Which of the following is implied?

(A) Only (i) is implied (B) Only (ii) is implied

(C) Both (i) and (ii) are implied (D) Neither (i) nor (ii) is implied

Answer: B

Q27. Statement: Most labourers are poor

Conclusions : (i) Some labourers are poor

(ii) All labourers are not poor

Which of the following is implied?

(A) Only (i) is implied (B) Only (ii) is implied

(C) Both (i) and (ii) are implied (D) Neither (i) nor (ii) is implied

Answer: B

Q28. Line access and avoidance of collision are the main functions of:

(A) the CPU (B) the monitor

(C) network protocols (D) wide area networks

Answer: C

Q29. In the hypermedia database, information bits are stored in the form of:

(A) signals (B) cubes

(C) nodes (D) symbols

Answer: C

Explanation:

Hypermedia database model stores chunks of information in the form of **nodes** connected by links established by the user. The nodes can contain text, graphics, sound, full-motion video, or executable computer programs.

Q30. Communications bandwidth that has the highest capacity and is used by microwave, cable and fibre optics lines is known as:

(A) hyper-link (B) broadband

(C) bus width (D) carrier wave

Answer: B

Q31. An electronic bill board that has a short text or graphical advertising message is referred to as:

(A) bulletin (B) strap
(C) bridge line (D) banner
Answer: D

Q32. Which of the following is not the characteristic of a computer?

(A) computer is an electrical machine
(B) computer cannot think at its own
(C) computer processes information error free
(D) computer can hold data for any length of time
Answer: A

Q33. Bitumen is obtained from

(A) Forests and Plants (B) Kerosene oil
(C) Crude oil (D) underground mines
Answer: C
Explanation:
Bitumen/asphalt/tar is a common binder used in road construction. Bitumen is obtained from crude oil by the process called fractional distillation. It is incipally obtained as a residual product in petroleum refineries after higher fractions like gas, petrol, kerosene and diesel, etc., are removed.

Q34. Malaria is caused by:

(A) bacterial infection (B) viral infection
(C) parasitic infection (D) fungal infection
Answer: C
Explanation:
Malaria is a parasitic infection spread by Anopheles mosquitoes. The Plasmodium parasite that causes malaria is a single-celled parasite that multiplies in red blood cells of humans as well as in the mosquito intestine.

Q35. The cloudy nights are warmer compared to clear nights (without clouds) during winter days. This is because:

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(A) clouds radiate heat towards the earth
(B) clouds prevent cold wave from the sky, descend on earth
(C) clouds prevent escaping of the heat radiation from the earth
(D) clouds being at great heights from earth absorb heat from the sun and send towards the earth
Answer: C

Q36. Largest soil group of India is:
(A) Red soil (B) Black soil
(C) Sandy soil (D) Mountain soil
Answer: C
Explanation:
Eight major soil groups available in India are: Alluvial Soils, Black Soils, Red Soils, Laterite Soils, Forest and Mountain Soils, Arid and Desert Soils, Saline and Alkaline Soils, Peaty and organic Soils. Alluvial soils constitute the largest soil group in India, constituting 80% of the total land surface. An alluvial soil in India is of three types: Sandy soil, Clayey soil and Loamy soil.

Q37. Main pollutant of the Indian coastal water is
(A) oil spill (B) municipal sewage
(C) industrial effluents (D) aerosols
Answer: C

Q38. Human ear is most sensitive to noise in the following frequency ranges:
(A) 1-2 KHz (B) 100-500 Hz
(C) 10-12 KHz (D) 13-16 KHz
Answer: A

Q39. Which species of chromium is toxic in water:
(A) Cr+2 (B) Cr+3
(C) Cr + 6 (D) Cr is non-toxic element
Answer: C

Q40. Match List - I (Dams) with List - II (River) in the following:

List - I (Dams)	List - II (River)
a. Bhakra	(i) Krishna
Nagarjunasagar	(ii) Damodar
c. Panchet	(iii) Sutlej
d. Hirakud	(iv) Bhagirathi
e. Tehri	(v) Mahanadi

a b c d e
(A) v iii iv ii i
(B) iii i ii v iv
(C) i ii iv iii v
(D) ii iii iv i v

Answer: B

Explanation:

Bhakra Dam is across the Satluj River in Bilaspur, Himachal Pradesh.
Nagarjuna Sagar Dam is across the Krishna river at Nagarjuna Sagar where the river is forming boundary between Nalgonda district of Telangana and Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh.
Panchet Dam is constructed across the Damodar River at Panchet in Dhanbad district in the state of Jharkhand.
Hirakud Dam is built across the Mahanadi River in the state of Odisha.
The Tehri Dam is the tallest dam in India. It is on the Bhagirathi River near Tehri in Uttarakhand.

Q41. A negative reaction to a mediated communication is described as:

(A) flak (B) fragmented feedback
(C) passive response (D) non-conformity

Answer: C

Explanation:

Mediated communication refers to communication carried out by the use of information communication technology, and can be contrasted to face-to-face communication.

Q42. The launch of satellite channel by IGNOU on 26th January 2003 for technological education for the growth and development of

distance education is:

(A) Eklavya channel (B) Gyandarshan channel
(C) Rajrishi channel (D) None of these

Answer: A

Explanation:

Eklavya Technology Channel is a distant learning joint initiative between the IIT and IGNOU. It was inaugurated on 26 January 2003. The objective of this Channel is to bring to the audience the actual IIT classrooms virtually at their door steps. It is a channel dedicated to technical education.

Q43. Match List - I with List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below:

List - I (Institutions)	**List - II (Locations)**
(a) The Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR)	(i) Shimla
(b) The Indian Institute of Advanced Studies (IIAS)	(ii) New Delhi
(c) The Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR)	(iii) Banglore
(d) The Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for fisheries	(iv) Lucknow

	a	b	c	d
(A)	ii	i	iv	iii
(B)	i	ii	iii	iv
(C)	ii	iv	i	iii
(D)	iv	iii	ii	i

Answer: A

Explanation:

Indian Council of Historical Research is an autonomous organization situated in **New Delhi** under the Ministry of Human Resource Development. The objectives of ICHR are:

- to bring historians together and provide a forum for exchange of views tween them.
- to give a national direction to an objective and scientific writing of history and to have rational presentation and interpretation of history.
- to promote, accelerate and coordinate research in history with special

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emphasis on areas which have not received adequate attention so far.
- to promote and coordinated a balanced distribution of research effort over different areas.
- to elicit support and recognition for historical research from all concerned and ensure the necessary dissemination and use of results.

The Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS) is a research institute based in **Shimla**, Himachal Pradesh.

Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR) was established in March 1977 under Department of Higher Education and Ministry of Human Resource Development. Its Headquarters is at **New Delhi** and Academic Centre is at **Lucknow**.

Some of the objectives of the Council are:
- Review the progress of research in philosophy on regular basis.
- Co-ordinate research activities in philosophy and encourage interdisciplinary research.
- Promote collaboration in research between Indian philosophers and international philosophical institutes.
- Promote teaching and research in Philosophy.

The Central Institute of Coastal Engineering for Fishery (CICEF) formerly known as Pre-Investment Survey of Fishing Harbours (PISFH) is a emier institution of the Government of India established in January 1968 at **Bangalore** with its jurisdiction covering the entire Indian coastline for conducting engineering and economic investigations and preparing the Techno-Economic Feasibility Reports (TEFRs) for the fishery harbour (FH) projects.

Q44. Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right?

(A) Right to equality
(B) Right against exploitation
(C) Right to freedom of speech and expression
(D) Right of free compulsory education of all children upto the age of 14

Answer: All are fundamental rights

Q45. The Lok - Sabha can be dissolved before the expiry of its normal five year term by:

(A) The Prime Minister
(B) The Speaker of Lok Sabha

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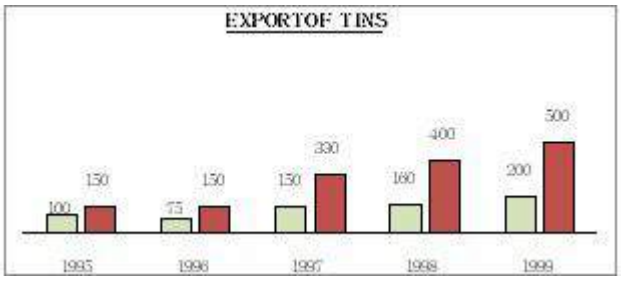
(C) The President on the recommendation of the Prime Minister
(D) None of the above
Answer: C

udy the following graph carefully and answer Q.No. 46 to 50 given below t:



Q46. In which year the value per tin was minimum?
(A) 1995 (B) 1996
(C) 1998 (D) 1999
Answer: A

Q47. What was the difference between the tins exported in 1997 and 1998?
(A) 10 (B) 1000
(C) 100000 (D) 1000000
Answer: A

Q48. What was the approximate percentage increase in export value from 1995 to 1999?
(A) 350 (B) 330.3
(C) 433.3 (D) None of these
Answer: D (233.3)

Q49. What was the percentage drop in export quantity from 1995 to 1996?
(A) 75 (B) 50
(C) 25 (D) None of these
Answer: C

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Q50. If in 1998, the tins were exported at the same rate per tin as that in 1997, what would be the value (in crores of rupees) of export in 1998?

(A) 400 (B) 375

(C) 352 (D) 330

Answer: C

3. Paper - I June - 2006

Q1. Which of the following comprise teaching skill?

(A) Black Board writing (B) Questioning

(C) Explaining (D) All the above

Answer: D

All of the above are the teaching skills without them a teacher is like a without gun in a battalefield. **Basic teaching skills**

Setting the scene – make sure that your students are comfortable and ready to start learning

Being student centred – do you know what the students want to learn in each session?

Assessing prior knowledge – check what the students know already

Asking questions – keep your questions straightforward, but try and probe deeper levels of knowledge. Give the students enough time to answer

Checking understanding – make sure that the pitch and pace of the session is right

Using visual aids – it is worth taking time to find these, and using flip charts and OHPs wherever possible

Setting homework – vital to promote life-long learning, but check learning objectives and learning strategy are reasonable and ask students to present their work

Summarising and closing a session –don't give new information, and remind students about next week's topic

Q2. Which of the following statements is most appropriate?

(A) Teachers can teach.

(B) Teachers help can create in a student a desire to learn.

(C) Lecture Method can be used for developing thinking.

(D) Teachers are born.

Answer: B

Teacher does not play only a information mongering role in the classroom but

to instill and infuse the inspiration in the students in order to bring desirable changes in future and make him an ideal citizen

Q3. The first Indian chronicler of Indian history was:

(A) Megasthanese (B) Fahiyan
(C) Huan Tsang (D) Kalhan

Answer: D

Kalhan as a historian: Kalhan is an important historian in Indian history. The 12th century A.D.Kashmiri poet, Kalhan, wrote "Rajtarangini" - the river of kings. Which has been of great value for the study of the history of Kashmir. This history of his native land is in verse and the language is Sanskrit. Out of the Sanskrit writings, Rajtarangini is one of the foremost historical writing.

Q4. Which of the following statements is correct?

(A) Syllabus is a part of curriculum.
(B) Syllabus is an annexure to curriculum.
(C) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a rticular university.
(D) Syllabus is not the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a rticular university.

Answer: A

Curriculum is wider term consisting academic and non-academic part of all activities within the school premises. The syllabus belongs to only its academic part pertaining to C/R teaching-learning process.
Syllabus is the document that contains all the portion of the concepts covered in a subject.
Curriculum is the overall content, taught in an educational system or a course.
Syllabus is a Greek term. While Curriculum is a Latin term.
Syllabus is Set for A subject while Curriculum A course.
Syllabus is Descriptive while Curriculum is Prescriptive.
Syllabus Scope is Narrow while Curriculum scope is Wide.
Syllabus Set out by Exam board while Curriculum set out by Government or the administration of school, college or institute.
Syllabus Term is a fixed term, normally a year while Curriculum term is Till the course lasts.
Syllabus Varies from teacher to teacher while Curriculum Same for all

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teachers.

Q5. Which of the two given options is of the level of understanding?

(I) Define noun.
(II) Define noun in your own words.
(A) Only I (B) Only II
(C) Both I and II (D) Neither I nor II
Answer: B
Human cognition is having 3 levels of thinking process viz. Memory Level ; Understanding Level; and Reflective Level. Among these, Memory level is related to Recall and Recognition of the concept but its higher level is associated with ASSIMILATION and ABSORPTION of the content hence the option 2 is reflects the understanding level in clare terms.

Q6. Which of the following options are the main tasks of research in modern society?

(I) to keep pace with the advancement in knowledge.
(II) to discover new things.
(III) to write a critique on the earlier writings.
(IV) to systematically examine and critically analyze the investigations/sources with objectivity.
(A) IV, II and I (B) I, II and III
(C) I and III (D) II, III and IV
Answer: A
Option 1 is most suitable because in modern society, the research has 3 basic roles. 1) The students whether in pure sciences/social sciences have been trained in scientific methodology in order to keep/develop the adequate tentiality of scientific Attitude towards life, man and society. That's why a realistic training has been imparted in Labs/Fieldwork/Through preparation of reports. 2) It is an era of vertical progress in science and only the person having scientific bent of mind may find himself more interactive/manipulative in the ongoing society. 3) The task of research is also to satisfy timeless inquisitiveness of human mind. Therefore, it is also having discovery oriented apporach

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Q7. Match List-I (Interviews) with List-II (Meaning) and select the correct answer from the code given below:

List – I (Interviews)	**List - II (Meaning)**
(a) structured interviews	(i) greater flexibility approach
(b) Unstructured interviews	(ii) attention on the questions to be answered
(c) Focused interviews	(iii) individual life experience
(d) Clinical interviews	(iv) Pre determined question
(v) non-directive	

Code:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(B)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
(C)	(v)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(D)	(i)	(iii)	(v)	(iv)

Answer: A

Because : 1) Structured interview is having everything preplanned in advanced like- interviewer plan, Time, No of questions to be asked etc.

2) Unstructured interview as its name suggest and just opposite to above have full fledged flexibility on the part of interviewer like-Place. Tim, open/closed ended Questions on limited to formal talks.

3) Focused interview in some-what detective type conversation to arrive at some definite conclusion related to taboos/problems/performances etc.

4) Clinical interview is conducted for diagnosing problems whether in conscious/unconscious state of human mind in order to provide some sort of remedial programme.

Q8. What do you consider as the main aim of inter disciplinary research?

(A) To bring out holistic approach to research.

(B) To reduce the emphasis of single subject in research domain.

(C) To over simplify the problem of research.

(D) To create a new trend in research methodology.

Answer: A

Inter-disciplinary approach of research is the latest innovation in the field and

b lieves that the elements of scientific phenomenon must be dealt in integrated form instead of disintegrated form to bring out the concept in its HOLISTIC int of view. For example, Student school problems may be surveyed by a team of researchers to dig out its depth like an Educationist, Class-room teacher, Doctor Clinical Psychologist, Counselor, Guidance worker. It gives a detailed mapping plan of all the difficulties lying with the students simultaneously.

Q9. One of the aims of the scientific method in research is to:

(A) improve data interpretation (B) eliminate spurious relations

(C) confirm triangulation (D) introduce new variables

Answer: B

aims of the scientific method in research is: Observe and Describe Predict Determination of the Causes Explain The aims of research can then be fine-tuned, or may serve to open up new areas of interest. Either way, the store of human knowledge has been enriched and increased.

Q10. The depth of any research can be judged by:

(A) title of the research.

(B) objectives of the research.

(C) total expenditure on the research.

(D) duration of the research.

Answer: B

ad the following passage and answer the questions 11 to 15:

he superintendence, direction and control of preparation of electoral rolls for, and the conduct of, elections to Parliament and State Legislatures and elections to the offices of the President and the Vice - President of India are vested in the Election Commission of India. It is an independent constitutional authority. Independence of the Election Commission and its insulation from executive interference is ensured by a specific provision under Article 324 (5) of the constitution that the chief Election Commissioner shall not be removed fro is office except in like manner and on like grounds as a Judge of the Supreme Court and conditions of his service shall not be varied to his disadvantage

after his appointment.
In C.W.P. No. 4912 of 1998 (Kushra Bharat Vs. Union of India and others), the Delhi High Court directed that information relating to Government dues owe b the candidates to the departments dealing with Government accommodation, electricity, water, telephone and transport etc. and any other dues should be furnished by the candidates and this information should be published by the election authorities under the commission.

Q11. The text of the passage reflects or raises certain questions:
(A) The authority of the commission cannot be challenged.
(B) This would help in stopping the criminalization of Indian politics.
(C) This would reduce substantially the number of contesting candidates.
(D) This would ensure fair and free elections.
Answer: D

Q12. According to the passage, the Election Commission is an independent constitutional authority. This is under Article No. :
(A) 324 (B) 356
(C) 246 (D) 161
Answer: A

Q13. Independence of the Commission means:
(A) have a constitutional status. (B) have legislative powers.
(C) have judicial powers. (D) have political powers.
Answer: A

Q14. Fair and free election means:
(A) transparency (B) to maintain law and order
(C) regional considerations (D) role for pressure groups
Answer: B

Q15. The Chief Election Commissioner can be removed from his office under Article :
(A) 125 (B) 352
(C) 226 (D) 324

Answer: D

Q16. The function of mass communication of supplying information regarding the processes, issues, events and societal developments is known as:

(A) content supply (B) surveillance
(C) gratification (D) correlation

Answer: A

The function of mass communication of supplying information regarding the ocesses, issues, events and societal developments is known as **Content supply**

Q17. The science of the study of feedback systems in humans, animals and machines is known as:

(A) cybernetics (B) reverse communication
(C) selectivity study (D) response analysis

Answer: A

Cybernetics is the study of communication and control processes in living organisms and machines. Cybernetics analyzes the ability of humans, animals, and some machines to respond to or make adjustments based upon input from the environment. This process of response or adjustment is called feedback or automatic control. Feedback helps people and machines control their actions telling them whether they are proceeding in the right direction.

Q18. Networked media exist in inter-connected:

(A) social environments (B) economic environments
(C) political environments (D) technological environments

Answer: D

External factors in technology that impact business operations. Changes in technology affect how a company will do business. A business may have to dramatically change their operating strategy as a result of changes in the technological environment.

Q19. The combination of computing, telecommunications and media in a digital atmosphere is referred to as:

(A) online communication (B) integrated media

(C) digital combine (D) convergence

Answer: D

Technological convergence is the tendency that as technology changes, different technological systems sometimes evolve toward performing similar tasks.

Digital convergence refers to the convergence of four industries into one conglomerate, ITTCE (Information Technologies, Telecommunication, Consumer Electronics, and Entertainment).

Telecommunications convergence, network convergence or simply convergence are broad terms used to describe emerging telecommunications technologies, and network architecture used to migrate multiple communications services into a single network. Specifically this involves the converging of previously distinct media such as telephony and data communications into common interfaces on single devices, such as most smart ones can make phone calls and search the web.

Q20. A dialogue between a human-being and a computer programme that occurs simultaneously in various forms is described as:

(A) man-machine speak (B) binary chat

(C) digital talk (D) interactivity

Answer: D

In computers, interactivity is the dialog that occurs between a human being (or ssibly another live creature) and a computer program. (Programs that run without immediate user involvement are not interactive; they're usually called tch or background programs.) Games are usually thought of as fostering a great amount of interactivity. However, order entry applications and many other business applications are also interactive, but in a more constrained way (offering fewer options for user interaction).

Q21. Insert the missing number:

16/32, 15 /33, 17/31, 14/34, ?

(A) 19/35 (B) 19/30

(C) 18/35 (D) 18/30

Answer: D

16/32 then 15/33 means -1/+1,

17/31 means +2/-2,
14/34 means -3/+3
next +4/-4 i.e 18/30

Q22. Monday falls on 20th March 1995. What was the day on 3rd November 1994?

(A) Thursday (B) Sunday
(C) Tuesday (D) Saturday

Answer: A

Form 3rd November to 30 November no of days = 28
1st Dec to 31st December no of days = 31
1st Jan to 31st Jan no of days = 31
1st feb to 28 feb no of days = 28
1st march to 20 March no of days = 20
Total no of days 28 + 31+ 31 + 28 + 20 = 138
Therefore, 138 divide by 7 remaining 5
i.e 5 days back form 1) Monday 2) Sunday, 3) Saturday, 4) Friday,
5) **Thursday,**

Q23. The average of four consecutive even numbers is 27. The largest of these numbers is:

(A) 36 (B) 32
(C) 30 (D) 28

Answer: C

Four consecutive even number = x, x+2,x+4,x+6.
According to question, x+x+2x+4x+6/4=27.
4x+12/4 = 27
4x =108 - 12=96.
x=96/4=24. Hence , The largest number =x+4= 24+6=30. The numbers are 24, 26 28, and 30 , which addition is 108 which average is 27, So biggest is 30

Q24. In a certain code, FHQK means GIRL. How will WOMEN be written in the same code?

(A) VNLDM (B) FHQKN
(C) XPNFO (D) VLNDM

Answer: A

Decode the CODE with next Alphabet of Code. i.e A with B, B with C.

Q25. At what time between 4 and 5 O'clock will the hands of a watch point in opposite directions?

(A) 45 min. past 4 (B) 40 min. past 4

(C) $50\ ^{4}/_{11}$ min. past 4 (D) $54\ ^{6}/_{11}$ min. past 4

Answer: D

Q26. Which of the following conclusions is logically valid based on statement given below?

Statement: Most teachers are hard working.

Conclusions:

(I) Some teachers are hard working.

(II) Some teachers are not hard working.

(A) Only (I) is implied

(B) Only (II) is implied

(C) Both (I) and (II) are implied

(D) Neither (I) nor (II) is implied

Answer: C

Q27. Who among the following can be asked to make a statement in Indian Parliament?

(A) Any MLA (B) Chief of Army Staff

(C) Solicitor General of India (D) Mayor of Delhi

Answer: C

The Solicitor General of India is subordinate to the Attorney General for India, who is the Indian government's chief legal advisor, and its primary lawyer in the Supreme Court of India. The Solicitor General of India is appointed for the riod of 3 years. The Solicitor General of India is the secondary law officer of the country, assists the Attorney General, and is himself assisted by several Additional Solicitors General of India. Ranjit Kumar is the present Solicitor General who was appointed so on 6 June 2014. Like the Attorney General for India, the Solicitor General and the Additional Solicitors General advise the Government and appear on behalf of the Union of India in terms of the Law

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Officers (Terms and Conditions) Rules, 1972. However, unlike the post of Attorney General for India, which is a Constitutional post under Article 76 of the Constitution of India, the posts of the Solicitor General and the Additional Solicitors General are merely statutory.

Q28. Which of the following conclusions is logically valid based on statement given below?

Statement: Most of the Indian states existed before independence.

Conclusions:

(I) Some Indian States existed before independence.

(II) All Indian States did not exist before independence.

(A) only (I) is implied

(B) only (II) is implied

(C) Both (I) and (II) are implied

(D) Neither (I) nor (II) is implied

Answer: B

Q29. Water is always involved with landslides. This is because it:

(A) reduces the shear strength of rocks

(B) increases the weight of the overburden

(C) enhances chemical weathering

(D) is a universal solvent

Answer: B

A landslide is a geological phenomenon that includes a wide range of ground movements.

Rockfalls, deep failure of slopes and shallow debris flows were common.

Landslides can occur in offshore, coastal and onshore environments.

tural causes of landslides include:

1) Groundwater (pore water) pressure acting to destabilize the slope

2) Loss or absence of vertical vegetative structure, soil nutrients, and soil structure.

3) Erosion of the toe of a slope by rivers or ocean waves weakening of a slope through saturation by snow melt, glaciers melting, or heavy rains.

4) earthquakes adding loads to barely stable slope earthquake-caused liquefaction destabilizing slopes

5) volcanic eruptions

a

6) Landslides are aggravated by human activities, such as deforestation, cultivation and construction, which destabilize the already fragile slopes.
7) vibrations from machinery or traffic.
8) blasting

Q30. Direction for this question:
Given below are two statements (a) and (b) followed by two conclusions (i) and (ii). Considering the statements to be true, indicate which of the following conclusions logically follow from the given statements by selecting one of the four response alternatives given below the conclusion :
Statements:
(a) all businessmen are wealthy.
(b) all wealthy people are hard working.
Conclusions:
(i) All businessmen are hard working.
(ii) All hardly working people are not wealthy
(A) Only (i) follows
(B) Only (ii) follows
(C) Only (i) and (ii) follows
(D) Neither (i) nor (ii) follows
Answer: A

Q31. Using websites to pour out one's grievances is called:
(A) cyberventing (B) cyber ranting
(C) web hate (D) web plea
Answer: A

Q32. In web search, finding a large number of documents with very little relevant information is termed:
(A) poor recall (B) web crawl
(C) poor precision rate (D) poor web response
Answer: A

Q33. The concept of connect intelligence is derived from:
(A) virtual reality (B) fuzzy logic
(C) bluetooth technology (D) value added networks

Answer: D

Q34. Use of an ordinary telephone as an Internet appliance is called:

(A) voice net (B) voice telephone
(C) voice line (D) voice portal
Answer: C

Q35. Video transmission over the Internet that looks like delayed live casting is called:

(A) virtual video (B) direct broadcast
(C) video shift (D) real-time video
Answer: D

Q36. Which is the smallest North-east State in India?

(A) Tripura (B) Meghalaya
(C) Mizoram (D) Manipur
Answer: A
The Seven Sister states are the contiguous states of Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Meghalaya, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland and Tripura in northeastern India.
TRIPURA: A SMALL STATE OF NORTH-EAST INDIA
Tripura, in northeastern India is the third smallest state, after Sikkim and Goa.
Tripura was ruled by kings of the Manikya dynasty until 1949 when it became
rt of the Indian Union
Area : 10,491 Sq.Km.
Meghalaya -----> 22,429 Sq.Km
Manipur ---------> 22,327 Sq.Km
Mizoram -------> 21,087 Sq.Km

Q37. Tamilnadu coastal belt has drinking water shortage due to:

(A) high evaporation
(B) sea water flooding due to tsunami
(C) over exploitation of ground water by tube wells
(D) seepage of sea water
Answer: D
With increasing exploitation of ground water, seepage of seawater into the

a

earth takes place, reducing sea water level.
Coastal environment plays a vital role in nation's economy by virtue of the resources, productive habitats and rich biodiversity. India has a coastline of about 7,500 kms. The coastline of Tamil Nadu has a length of about 1076 kms constitutes about 15% of the total coastal length of India and stretches along the Bay of Bengal, Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea.

Q38. While all rivers of Peninsular India flow into the Bay of Bengal, Narmada and Tapti flow into the Arabian Sea because these two rivers:

(A) Follow the slope of these rift valleys
(B) The general slope of the Indian peninsula is from east to west
(C) The Indian peninsula north of the Satpura ranges, is tilted towards the west
(D) The Indian peninsula south of the satpura ranges is tilted towards east
Answer: A
In the Deccan region, most of the major river systems flowing generally in east direction fall into Bay of Bengal. The major east flowing rivers are Godavari, Krishna, Cauvery, Mahanadi, etc. Narmada and Tapti are major West flowing rivers.

Q39. Soils in the Mahanadi delta are less fertile than those in the Godavari delta because of:

(A) erosion of top soils by annual floods
(B) inundation of land by sea water
(C) traditional agriculture practices
(D) the derivation of alluvial soil from red-soil hinterland
Answer: A
The Mahanadi was notorious for its devastating floods for much of recorded history. Thus it was called 'the sorrow of Orissa'. However the construction of the Hirakud Dam has greatly altered the situation. The Godavari is the second longest river in India after the river Ganges. The frequent drying up of the Godavari river in the drier months has been a matter of great concern. Indiscriminate damming along the river has been cited as an obvious reason.

Q40. Which of the following institutions in the field of education is set up by the MHRD Government of India?

(A) Indian council of world Affair, New Delhi
(B) Mythic Society, Bangalore
(C) National Bal Bhawn, New Delhi
(D) India International Centre, New Delhi
Answer: C
The MHRD is responsible for the development of human resources. The ministry is divided into two departments: the Department of School Education and Literacy, which deals with primary and secondary education, adult education and literacy, and the Department of Higher Education, which deals with university education, technical education, scholarship etc. The erst while Ministry of Education now functions under these two departments, as of 26 September 1985. National Bal Bhavan is an institution which aims at enhancing the creative potential of children by providing them various activities, opportunities and common platform to interact, experiment, create and perform according to their age, aptitude and ability. It offers a barrier-free environment with immense possibilities of innovation, minus any stress or strain, it caters to children between the age group of 5 to 16 years. Bal Bhavan is an autonomous body under the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD).

Q41. **Assertion (A):** Aerosols have potential for modifying climate
Reason (R): Aerosols interact with both short waves and radiation
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
Answer: A

Q42. **'SITE' stands for:**
(A) System for International technology and Engineering
(B) Satellite Instructional Television Experiment
(C) South Indian Trade Estate
(D) State Institute of Technology and Engineering
Answer: B
SITE : Satellite Instructional Television Experiment (Indian Space Research Organisation). The SITE was an experimental satellite communications project

launched in India in 1975, designed jointly by NASA and the Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO). The project made available informational television programmes to rural India. The main objectives of the experiment were to educate the poor people of India on various issues via satellite oadcasting, and also to help India gain technical experience in the field of satellite communications. The experiment ran for one year from 1 August 1975 to 31 July 1976, covering more than 2400 villages in 20 districts of six Indian states and territories. (Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Rajasthan)

Q43. What is the name of the Research station established by the Indian Government for 'Conducting Research at Antarctic?

(A) Dakshin Gangotri (B) Yamunotri
(C) Uttari Gangotri (D) None of the above

Answer: A

The Indian Antarctic Program is a multi-disciplinary, multi-institutional ogram under the control of the National Centre for Antarctic and Ocean Research, Ministry of Earth Sciences, Government of India. It was initiated in 1981 with the first Indian expedition to Antarctica. The program gained global acceptance with India's signing of the Antarctic Treaty and subsequent construction of the Dakshin Gangotri Antarctic research base in 1983, superseded by the Maitri base from 1990. Under the program, atmospheric, ological, earth, chemical, and medical sciences are studied by India, which has carried out 30 scientific expeditions to the Antarctic as of 14 October 2010 and is currently planning to build an additional research station in the region named Bharati and thus India is all set to join the elite group of nine countries which have multiple bases in Antarctica.

Q44. Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) includes:

(A) Department of Elementary Education and Literacy
(B) Department of Secondary Education and Higher Education
(C) Department of Women and Child Development
(D) All the above

Answer: D

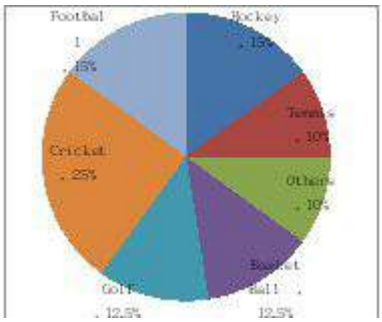
The Ministry of Human Resource Development is responsible for the development of human resources.

The ministry is divided into two departments: the Department of School Education and Literacy, which deals with primary and secondary education, adult education and literacy, and the Department of Higher Education, which deals with university education, technical education, scholarship etc.
The erstwhile Ministry of Education now functions under these two departments, as of 26 September 1985. The ministry is headed by the cabinet-ranked Minister of HRD, a member of the Council of Ministers. The department is divided into eight bureaus, and most the work of the department is handled through over 100 autonomous organisations under the these bureaus.
University and Higher Education; Minorities Education, UGC, Education Research and Development Organisation (ERDO)
Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)
Indian Council of Historical Research (ICHR) Indian Council of Philosophical Research (ICPR)
Indian Institute of Advanced Studies (IIAS), Shimla Technical Education All India Council of Technical Education (AICTE) Council of Architecture (COA) 4 Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) (Allahabad, Gwalior, Jabalpur and Kancheepuram) 3 School of Planning and Architecture (SPAs) 16 Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) 5 Indian Institutes of Science Education and Research (IISERs) 13 Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) [9] 30
tional Institutes of Technology (NITs) Sant Longowal Institute of Engineering and Technology North Eastern Regional Institute of Science and Technology (NERIST)
tional Institute of Industrial Engineering (NITIE) 4 National Institutes of Technical Teachers? Training & Research (NITTTRs)

Q45. Parliament can legislate on matters listed in the State list:
(A) With the prior permission of the President.
(B) Only after the constitution is amended suitably.
(C) In case of inconsistency among State legislatures.
(D) At the request of two or more States.
Answer: D
If the legislatures of two or more States pass a resolution to the effect that it is desirable to have a parliamentary law in any matter in the State List, then the Parliament can make law for those States (Article 252).

a

The following pie chart indicates the expenditure of a country on various ports during a particular year. Study the pie chart and answer it Question N mber 46 to 50.



Q46. The ratio of the total expenditure on football to that of expenditure on hockey is:

(A) 1:15 (B) 1:1
(C) 15:1 (D) 3:20

Answer: B

Total expenditure on football is 15%
Total expenditure on Hocky is 15 %
Therefore, The ratio of the total expenditure on football to that of expenditure on hockey is 15 % : 15 % i.e 1:1

Q47. If the total expenditure on sports during the year was Rs. 1,20,000,00 how much was spent on basket ball?

(A) Rs. 9,50,000 (B) Rs. 10,00,000
(C) Rs. 12,00,000 (D) Rs. 15,00,000

Answer: D

Total expenditure on sports during the year was Rs. 1,20,000,00 i.e 100 5
total expenditure on Basket Ball is 12.5 %
i.e 12.5 % of 1,20,000,00 = 1,20,000,00 * 12.5 /100 = 15,00,000

Q48. The chart shows that the most popular game of the country is :

(A) Hockey (B) Football
(C) Cricket (D) Tennis

Answer: C

Cricket 25 %, Football 15 %, Hockey 15 %, Golf 12.5 %, Basket Ball 12.5 %, Tennis 10 % and other 10 %.

Q49. Out of the following country's expenditure is the same on :

(A) Hockey and Tennis (B) Golf and Basket ball

(C) Cricket and Football (D) Hockey and Golf

Answer: B

Cricket 25 %, Football 15 %, Hockey 15 %, *Golf 12.5 %, Basket Ball 12.5 %,* Tennis 10 % and other 10 %.

Q50. If the total expenditure on sport during the year was Rs. 1,50,00,000 the expenditure on cricket and hockey together was:

(A) Rs. 60,00,000 (B) Rs. 50,00,000

(C) Rs. 37,50,000 (D) Rs. 25,00,000

Answer: A

If the total expenditure on sport during the year was Rs. 1,50,00,000.
The expenditure on cricket is 25 % i.e 1,50,00,000 * 25 /100 = 3750000.
The expenditure on Hockey is 15 % i.e 1,50,00,000 * 15 /100 = 2250000.
Total Expenture on Cricket and Hockey = 3750000 + 2250000 = 6000000.

4. Paper - I December - 2006

Q1. Which of the following is not instructional material ?

(A) Over Head Projector (B) Audio Casset
(C) Printed Material (D) Transparency

Answer: A

"Instructional material" means content that conveys the essential knowledge and skills of a subject in the public school curriculum through a medium or a combination of media for conveying information to a student. The term includes a**book, supplementary materials, a combination of a book, workbook, and supplementary materials, computer software, magnetic media, DVD, CD-ROM, computer courseware, on-line services, or an electronic medium,** or other means of conveying information to the student or otherwise contributing to the learning process through electronic means, including open-source instructional material.

Q2. Which of the following statement is not correct ?

(A) Lecture Method can develop reasoning
(B) Lecture Method can develop knowledge
(C) Lecture Method is one way process
(D) During Lecture Method students are passive

Answer: A

Q3. The main objective of teaching at Higher Education Level is :

(A) To prepare students to pass examination
(B) To develop the capacity to take decisions
(C) To give new information
(D) To motivate students to ask questions during lecture

Answer: B

Q4. Which of the following statement is correct ?

(A) Reliability ensures validity

(B) Validity ensures reliability
(C) Reliability and validity are independent of each other
(D) Reliability does not depend on objectivity
Answer: B
These two terms, reliability and validity, are often used interchangeably when they are not related to statistics. When critical readers of statistics use these terms, however, they refer to different properties of the statistical or experimental method.
Reliability is another term for consistency. If one person takes the same rsonality test several times and always receives the same results, the test is reliable.
A test is valid if it measures what it is supposed to measure. If the results of the rsonality test claimed that a very shy person was in fact outgoing, the test would be invalid.
Reliability and validity are independent of each other.
A measurement maybe valid but not reliable, or reliable but not valid. Suppose your bathroom scale was reset to read 10 pound lighter. The weight it reads will be reliable(the same every time you step on it) but will not be valid, since it is not reading your actual weight.

Q5. Which of the following indicates evaluation ?
(A) Ram got 45 marks out of 200
(B) Mohan got 38 percent marks in English
(C) Shyam got First Division in final examination
(D) All the above
Answer: D

Q6. Research can be conducted by a person who :
(A) has studied research methodology
(B) holds a postgraduate degree
(C) possesses thinking and reasoning ability
(D) is a hard worker
Answer: A

Q7. Which of the following statements is correct ?
(A) Objectives of research are stated in first chapter of the thesis

e

(B) Researcher must possess analytical ability
(C) Variability is the source of problem
(D) All the above
Answer: D

Q8. Which of the following is not the Method of Research ?

(A) Observation (B) Historical
(C) Survey (D) Philosophical
Answer: A
There are two types of research which can be done to develop a thesis or dissertation:
Practical Research: The practical approach consists of the empirical study of the topic under research and chiefly consists of hands on approach. This involves first hand research in the form of questionnaires, surveys, interviews, observations and discussion groups.
Theoretical Research: A non empirical approach to research, this usually involves perusal of mostly published works like researching through archives of public libraries, court rooms and published academic journals

Q9. Research can be classified as :

(A) Basic, Applied and Action Research
(B) Quantitative and Qualitative Research
(C) Philosophical, Historical, Survey and Experimental Research
(D) All the above
Answer: D
Classification of Research by Purpose - Basic v/s Applied research - Research and development - Evaluative research
Classification of Research by Method - Historical research - Descriptive research - Experimental research

Q10. The first step of research is :

(A) Selecting a problem (B) Searching a problem
(C) Finding a problem (D) Identifying a problem
Answer: B
Steps in conducting research
Research is often conducted using the hourglass model structure of research.

The hourglass model starts with a broad spectrum for research, focusing in on the required information through the method of the project, then expands the research in the form of discussion and results.
The major steps in conducting research are:
Identification of research problem
Literature review
Specifying the purpose of research
Determine specific research questions
Specification of a Conceptual framework - Usually a set of hypotheses
Choice of a methodology (for data collection)
Data collection
Verify Data
Analyzing and interpreting the data
Reporting and evaluating research
Communicating the research findings and, possibly, recommendations

ad the following passage and answer the question nos. 11 to 15 :

fter almost three decades of contemplating Swarovski-encrusted navels o ncreasing flat abs, the Mumbai film industry is on a discovery of India an tself. With budgets of over 30 crore each, four soon to be released movies b p emier directors are exploring the idea of who we are and redefining who the other is. It is a fundamental question which the bling-bling, glam-sham an isham-disham tends to avoid. It is also a question which binds an audience when the lights go dim and the projector rolls : as a nation, who are we ? As a ople, where are we going ?

The Germans coined a word for it, zeitgeist, which perhaps Yash Chopra would not care to pronounce. But at 72, he remains the person who can bes apture it. After being the first to project the diasporic Indian on screen i amhe in 1991, he has returned to his roots in a new movie. Veer Zaara, set i 986, where Pakistan, the traditional other, the part that got away, is the lover and the saviour. In Subhas Ghai's Kisna, set in 1947, the other is the Englis oman. She is not a memsahib, but a mehbooba. In Ketan Mehta's The Rising, the East India Englishman is not the evil oppressor of countless cardboar haracterisations, which span the spectrum from Jewel in the Crown to Kranti, t an honourable friend.

This is Manoj Kumar's Desh Ki dharti with a difference : there is culture, no

contentious politics; balle balle, not bombs : no dooriyan (distance), onl azdeekiyan
(closeness).
All four films are heralding a new hero and heroine. The new hero is fallible and vulnerable, committed to his dharma, but also not afraid of failure - less o boy and more of a man. He even has a grown up name : Veer Pratap Singh i eer-Zaara and Mohan Bhargav in Swades. The new heroine is not a babe, bu ften a bebe, dressed in traditional Punjabi clothes, often with the stereotypical dy type as well, as in Bride and Prejudice of Gurinder Chadha.

Q11. Which word Yash Chopra would not be able to pronounce ?

(A) Bling + bling (B) Zeitgeist
(C) Montaz (D) Dooriyan
Answer: B

Q12. Who made Lamhe in 1991 ?

(A) Subhash Ghai (B) Yash Chopra
(C) Aditya Chopra (D) Sakti Samanta
Answer: B

Q13. Which movie is associated with Manoj Kumar ?

(A) Jewel in the Crown (B) Kisna
(C) Zaara (D) Desh Ki dharti
Answer: D

Q14. Which is the latest film by Yash Chopra ?

(A) Deewar (B) Kabhi Kabhi
(C) Dilwale Dulhaniya Le Jayenge (D) Veer Zaara
Answer: D

Q15. Which is the dress of the heroine in Veer-Zaara ?

(A) Traditional Gujarati Clothes
(B) Traditional Bengali Clothes
(C) Traditional Punjabi Clothes
(D) Traditional Madrasi Clothes
Answer: C

Q16. Which one of the following can be termed as verbal communication ?

(A) Prof. Sharma delivered the lecture in the class room.
(B) Signal at the cross-road changed from green to orange.
(C) The child was crying to attract the attention of the mother.
(D) Dipak wrote a letter for leave application.

Answer: C

Verbal communication Effective verbal or spoken communication is dependent on a number of factors and cannot be fully isolated from other important interpersonal skills such as non-verbal communication, listening skills and clarification. Human language can be defined as a system of symbols and the grammars (rules) by which the symbols are manipulated. The word "language" also refers to common properties of languages. Language learning normally occurs most intensively during human childhood. The communication is two way process instead of one way.

Q17. Which is the 24 hours English Business news channel in India ?

(A) Zee News (B) NDTV 24×7
(C) CNBC (D) India News

Answer: C

CNBC Awaaz is a Hindi business news TV channel in India. The channel is a int venture between CNBC and Television Eighteen India Limited (TV18) sed in New Delhi. In 2003, they launched two 24-hour news channels NDT 4x7 in English and NDTV India in Hindi. Later they also launched NDTV Profit, a 24-hour business news channel in 2005, which became close to nkruptcy.

Q18. Consider the following statements in communication :

(i) Hema Malini is the Chairperson of the Children's Film Society, India.
(ii) Yash Chopra is the Chairman of the Central Board of Film Certification of India.
(iii) Sharmila Tagore is the Chairperson of National Film Development Corporation.
(iv) Dilip Kumar, Raj Kapoor and Preeti Zinta have all been recipients of

Dada Saheb Phalke Award.
Which of the statements given above is/are correct ?
(A) (i) and (iii) (B) (ii) and (iii)
(C) (iv) only (D) (iii) only
Answer: No option is correct
Communication is the purposeful activity of information exchange between two or more participants in order to convey or receive the intended meanings through a shared system of signs and semiotic rules. The basic steps of communication are the forming of communicative intent, message composition, message encoding, transmission of signal, reception of signal, message decoding and finally interpretation of the message by the recipient.

Explanation:
Children's Film Society of India (CFSI) is a nodal organization o overnment of India that produces children's films and various TV programs in various Indian languages. Established in 1955, CFSI functions comes under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India and is headquartered in Mumbai. Veteran actor Mukesh Khanna is the presen hairperson (check who is now) of the CFSI.
Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) (often referred to as the **Censo oard**) headquarters at Mumbai is a Statutory body under Ministry o nformation and Broadcasting, regulating the public exhibition of films under the provisions of the Cinematograph Act 1952. Films can be publicly exhibite n India only after they have been certified by the Central Board of Fil ertification. Film producer Pahlaj Nihalani is the present chairperson (chec ho is now) of the CBFC.
National Film Development Corporation of India (NFDC) based in Mumbai is the central agency established to encourage the good cinema movement i he country. The primary goal of the NFDC is to plan, promote and organize a ntegrated and efficient development of the Indian film industry and foster excellence in cinema. The NFDC (and its predecessor the Film Finance Corporation) has so far funded / produced over 300 films.

Q19. Which of the following pair is not correctly matched ?
(A) N. Ram : The Hindu (B) Barkha Dutt : Zee ws

(C) Pranay Roy : NDTV 24×7 (D) Prabhu Chawla : Aaj taak

Answer: B

Barkha Dutt is an Indian television journalist and columnist. She works as a consulting editor with NDTV. Dutt gained prominence for her reportage of the Kargil War.

Q20. "Because you deserve to know" is the punchline used by :

(A) The Times of India (B) The Hindu

(C) Indian Express (D) Hindustan Times

Answer: D

The Times of India - Let the truth prevail. BUSINESS INDIA-The Magazine of the Corporate World.
BUSINESS TODAY-For Managing Tomorrow.
BUSINESS STANDARD-When you're Sure.
CHIP-Intelligent Computing.
DIGIT- Your Technology Navigator.
BUSINESS WORLD - Play the Game.
FILM FARE - Romancing the Stars
The Indian EXPRESS- Journalism of Courage.
THE ECONOMIC TIMES-The Power of Knowledge.
THE ECONOMIST-great minds think a like.
HINDUSTAN TIMES-The Name India trusts for News.
THE DAILY TELEGRAPH- Read a Bestseller everyday
MALAYALA MANORMA- Nobody delivers kerala better
MATHRUBHUMI - The national daily in Malayalam
SPORTSTAR - The Sportier Tabloid

Q21. In the sequence of numbers 8, 24, 12, X, 18, 54 the missing number X is :

(A) 26 (B) 24

(C) 36 (D) 32

Answer: C

In the sequence of numbers
8, 24, 12, X, 18, 54
8*3= 24, 12*3= 36, 18*3= 54, i.e multiple of 3.

Q22. If A stands for 5, B for 6, C for 7, D for 8 and so on, then the following numbers stand for 17, 19, 20, 9 and 8 :

(A) PLANE (B) MOPED

(C) MOTOR (D) TONGA

Answer: B

If A stands for 5, B for 6, C for 7, D for 8 and so on, then

E=9, F=10, G=11, H=12, I=13, J=14, K=15, L=16, M=17, N=18, O=19, P=20.

Therefore 17, 19 , 20, 9, 8

= M O P E D.

Q23. The letters in the first set have certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship what is the right choice for the second set ?

AST : BRU : : NQV : ?

(A) ORW (B) MPU

(C) MRW (D) OPW

Answer: D

AST : BRU : : NQV : ?

The Relationship show that First letter DECODE with next alphabet, and second letter DECODE with the previous alphabets and so on.

Therefore N --> O, Q --> P, and V --> W i.e OPW.

Q24. In a certain code, PAN is written as 31 and PAR as 35. In this code PAT is written as:

(A) 30 (B) 37

(C) 38 (D) 39

Answer: B

According to the position number of alphabets

A =1, P=16, T=20

Hence, PAT=16+1+20 = 37.

Q25. The sides of a triangle are in the ratio of 1/2:1/3:1/4. If its perimeter is 52 cm, the length of the smallest side is :

(A) 9 cm (B) 10 cm

(C) 11 cm (D) 12 cm

Answer: D

Explanation:

Sides of a triangle are in the ratio of a:b:c = 1/2:1/3:1/4
$= {}^{12}/_{2} : {}^{12}/_{3} : {}^{12}/_{4} = 6:4:3$
Let the lengths of three sides of the triangle be 6x, 4x, 3x
Perimeter of the triangle = a+b+c ⇒ 52 cm = 6x + 4x + 3x
x = 52/13 = 4 cm
length of the smallest side = 3x = 3 x 4 = 12 cm

Q26. Which one of the following statements is <u>completely non-sensical</u> ?

(A) He was a bachelor, but he married recently.
(B) He is a bachelor, but he married recently.
(C) When he married, he was not a bachelor.
(D) When he was a bachelor, he was not married.
Answer: B

Q27. Which of the following statements are <u>mutually contradictory</u> ?

(i) All flowers are not fragrant.
(ii) Most flowers are not fragrant.
(iii) None of the flowers is fragrant.
(iv) Most flowers are fragrant.
Choose the correct answer from the code given below :
Code :
(A) (i) and (ii) (B) (i) and (iii)
(C) (ii) and (iii) (D) (iii) and (iv)
Answer: D

Q28. Which of the following statements <u>say the same thing</u> ?

(i) "I am a teacher" (said by Arvind)
(ii) "I am a teacher" (said by Binod)
(iii) "My son is a teacher" (said by Binod's father)
(iv) "My brother is a teacher" (said by Binod's sister)
(v) "My brother is a teacher" (said by Binod's only sister)
(vi) "My sole enemy is a teacher" (said by Binod's only enemy)
Choose the correct answer from the code given below :

Code :

(A) (i) and (ii) (B) (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)

(C) (ii) and (vi) (D) (v) and (vi)

Answer: B

Q29. Which of the following are <u>correct ways of arguing</u> ?

(i) There can be no second husband without a second wife.

(ii) Anil is a friend of Bob, Bob is a friend of Raj, hence Anil is a friend of Raj.

(iii) A is equal to B, B is equal to C, hence A is equal to C.

(iv) If everyone is a liar, then we cannot prove it.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below :

Code :

(A) (iii) and (iv) (B) (i), (iii) and (iv)

(C) (ii), (iii) and (iv) (D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Answer: A

Q30. Which of the following statement/s are <u>ALWAYS FALSE</u> ?

(i) The sun will not rise in the East some day.

(ii) A wooden table is not a table.

(iii) Delhi city will be drowned under water.

(iv) Cars run on water as fuel.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below :

Code :

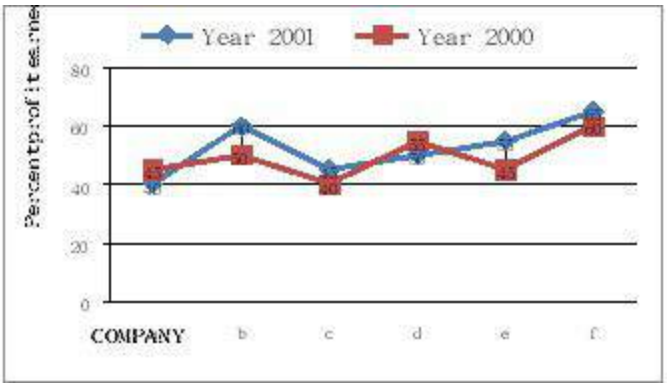
(A) (i), (iii) and (iv) (B) Only (iii)

(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) (D) (ii) alone

Answer: D

<u>udy the following graph and answer question numbers 31 to 33 :</u>

t



Q31. In the year 2000, which of the following Companies earned maximum percent profit ?

(A) a (B) b
(C) d (D) f

Answer: D

Graph shows in year 2000 "f" company earned maximum percent profit i.e 60 %.

Q32. In the year 2001, which of the following Companies earned minimum percent profit ?

(A) a (B) c
(C) d (D) e

Answer: A

Graph shows in year 2001 "a" company earned mimimum percent profit i.e 40 %.

Q33. In the years 2000 and 2001, which of the following Companies earned maximum average percent profit ?

(A) f (B) e
(C) d (D) b

Answer: A

Graph shows in year 2000 and 2001 "f" company earned maximum average rcent profit i.e 60 + 65 =125/2 = 62.5 %.

Q34. Human Development Report for 'each' of the year at global level has been published by:

(A) UNDP (B) WTO

e

(C) IMF (D) World Bank

Answer: A

Explanation:

The **United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)** headquartered i N w York is the United Nations' global development network. UNDP advocates for change and connects countries to knowledge, experience an esources to help people build a better life. It provides expert advice, training, and grant support to developing countries.

The UNDP Human Development Report Office publishes an annual Huma evelopment Report to measure and analyse developmental progress.

Q35. The number of students in four classes A, B, C, D and their respective mean marks obtained by each of the class are given below :

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D
Number of students	10	40	30	20
Arithmetic mean	20	30	50	15

The combined mean of the marks of four classes together will be :

(A) 32 (B) 50

(C) 20 (D) 15

Answer: A

Explanation:

Formula to find Combined mean, $X' = (N_1X_1' + N_2X_2')/N_1+N_2$

Here, Combined mean = (10x20 + 40x30 + 30x50 + 20x15)/(10+40+30+20)

= 3200/100 = 32

Q36. LAN stands for :

(A) Local And National (B) Local Area Network

(C) Large Area Network (D) Live Area Network

Answer: B

Q37. Which of the following statement is correct ?

(A) Modem is a software

(B) Modem helps in stabilizing the voltage
(C) Modem is the operating system
(D) Modem converts the analog signal into digital signal and vice-versa
Answer: D

Q38. Which of the following is the appropriate definition of a computer ?

(A) Computer is a machine that can process information.
(B) Computer is an electronic device that can store, retrieve and process both qualitative and quantitative data quickly and accurately.
(C) Computer is an electronic device that can store, retrieve and quickly ocess only quantitative data.
(D) Computer is a machine that can store, retrieve and process quickly and accurately only qualitative information
Answer: B

Q39. Information and Communication Technology includes :

(A) On line learning (B) Learning through the use of EDUSAT
(C) Web Based Learning (D) All the above
Answer: D

Q40. Which of the following is the appropriate format of URL of e-mail ?

(A) www_mail.com (B) www@mail.com
(C) WWW@mail.com (D) www.mail.com
Answer: B

Q41. The most significant impact of volcanic eruption has been felt in the form of :

(A) change in weather (B) sinking of islands
(C) loss of vegetation (D) extinction of animals
Answer: A
Eruptions are unstoppable, and a very large one is potentially long lasting (several days of intense explosive output from the volcano). Further, the effects are both immediate (widespread ash fall, pyroclastic flows) and also of

r

longer-duration (due atmospheric aerosols, re-sedimentation of fresh deposits lahar activity), persisting and presenting problems for years afterwards. In these ways, the hazards posed by explosive eruptions differ from those due to all other natural disasters. It will necessary to develop strategies to minimize and cope with the effects of future major eruptions. The economic cost of recovery from any future large-scale eruptions will be a major burden on society. Finally, as airborne ash and atmospheric sulphate aerosols will bring about the most widespread, long-lasting and generally hazardous effects of the next large explosive eruption, it will be essential to carry out further studies with global circulation atmospheric models to evaluate their potential effects on climate and weather, and other potential feedbacks with global environmental cycles. Some currently unanticipated consequences will surely found.

Q42. With absorption and decomposition of CO_2 in ocean water beyond desired level, there will be :

(A) decrease in temperature (B) increase in salinity
(C) growth of phytoplankton (D) rise in sea level

Answer: C

Phytoplankton are photosynthesizing microscopic organisms that inhabit the upper sunlit layer of almost all oceans and bodies of fresh water. They are agents for "primary production," the creation of organic compounds from carbon dioxide dissolved in the water, a process that sustains the aquatic food web. Phytoplankton obtain energy through the process of photosynthesis and must therefore live in the well-lit surface layer (termed the euphotic zone) of an ocean, sea, lake, or other body of water. Phytoplankton account for half of all photosynthetic activity on Earth. Their cumulative energy fixation in carbon compounds (primary production) is the basis for the vast majority of oceanic and also many freshwater food webs (chemosynthesis is a notable exception). The effects of anthropogenic warming on the global population of ytoplankton is an area of active research.

Explanation:

Phytoplankton are microscopic organisms that live in watery environments, th salty and fresh. Some phytoplankton are bacteria, some are protists, and most are single-celled plants. When conditions are right, phytoplankton

p pulations can grow explosively, a phenomenon known as a bloom. Phytoplankton can also be the harbingers of death or disease. Certain species of phytoplankton produce powerful biotoxins. These toxic blooms can kill marine life and people who eat contaminated seafood.

Q43. Arrange column II in proper sequence so as to match it with column I and choose the correct answer from the code given below :

Column I	**Column II**
Water Quality	**pH Value**
(a) Neutral	(i) 5
(b) Moderately acidic	(ii) 7
(c) Alkaline	(iii) 4
(d) Injurious	(iv) 8

Code :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(B)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(C)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(D)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)

Answer: C

PH indicates the sample's acidity but is actually a measurement of the potential activity of hydrogen ions (H+) in the sample. PH measurements run on a scale from 0 to 14, with 7.0 considered neutral. Solutions with a PH below 7.0 are considered acids. Solutions with a pH above 7.0, up to 14.0 are considered ses. The normal range for pH in surface water systems is 6.5 to 8.5, and the range for groundwater systems is between 6 to 8.5. Alkalinity is a measure of the capacity of the water to resist a change in pH that would tend to make the water more acidic.

Explanation:

is a measure of how acidic/basic water is. The range goes from 0 - 14, with 7 being neutral. pHs less than 7 are acidic, whereas pHs greater than 7 are alkaline (basic).

Q44. The maximum emission of pollutants from fuel sources in India is caused by :

(A) Coal (B) Firewood
(C) Refuse burning (D) Vegetable waste product
Answer: B
As many as 115,000 people die in India each year from coal-fired power plant llution, costing the country about $4.6 billion, according to a groundbreaking new study released today. Coal is the primary fuel for electricity generation in India and its usage is continuously increasing to meet the energy demands of the country.

Q45. The urbanisation process accounts for the wind in the urban centres during nights to remain :
(A) faster than that in rural areas
(B) slower than that in rural areas
(C) the same as that in rural areas
(D) cooler than that in rural areas
Answer: B

Q46. The University Grants Commission was constituted on the recommendation of :
(A) Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan Commission
(B) Mudaliar Commission
(C) Sargent Commission
(D) Kothari Commission
Answer: A or C
The University Grants Commission (UGC) of India is a statutory body set up the Indian Union government in 1956, and is charged with coordination, determination and maintenance of standards of higher education. It provides recognition to universities in India, and disburses funds to such recognized universities and colleges. Prof. Ved Prakash is the incumbent Chairman of UGC, India. Its headquarters is in New Delhi, and six regional centres in Pune, Bhopal, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Guwahati and Bangalore. After independence, the University Education Commission was set up in 1948 under the Chairmanship of S. Radhakrishnan and it recommended that the UGC be reconstituted on the general model of the University Grants Commission of the United kingdom. UGC was formally inaugurated by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Minister of Education, Natural Resources and Scientific Research on

28 December 1953.

Explanation:

The University Grants Commission (UGC) of India is a statutory body set up the Indian Union government in accordance to the UGC Act 1956 under Ministry of Human Resource Development, and is charged with coordination, determination and maintenance of standards of higher education. It provides recognition to universities in India, and disburses funds to such recognise niversities and colleges. Its headquarters is in New Delhi, and six regional centres in Pune, Bhopal, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Guwahati and Bangalore.

The first attempt to formulate a national system of education in India came I 944, with the Report of the Central Advisory Board of Education on Post War Educational Development in India, also known as the **Sargeant Report**. I ecommended the formation of a **University Grants Committee**, which was formed in 1945 to oversee the work of the three Central Universities o ligarh, Banaras and, Delhi. In 1947, the Committee was entrusted with the responsibility of dealing with all the then existing Universities. After independence, the University Education Commission was set up in 1948 under the Chairmanship of **S. Radhakrishnan** and it recommended that the UGC be reconstituted on the general model of the University Grants Commission of the United kingdom.

Q47. Which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India safeguards the rights of Minorities to establish and run educational institutions of their own liking ?

(A) Article 19 (B) Article 29

(C) Article 30 (D) Article 31

Answer: C

Article 30. Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions. 1) All minorities, whether based on religion or language, shall have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice. Article 29. Protection of interests of minorities. 1) Any section of the citizens residing in the territory of India or any part thereof having a distinct language, script or culture of its own shall have the right to conserve the same. 2) No citizen shall be denied admission into any educational institution maintained by the State or receiving aid out of State funds on grounds only of religion, race, caste, language or any of them. Article 19. Protection of certain

rights regarding freedom of speech, etc.? 1) All citizens shall have the right? To freedom of speech and expression, to assemble peaceably and without arms, to form associations or unions, to move freely throughout the territory of India; Article 31. Saving of laws providing for acquisition of estates, etc.

Explanation:

Article 30: Right of minorities to establish and administer educational nstitutions.

ll minorities, whether based on religion or language, shall have the right to establish and administer educational institutions of their choice.

Q48. Match List - I (Institutions) with List - II (Functions) and select the correct answer by using the code given below :

List - I (Institutions)	**List - II (Functions)**
(a) Parliament	(i) Formulation of Budget
(b) C & A.G.	(ii) Enactment of Budget
(c) Ministry of Finance	(iii) Implementation of Budget
(d) Executing Departments	(iv) Legality of expenditure
(v) Justification of Income	

Code :

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(B)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)
(C)	(v)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)
(D)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(v)

Answer: B

Q49. Foundation training to the newly recruited IAS (Probationers) is imparted by :

(A) Indian Institute of Public Administration
(B) Administrative Staff College of India
(C) L.B.S. National Academy of Administration
(D) Centre for Advanced Studies

Answer: C

On April 15, 1958 the then Home Minister announced in the Lok Sabha a oposal to set up a National Academy of Administration, where training would be given to all the recruits of the Civil Services. The Ministry of Home

Affairs decided to amalgamate the IAS Training School, Delhi and the IAS Staff College, Shimla to form a National Academy of Administration at Mussoorie. The Academy was set up in 1959 and was called the 'National Academy of Administration'. The Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) was established in 1954 as an Autonomous Society. The major activities of the Institute are: Training, Research, Advisory services, and Information dissemination and exchange. Through six decades of experience in research, training and rendering policy advice, conferences and seminars, case studies and publications, the IIPA has made significant contribution to public administration at the Union, State and Local levels. The Centre for Advanced Studies in India (CASII), is a registered, independent, non-profit institution set up for the promotion of excellence in higher research and for academic cooperation.

Explanation:

The **Lal Bahadur Shastri National Academy of Administratio LBSNAA)** is a research and training institute on public policy and public administration in India. It is located in the remote town of Mussoorie, Uttarakhand. The academy's main purpose is to train civil service officers o he three All India Services namely Indian Administrative Service, India olice Service and the Indian Forest Service; and all Group-A Central Services.

Q50. Electoral disputes arising out of Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections are settled by:

(A) Election Commission of India (B) Joint Committee of Parliament

(C) Supreme Court of India (D) Central Election Tribunal

Answer: C

According to Article 71 of the Constitution, all doubts and disputes arising out of or in connection with the election of a President or Vice-President shall be inquired into and decided by the Supreme Court. Further, according to section 14 of the Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections Act, 1952, an election tition can be filed before the Supreme Court.

5. Paper - I June - 2007

Q1. Teacher uses visual-aids to make learning:

(A) simple (B) more knowledgeable
(C) quicker (D) interesting

Answer: D

Impact of Audio Visual aids:

- Makes learning easy and permanent.
- Adds creativity.
- More involvement of students in classroom.
- Healthy relation with environment.

Q2. The teacher's role at the higher educational level is to:

(A) provide information to students
(B) promote self-learning in students
(C) encourage healthy competition among students
(D) help students to solve their personal problems

Answer: B

Q3. Which one of the following teachers would you like the most:

(A) punctual
(B) having research aptitude
(C) loving and having high idealistic philosophy
(D) who often amuses his students

Answer: B

Q4. Micro teaching is most effective for the student-teacher:

(A) during the practice-teaching (B) after the practice-teaching
(C) before the practice-teaching (D) none of the above

Answer: A

Microteaching is organized practice teaching. The goal is to give instructors

confidence, support, and feedback by letting them try out among friends and colleagues a short slice of what they plan to do with their students.

Q5. Which is the least important factor in teaching?

(A) punishing the students
(B) maintaining discipline in the class
(C) lecturing in impressive way
(D) drawing sketches and diagrams on the black-board
Answer: A

Q6. To test null hypothesis, a researcher uses:

(A) t test (B) ANOVA
(C) x^2 (D) factorial analysis
Answer: B
Analysis of variance (ANOVA) is a collection of statistical models used to analyze the differences among group means and their associated procedures (such as "variation" among and between groups), developed by statistician and evolutionary biologist Ronald Fisher. In the ANOVA setting, the observed variance in a particular variable is partitioned into components attributable to different sources of variation. In its simplest form, ANOVA provides a statistical test of whether or not the means of several groups are equal, and therefore generalizes the t-test to more than two groups. ANOVAs are useful for comparing (testing) three or more means (groups or variables) for statistical significance. It is conceptually similar to multiple two-sample t-tests, but is less conservative (results in less type I error) and is therefore suited to a wide range of practical problems.
Explanation:
A **hypothesis** is a speculation or theory based on insufficient evidence that lends itself to further testing and experimentation. With further testing, a hypothesis can usually be proven true or false.
A **null hypothesis** is a hypothesis that says there is no statistical significance tween the two variables in the hypothesis. It is the hypothesis that the researcher is trying to disprove.
An **alternative hypothesis** simply is the inverse, or opposite, of the null hypothesis.
Analysis of variance (ANOVA) is a collection of statistical models used to

e

analyze the differences among group means and their associated procedures (such as "variation" among and between groups), developed by statistician and evolutionary biologist Ronald Fisher.

Q7. A research problem is feasible only when:

(A) it has utility and relevance
(B) it is researchable
(C) it is new and adds something to knowledge
(D) all the above
Answer: D

Q8. Bibliography given in a research report:

(A) shows vast knowledge of the researcher
(B) helps those interested in further research
(C) has no relevance to research
(D) all the above
Answer: A

Q9. Fundamental research reflects the ability to

(A) Synthesize new ideals
(B) Expound new principles
(C) Evaluate the existing material concerning research
(D) Study the existing literature regarding various topics
Answer: B

Q10. The study in which the investigators attempt to trace an effect is known as:

(A) Survey Research (B) 'Ex-post Facto' Research
(C) Historical Research (D) Summative Research
Answer: B

ad the following passage and answer the questions 11 to 15 :

ll political systems need to mediate the relationship between private wealt nd public power. Those that fail risk a dysfunctional government captured b ealthy interests. Corruption is one symptom of such failure with private willingness-to-pay trumping public goals. Private individuals and business

firms pay to get routine services and to get to the head of the bureaucratic queue. They pay to limit their taxes, avoid costly regulations, obtain contracts at inflated prices and get concessions and privatized firms at low prices. I orruption is endemic, public officials - both bureaucrats and elected officials - may redesign programmes and propose public projects with few public nefits and many opportunities for private profit. Of course, corruption, in the sense of bribes, pay-offs and kickbacks, is only one type of government failure. Efforts to promote 'good governance' must be broader than anti-corruptio ampaigns. Governments may be honest but inefficient because no one has a ncentive to work productively, and narrow elites may capture the state an xert excess influence on policy. Bribery may induce the lazy to work hard an p rmit those not in the inner circle of cronies to obtain benefits. However, even in such cases, corruption cannot be confined to 'functional' areas. It will a temptation whenever private benefits are positive. It may be a reasonable response to a harsh reality but, over time, it can facilitate a spiral into an eve orse situation.

Q11. The governments which fail to focus on the relationship between private wealth and public power are likely to become:

(A) Functional (B) Dysfunctional
(C) Normal functioning (D) Good governance
Answer: B

Q12. One important symptom of bad governance is:

(A) Corruption (B) High taxes
(C) Complicated rules and regulations (D) High prices
Answer: A

Q13. When corruption is rampant, public officials always aim at many opportunities for

(A) Public benefits (B) Public profit
(C) Private profit (D) Corporate gains
Answer: C

Q14. Productivity linked incentives to public/private officials is one of the indicatives for:

(A) Efficient government (B) Bad governance
(C) Inefficient government (D) Corruption
Answer: A

Q15. The spiralling corruption can only be contained by promoting:

(A) Private profit (B) Anti-corruption campaign
(C) Good governance (D) Pay-offs and kick cks
Answer: C

Q16. Press Council of India is located at:

(A) Chennai (B) Mumbai
(C) Kolkata (D) Delhi
Answer: D

Location of Press Council of India, Soochna Bhavan, 8-C.G.O. Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003 The Press Council of India is a statutory body in India that governs the conduct of the print media. It is one of the most important bodies that sustain democracy, as it has supreme power in regard to the media to ensure that freedom of speech is maintained.

Explanation:

The Press Council of India was first set up in the year 1966 by the Parliamen n the recommendations of the First Press Commission with the object o p eserving the freedom of the press and of maintaining and improving the standards of press in India. The present Council functions under the Press Council Act 1978. It is a statutory body in India that governs the conduct of the int media. It adjudicates the complaints against and by the press for violatio f ethics and for violation of the freedom of the press respectively. Press Council of India is located at New Delhi. PresentChairman of PCI.

Q17. Adjusting the photo for publication by cutting is technically known as:

(A) Photo cutting (B) Photo bleeding
(C) Photo cropping (D) Photo adjustment
Answer: C

Photo Cropping refers to the removal of the outer parts of an image to improve framing, accentuate subject matter or change aspect ratio. Depending on the application, this may be performed on a physical photograph, artwork or film footage, or achieved digitally using image editing software. The term is common to the film, broadcasting, photographic, graphic design and printing industries.

Q18. Feed-back of a message comes from:

(A) Satellite (B) Media

(C) Audience (D) Communicator

Answer: C

Feedback is your audience?s response; it enables you to evaluate the effectiveness of your message. If your audience doesn?t understand what you mean, you can tell by the response and then refine the message.
Receivers are not just passive absorbers of messages; they receive the message and respond to them. This response of a receiver to sender?s message is called Feedback.

Q19. Collection of information in advance before designing communication strategy is known as

(A) Feed-back (B) Feed-forward

(C) Research study (D) Opinion poll

Answer: D

An opinion poll, sometimes simply referred to as a poll, is a survey of public opinion from a particular sample. Opinion polls are usually designed to represent the opinions of a population by conducting a series of questions and then extrapolating generalities in ratio or within confidence intervals.

Q20. The aspect ratio of TV screen is:

(A) 4:3 (B) 4:2

(C) 3:5 (D) 2:3

Answer: A

The standard TV that's been around since the mid-50s has an aspect ratio of 4:3. That means the picture is 4 units wide for every three units of height. Meanwhile, the new HDTV standard is 16:9, which is 16 units of width for every 9 units of height.

Q21. Which is the number that comes next in the sequence? 9, 8, 8, 8, 7, 8, 6, —

(A) 5 (B) 6
(C) 8 (D) 4

Answer: C

Explanation:

Given sequence is 9, 8, 8, 8, 7, 8, 6,
Third term decrease by 1 with first,
Fifth term decrease by 1 with third,
Seventh term decrease by 1 with fifth.
Second, Forth, Sixth are remain same i.e 8.
So next will 8.

Q22. If in a certain language TRIVANDRUM is coded as 2 5 9 5 3 5 4 7 5 8, how would MADRAS be coded?

(A) 8 3 4 5 3 6 (B) 8 3 4 5 3 8
(C) 8 3 4 5 3 0 (D) 8 3 4 5 3 9

Answer: A

For Example : - If in a certain language PUNCTUAL is coded as 1 6 5 9 8 6 2 3 then
P=1
U=6
5
C=9
T=8
U=6
A=2
L=3
Therefore ACTUPULN = 2 9 8 6 1 6 3 5

Q23. The question to be answered by factorial analysis of the quantitative data does not explain one of the following

(A) Is 'X' related to 'Y' ?
(B) How is 'X' related to 'Y'?
(C) How does 'X' affect the dependent variable 'Y' at different levels of another independent variable 'K' or 'M' ?

(D) How is ‘X’ by ‘K’ related to ‘M’?
Answer: D

Q24. January 12, 1980 was Saturday, what day was January 12, 1979:

(A) Saturday (B) Friday
(C) Sunday (D) Thursday
Answer: B
Explanation:
1 ordinary year = 365 days = (52 weeks + 1 day)
Hence number of odd days in 1 ordinary year = 1.
1 leap year = 366 days = (52 weeks + 2 days)
Hence number of odd days in 1 leap year= 2.
The year 1979 is an ordinary year, it has 1 odd day. So, the day on 12th January 1980 is one day beyond the day on 12th January, 1979. Here, January 12, 1980 was Saturday. So January 12, 1979 was Friday.

Q25. How many Mondays are there in a particular month of a particular year, if the month ends on Wednesday?

(A) 5 (B) 4
(C) 3 (D) None of the above
Answer: A or B
Problem is not clearly specify and possibility of Mondays in a particular month which ends on wednesday is 4 or 5 both

Q26. From the given four statements, select the two which cannot be true but yet both can be false. Choose the right pair:

(i) All men are mortal
(ii) Some men are mortal
(iii) No man is mortal
(iv) Some men are not mortal
(A) (i) and (ii) (B) (iii) and (iv)
(C) (i) and (iii) (D) (ii) and (iv)
Answer: D

Q27. A Syllogism must have:

(A) Three terms (B) Four terms
(C) Six terms (D) Five terms
Answer: A

Q28. Copula is that part of proposition which denotes the relationship between:

(A) Subject and predicate (B) Known and unknown
(C) Major premise and minor premise (D) Subject and object
Answer: A

Q29. "E" denotes:

(A) Universal Negative Proposition
(B) Particular Affirmative Proposition
(C) Universal Affirmative Proposition
(D) Particular Negative Proposition
Answer: A
Explanation:
Classification of Propositions:
(a) Universal Affirmative Proposition – A type
(b) Universal Negative Proposition – E type
(c) Particular Affirmative Proposition – I type
(d) Particular Negative Proposition – O type

Q30. 'A' is the father of 'C', and 'D' is the son of 'B'. 'E' is the brother of 'A'. If 'C' is the sister of 'D', how is 'B' related to 'E' ?

(A) daughter (B) husband
(C) sister - in - law (D) brother - in - law
Answer: C
B is sisiter in law of E,
E is brother in law of B,
A and B are parents of C and D.
E is Uncle of C and D.
So B is Sister-in-law of E.

Q31. Which of the following methods will you choose to prepare

choropleth map of India showing urban density of population:

(A) Quartiles (B) Quintiles

(C) Mean and SD (D) Break - point

Answer: A

Q32. Which of the following methods is best suited to show on a map the types of crops being grown in a region:

(A) Choropleth (B) Chorochromatic

(C) Choroschematic (D) Isopleth

Answer: A

Q33. A ratio represents the relation between:

(A) Part and Part (B) Part and Whole

(C) Whole and Whole (D) All of the above

Answer: D

Q34. Out of four numbers, the average of the first three numbers is thrice the fourth number. If the average of the four numbers is 5, the fourth number is:

(A) 4.5 (B) 5

(C) 2 (D) 4

Answer: C

Give that average of the four numbers is 5.

So addition of 4 numbers is 20.

The average of the first three numbers is thrice the fourth number

So 6 + 6 + 6 =18.

Hence fourth is 20- 18 =2.

Q35. Circle graphs are used to show:

(A) How various sections share in the whole

(B) How various parts are related to the whole

(C) How one whole is related to other wholes

(D) How one part is related to other parts

Answer: B

A circle is the same as 360°. You can divide a circle into smaller portions. A rt of a circle is called an arc and an arc is named according to its angle.

a

A circle graph, or a pie chart, is used to visualize information and data. A circle graph is usually used to easily show the results of an investigation in a oportional manner.

Q36. On the keyboard of computer each character has an "ASCII" value which stands for:

(A) American Stock Code for information Interchange
(B) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
(C) African Standard Code for Information Interchange
(D) Adaptable Standard Code for Information Change
Answer: B

Q37. Which part of the Central Processing Unit (CPU) performs calculation and makes decisions:

(A) Arithmetic Logic Unit (B) Alternating Logic Unit
(C) Alternate Local Unit (D) American Logic Unit
Answer: A

Q38. "Dpi" stands for:

(A) Dots per inch (B) Digits per unit
(C) Dots pixel inch (D) Diagrams per inch
Answer: A

Q39. The process of laying out a document with text, graphics, headlines and photographs is involved in

(A) Deck Top Publishing (B) Desk Top Printing
(C) Desk Top Publishing (D) Deck Top Printing
Answer: C

Q40. Transfer of data from one application to another line is know s:

(A) Dynamic Disk Exchange (B) Dodgy Data Exchange
(C) Dogmatic Data Exchange (D) Dynamic Data Exchange
Answer: D

a

Q41. Tsunami occurs due to:

(A) Mild earthquakes and landslides in the oceans
(B) Strong earthquakes and landslides in the oceans
(C) Strong earthquakes and landslides in mountains
(D) Strong earthquakes and landslides in deserts
Answer: B

Q42. Which of the natural hazards have big effect on Indian people each year?

(A) Cyclones (B) Floods
(C) Earthquakes (D) Landslides
Answer: B

Q43. Comparative Environment Impact Assessment study is to be conducted for:

(A) the whole year (B) three seasons excluding monsoon
(C) any three seasons (D) the worst season
Answer: A

Q44. Sea level rise results primarily due to:

(A) Heavy rainfall (B) Melting of glaciers
(C) Submarine volcanism (D) Seafloor spreading
Answer: B

Q45. The plume rise in a coal based power plant depends on:

(i) Buoyancy
(ii) Atmospheric stability
(iii) Momentum of exhaust gases
Identify the correct code
(A) (i) and (ii) only (B) (ii) and (iii) only
(C) (i) and (iii) only (D) (i), (ii) and (iii)
Answer: B

Q46. Value education makes a student:

(A) Good citizen (B) Successful businessman

(C) Popular teacher (D) Efficient manager

Answer: A

Value education is the process by which people give values to others. It can be an activity that can take place in any organisation during which people are assisted by others, who may be older, in a position of authority or are more experienced, to make explicit those values underlying their own behaviour, to assess the effectiveness of these values and associated behaviour for their own and others' long term well-being and to reflect on and acquire other values and haviour which they recognise as being more effective for long term well-ing of self and others. Values education can take place at home, as well as in schools, colleges, universities, jails and voluntary youth organisations. There are two main approaches to values education, some see it as inculcating or transmitting a set of values which often come from societal or religious rules or cultural ethics while others see it as a type of Socratic dialogue where ople are gradually brought to their own realisation of what is good haviours.

Q47. Networking of libraries through electronic media is known as:

(A) Inflibnet (B) Libinfnet

(C) Internet (D) HTML

Answer: A

Information and Library Network (INFLIBNET) Centre is an Autonomous Inter-University Centre (IUC) of University Grants Commission (UGC) involved in creating infrastructure for sharing of library and information resources and services among Academic and Research Institutions. INFLIBNET works collaboratively with Indian university libraries to shape the future of the academic libraries in the evolving information environment. INFLIBNET is involved in modernizing university libraries in India and connecting them as well as information centres in the country through a nation-wide high speed data network using the state-of-art technologies for the optimum utilisation of information. INFLIBNET is set out to be a major player in promoting scholarly communication among academicians and researchers in India The primary objectives of INFLIBNET are: To promote and establish communication facilities to improve capability in information transfer and access, that provide support to scholarship, learning, research and academic

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p rsuit through cooperation and involvement of agencies concerned. To establish INFLIBNET: Information and Library Network a computer communication network for linking libraries and information centres in universities, deemed to be universities, colleges, UGC information centres, institutions of national importance and R & D institutions, etc. avoiding duplication of efforts.

Q48. The University which telecasts interactive educational programmes through its own channel is

(A) B. R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad
(B) I.G.N.O.U.
(C) University of Pune
(D) Annamalai University

Answer: B

The Indira Gandhi National Open University, known as IGNOU, is a distance learning national university located in IGNOU road, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi, India. Named after former Prime Minister of India Indira Gandhi, the university was established in 1985, when the Parliament of India passed the Indira Gandhi National Open University Act, 1985. IGNOU is run by the central government of India. IGNOU, the largest university in the world with over 4 million students, was founded to impart education by means of distance and open education, provide higher education opportunities particularly to the disadvantaged segments of society, encourage, coordinate and set standards for distance and open education in India and strengthen the human resources of India through education.

Q49. The Government established the University Grants Commission by an Act of Parliament in the year:

(A) 1980 (B) 1948
(C) 1950 (D) 1956

Answer: D

The University Grants Commission (UGC) of India is a statutory body set up the Indian Union government in 1956, and is charged with coordination, determination and maintenance of standards of higher education. It provides recognition to universities in India, and disburses funds to such recognized universities and colleges. Prof. Ved Prakash is the incumbent Chairman of

UGC, India. Its headquarters is in New Delhi, and 6 regional centres in Pune, Bhopal, Kolkata, Hyderabad, Guwahati and Bangalore.

Q50. Universities having central campus for imparting education are called

(A) Central Universities (B) Deemed Universities
(C) Residential Universities (D) Open Universities

Answer: A

A Central University or a Union University in India is established by Act of Parliament and are under the purview of the Department of Higher Education in the Union Human Resource Development Ministry. In general, universities in India are recognised by the University Grants Commission (UGC), which draws its power from the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. In addition, 15 Professional Councils are established, controlling different aspects of accreditation and coordination. Central universities, in addition, are covered by the Central Universities Act, 2009, which regulates their purpose, wers governance etc., and established 12 new universities. The list of central universities published by the UGC includes 46 central universities as on 20 May 2015.

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6. Paper - I December - 2007

Q1. Verbal guidance is least effective in the learning of:

(A) Aptitudes (B) Skills

(C) Attitudes (D) Relationship

Answer: B

A skill is learning to carry out a task with pre-determined results often within a given amount of time, energy, or both. Skills can often be divided into domain general and domain-specific skills. For example, in the domain of work, some general skills would include time management, teamwork and leadership, self-motivation and others, whereas domain-specific skills would be useful only for a certain job. Skill usually requires certain environmental stimuli and situations to assess the level of skill being shown and used.

Q2. Which is the most important aspect of the teacher's role in learning?

(A) The development of insight into what constitutes an adequate performance

(B) The development of insight into what constitutes the pitfalls and dangers to avoided

(C) The provision of encouragement and moral support

(D) The provision of continuous diagnostic and remedial help

Answer: C

Q3. The most appropriate purpose of learning is:

(A) personal adjustment (B) modification of haviour

(C) social and political awareness (D) preparing oneself for employment

Answer: B

Q4. The students who keep on asking questions in the class should be:

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(A) encouraged to find answer independently
(B) advised to meet the teacher after the class
(C) encouraged to continue questioning
(D) advised not to disturb during the lecture
Answer: B

Q5. Maximum participation of students is possible in teaching through:

(A) discussion method (B) lecture method
(C) audio-visual aids (D) text book method
Answer: A
Discussion methods are a variety of forums for open-ended, collaborative exchange of ideas among a teacher and students or among students for the rpose of furthering students thinking, learning, problem solving, understanding, or literary appreciation. Participants present multiple points of view, respond to the ideas of others, and reflect on their own ideas in an effort to build their knowledge, understanding, or interpretation of the matter at hand. Discussions may occur among members of a dyad, small group, or whole class and be teacher-led or student-led. They frequently involve discussion of a written text, though discussion can also focus on a problem, issue, or topic that has its basis in a "text" in the larger sense of the term

Q6. Generalised conclusion on the basis of a sample is technically known as:

(A) Data analysis and interpretation
(B) Parameter inference
(C) Statistical inference
(D) All of the above
Answer: C

Q7. The experimental study is based on:

(A) The manipulation of variables (B) Conceptual parameters
(C) Replication of research (D) Survey of literature
Answer: A

Q8. The main characteristic of scientific research is:

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(A) empirical (B) theoretical
(C) experimental (D) all of the above
Answer: D

Q9. Authenticity of a research finding is its:
(A) Originality (B) Validity
(C) Objectivity (D) All of the above
Answer: C

Q10. Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite?
(A) Area Sampling Technique (B) Purposive Sampling Technique
(C) Systematic Sampling Technique (D) None of the above
Answer: C

ad the following passage and answer the questions 11 to 15 :

andhi's overall social and environmental philosophy is based on what huma b ings need rather than what they want. His early introduction to the teachings of Jains, Theosophists, Christian sermons, Ruskin and Tolstoy, and mos ignificantly the *Bhagavad Gita*, were to have profound impact on the development of Gandhi's holistic thinking on humanity, nature and their ecological interrelation. His deep concern for the disadvantaged, the poor an ural population created an ambience for an alternative social thinking that was at once far-sighted, local and immediate. For Gandhi was acutely aware tha he demands generated by the need to feed and sustain human life, compounde b the growing industrialization of India, far outstripped the finite resources o ature. This might nowadays appear naïve or commonplace, but suc p onouncements were as rare as they were heretical a century ago. Gandhi was also concerned about the destruction, under colonial and modernist designs, o he existing infrastructures which had more potential for keeping a communit lourishing within ecologically-sensitive traditional patterns of subsistence, especially in the rural areas, than did the incoming Western alternatives base n nature-blind technology and the enslavement of human spirit and energies. Perhaps the moral principle for which Gandhi is best known is that of active non-violence, derived from the traditional moral restraint of not injurin

another being. The most refined expression of this value is in the great epic o he *Mahabharata*, (c. 100 BCE to 200 CE), where moral developmen p oceeds through placing constraints on the liberties, desires an cquisitiveness endemic to human life. One's action is judged in terms o onsequences and the impact it is likely to have on another. Jainas ha eneralized this principle to include all sentient creatures and biocommunities alike. Advanced Jaina monks and nuns will sweep their path to avoid harmin nsects and even bacteria. Non-injury is a non-negotiable universal escription.

Q11. Which one of the following have a profound impact on the development of Gandhi's holistic thinking on humanity, nature and their ecological interrelations ?

(A) Jain teachings (B) Christian sermons
(C) Bhagavad Gita (D) Ruskin and Tolstoy
Answer: C

Q12. Gandhi's overall social and environmental philosophy is based on human beings' :

(A) need (B) desire
(C) wealth (D) welfare
Answer: D

Q13. Gandhiji's deep concern for the disadvantaged, the poor and rural population created
an ambience for an alternative:

(A) rural policy (B) social thinking
(C) urban policy (D) economic thinking
Answer: B

Q14. Colonial policy and modernization led to the destruction of:

(A) major industrial infrastructure (B) irrigation infrastructure
(C) urban infrastructure (D) rural infrastructure
Answer: D

Q15. Gandhi's active non-violence is derived from:

(A) Moral restraint of not injuring another being
(B) Having liberties, desires and acquisitiveness
(C) Freedom of action
(D) Nature-blind technology and enslavement of human spirit and energies
Answer: A

Q16. DTH service was started in the year:

(A) 2000 (B) 2002
(C) 2004 (D) 2006
Answer: C
DTH service was launched back in 2004 by launching of Dish TV by Essel Group's Zee Entertainment Enterprises. Dish TV is on the same satellite where DD Direct+ was, DD Direct+ shifted to Insat 4B which is adjacent to NSS-6. Dish TV was only DTH operator in India to carry the two Turner channels Turner Classic Movies and Boomerang. Both the channels were removed from the platform due to unknown reasons in March 2009. In October 2010 Dish tv added the long awaited Neo Sports and Neo Cricket on its platform

Q17. National Press day is celebrated on:

(A) 16th November (B) 19th November
(C) 21st November (D) 30th November
Answer: A
1) National Press Day --> The 16th of November ? is symbolic of a free and responsible press in India. 2) International Men's Day (IMD) is an annual international event celebrated on 19 November.

Q18. The total number of members in the Press Council of India are:

(A) 28 (B) 14
(C) 17 (D) 20
Answer: A
The Press Council is headed by a Chairman: usually, a retired judge of the Supreme Court of India. It consists of a Chairman and 28 other members. Of the 28 members, 13 represent the working journalists. Of whom 6 are to be editors of newspapers and remaining 7 are to be working journalists other than editors. 6 are to be from among persons who own or carry on the business of

management of newspapers. One is to be from among the persons who manage news agencies.

Q19. The right to impart and receive information is guaranteed in the Constitution of India by Article:

(A) 19 (2) (a) (B) 19 (16)
(C) (19) (2) (D) (19) (1) (a)

Article 19. Protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech, etc. 1) All citizens shall have the right a) to freedom of speech and expression; b) to assemble peaceably and without arms; c) to form associations or unions; d) to move freely throughout the territory of India; e) to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India; and g) to practise any profession, or to carry on any occupation, trade or business. 2) Nothing in sub-clause (a) of clause (1) shall affect the operation of any existing law, or prevent the State from making any law, in so far as such law imposes reasonable restrictions on the exercise of the right conferred by the said sub-clause in the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India, the security of the State, friendly relations with foreign States, public order, decency or morality, or in relation to contempt of court, defamation or incitement to an offence. 3) Nothing in sub-clause (b) of the said clause shall affect the operation of any existing law in so far as it imposes, or

event the State from making any law imposing, in the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India or public order, reasonable restrictions on the exercise of the right conferred by the said sub-clause. 4) Nothing in sub-clause (c) of the said clause shall affect the operation of any existing law in so far as it imposes, or prevent the State from making any law imposing, in the interests of the sovereignty and integrity of India or public order or morality, reasonable restrictions on the exercise of the right conferred by the said sub-clause. 5) Nothing in sub-clauses (d) and (e) of the said clause shall affect the operation of any existing law in so far as it imposes, or prevent the State from making any law imposing, reasonable restrictions on the exercise of any of the rights conferred by the said sub-clauses either in the interests of the general

blic or for the protection of the interests of any Scheduled Tribe. 6) Nothing in sub-clause (g) of the said clause shall affect the operation of any existing law in so far as it imposes, or prevent the State from making any law imposing, in the interests of the general public, reasonable restrictions on the exercise of the right conferred by the said sub-clause, and, in particular, nothing in the said

sub-clause shall affect the operation of any existing law in so far as it relates to, or prevent the State from making any law relating to,? (i) the professional or technical qualifications necessary for practising any profession or carrying on any occupation, trade or business, or ii) the carrying on by the State, or by a corporation owned or controlled by the State, of any trade, business, industry or service, whether to the exclusion, complete or partial, of citizens or otherwise.

Answer: D

Rightly as one of the significant objectives of Indian Constitution as the eamble describes, is to secure liberty of thought and expressions to the citizens of India. The Article 19(1)(a) of the constitution . the fundamental right to speech and expression can never be exercised until and unless the information regarding public matters is being circulated.

Q20. Use of radio for higher education is based on the presumption of:

(A) Enriching curriculum based instruction
(B) Replacing teacher in the long run
(C) Everybody having access to a radio set
(D) Other means of instruction getting outdated

Answer: A

Intrapersonal communication made some argue that this definition is too narrow but to some extent it is also communication since there is an exchange of message within oneself. Intrapersonal communication is a communicator's internal use of language or thought. It can be useful to envision intrapersonal communication occurring in the mind of the individual in a model which contains a sender, receiver, and feedback loop.

Q21. Find out the number which should come at the place of question mark which will complete the following series:

5, 4, 9, 17, 35, ? = 139

(A) 149 (B) 79
(C) 49 (D) 69

Answer: D

4 * 2 = 8 + 1 = 9
9 * 2 = 18 - 1=17

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17 *2 = 34 + 1 =35
So 35 * 2 = 70 -1 = 69
Hence 4 + 5 + 9 + 17+ 35 + 69 =139 Twice the previous number plus 1 and twice the previous and minus 1 series

Questions 22 to 24 are based on the following diagram in which there are hree interlocking circles I, S and P, where circle I stands for Indians, ircle S for Scientists and circle P for Politicians. Different regions in the f gure are lettered from a to f

Q22. The region which represents Non-Indian Scientists who are Politicians:

(A) f (B) d
(C) a (D) c

Answer: A

The figure clearly show the Region f represents Non-Indian Scientists who are Politicians.

Q23. The region which represents Indians who are neither Scientists nor Politicians:

(A) g (B) c
(C) f (D) a

Answer: B

The figure clearly show the Region c represents Indian who are neither

Scientists nor Politicians.

Q24. The region which represents Politicians who are Indians as well as Scientists:

(A) b (B) c
(C) a (D) d

Answer: C

The figure clearly show the Region a represents Politicians who are Indians as well as Scientists:

Q25. Which number is missing in the following series ?

2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, ?

(A) 63 (B) 65
(C) 67 (D) 69

Answer: B

Observe that 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, ?
There is difference between two number is 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13
So next is 50 +15=65

Q26. The function of measurement includes:

(A) Prognosis (B) Diagnosis
(C) Prediction (D) All of the above

Answer: D

Q27. Logical arguments are based on:

(A) Scientific reasoning (B) Customary reasoning
(C) Mathematical reasoning (D) Syllogistic reasoning

Answer: D

Q28. Insert the missing number:

4:17 : : 7:?

(A) 48 (B) 49
(C) 50 (D) 51

Answer: C

Square of 4 is 16 +1 = 17
Therefore Square of 7 is 49 +1 = 50

Q29. Choose the odd word:

(A) Nun (B) Knight

(C) Monk (D) Priest

Answer: B

Knight is a man who served his sovereign or lord as a mounted soldier in armour.

While Nun, Monk, Priest are work for social service. Nun is a member of a religious community of women, typically one living under vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience.

A monk is a person who practices religious asceticism, living either alone or with any number of other monks.

A priest or priestess (feminine) is a person authorized to perform the sacred rituals of a religion, especially as a mediatory agent between humans and one or more deities.

Q30. Choose the number which is different from others in the group:

(A) 49 (B) 63

(C) 77 (D) 81

Answer: B

49, 63 and 77 are divisible by 7.

But 81 is not divisible by 7.

Q31. Probability sampling implies:

(A) Stratified Random Sampling (B) Systematic Random Sampling

(C) Simple Random Sampling (D) All of the above

Answer: D

Q32. Insert the missing number:

36/62, 39/63, 43/61, 48/64, ?

(A) 51/65 (B) 56/60

(C) 54/60 (D) 33/60

Answer: C

Observer 36/62, 39/63, 43/61, 48/64, ? series

Upper part is increase by 3, 4, 5, 6
i.e 36+3= 39, 39+4 = 43, 43+5 = 48, 48 + 6 = 54.

Q33. At what time between 3 and 4 O'clock will the hands of a watch point in opposite directions?

(A) 40 minutes past three (B) 45 minutes past three
(C) 50 minutes past three (D) 55 minutes past three

Answer: C

Require time of a watch point in opposite directions between 3 and 4 O'clock will the hands is = 50 minutes past three

Q34. Mary has three children. What is the probability that none of the three children is a boy?

(A) 1/2 (B) 1/3
(C) 3/4 (D) 1/8

Answer: D

Explanation:

If none of the children are boys, this means that each child must be a girl.
The probability of this happening is ½ x ½ x ½.
The answer is 1/8.
or
1.The probably of a boy are bbb, bbg, bgb, gbb, bgg, gbg, ggb, ggg, which is 8 'equally likely' cases, one meets desired criteria, probability of desired criteria is 1/8 .
2. Probability that first child is not boy= 1/2
Probability that second child is not boy= 1/2
Probability that third child is not boy= 1/2
Probability that none of the three children is a boy= 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2 = 1/8

Q35. If the radius of a circle is increased by 50 per cent. Its area is increased by:

(A) 125 per cent (B) 100 per cent
(C) 75 per cent (D) 50 per cent

Answer: A

Area of circle = pie * Radius *Radius.
Suppose radius is 100

Hence Area= 3.14 *100 *100 =31400
Radius increase by 50% i.e 150
Therefore Area = 3.14 *150 *150 =70650
which is 125 % of original

Q36. CD ROM stands for:

(A) Computer Disk Read Only Memory
(B) Compact Disk Read Over Memory
(C) Compact Disk Read Only Memory
(D) Computer Disk Read Over Memory
Answer: C

Q37. The 'brain' of a computer which keeps peripherals under its control is called:

(A) Common Power Unit (B) Common Processing Unit
(C) Central Power Unit (D) Central Processing Unit
Answer: D

Q38. Data can be saved on backing storage medium known as:

(A) Compact Disk Recordable (B) Computer Disk Rewritable
(C) Compact Disk Rewritable (D) Computer Data Rewritable
Answer: C

Q39. RAM means:

(A) Random Access Memory (B) Rigid Access Memory
(C) Rapid Access Memory (D) Revolving Access Memory
Answer: A

Q40. www represents:

(A) who what and where (B) weird wide web
(C) word wide web (D) world wide web
Answer: D

Q41. Deforestation during the recent decades has led to:

(A) Soil erosion (B) Landslides

(C) Loss of bio-diversity (D) All the above
Answer: D

Q42. Which one of the following natural hazards is responsible for causing highest human disaster?

(A) Earthquakes (B) Volcanic eruptions
(C) Snow-storms (D) Tsunami
Answer: A

Q43. Which one of the following is appropriate for natural hazard mitigation?

(A) International AID (B) Timely Warning System
(C) Rehabilitation (D) Community Participation
Answer: D

Q44. Slums in metro-city are the result of:

(A) Rural to urban migration (B) Poverty of the city-scape
(C) Lack of urban infrastructure (D) Urban-governance
Answer: A

Q45. The great Indian Bustard bird is found in:

(A) Thar Desert of India
(B) Coastal regions of India
(C) Temperate Forests in the Himalaya
(D) Tarai zones of the Himalayan Foot
Answer: A

Q46. The first Indian Satellite for serving the educational sector is known as:

(A) SATEDU (B) INSAT - B
(C) EDUSAT (D) INSAT - C
Answer: C
GSAT-3, also known as EDUSAT, was a communications satellite which was launched on 20 September 2004 by the Indian Space Research Organisation. EDUSAT is the first Indian satellite built exclusively to serve the educational

sector. It is mainly intended to meet the demand for an interactive satellite-sed distance education system for the country.

Q47. Exclusive educational channel of IGNOU is known as:

(A) Gyan Darshan (B) Cyan Vani
(C) Door Darshan (D) Prasar Bharati

Answer: A

Indian DD Gyandarshan is an educational television channel that relays ogrammes from various Doordarshan Kendras in different Languages. The Educational television channel is organized and administered by NCERT, IGNOU and the National Institute of Open Schools. Educational TV is one of the priority areas for Doordarshan. Curriculum based programmes are oduced with active involvement of state educational administrators and teachers and are telecast from Delhi, Mumbai and Chennai. Satellite based enrichment programmes for school children are produced by the State Institutes of Educational Technology (SIET), in Marathi at Pune, Gujarati at Ahmedabad, Oriya at Bhubaneshwar and Telugu at Hyderabad, which are broadcasted by all transmitters in the concerned states. Hindi programmes are produced at SIET at Delhi, Lucknow and Patna, which are relayed by all transmitters in Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Himachal Pradeshand Delhi.

Q48. The head quarter of Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya is situated in:

(A) Sevagram (B) New Delhi
(C) Wardha (D) Ahmedabad

Answer: C

Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya is a Central University located in Wardha, Maharashtra, India. It came into existence through an Act of Parliament which received the assent of the President on January 8, 1997. This is an act to establish and incorporate a teaching University for the promotion and development of Hindi language and literature, through teaching and research, with a view to enabling Hindi to achieve greater functional efficiency and recognition as a major international language and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

Q49. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I (Institutes)	**List-II (Locations)**
(a) Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages	(i) Chitrakoot
(b) Gramodaya Vishwavidyalaya	(ii) Hyderabad
(c) Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies	(iii) New Delhi
(d) IGNOU	(iv) Dharmasala

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(B)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(C)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(D)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)

Answer: A

The English and Foreign Languages University is a central university in India. The main campus is located in Hyderabad, but it also operates campuses at Lucknow, Shillong, and Malapuram. The Central University for Tibetan Studies, originally called Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, is a university institute founded in Sarnath, Varanasi, India in 1967, as an autonomous organization under Union Ministry of Culture. The Indira Gandhi tional Open University, known as IGNOU, is a distance learning national university located in IGNOU road, Maidan Garhi, New Delhi, India.

Q50. The aim of vocationalization of education is:

(A) preparing students for a vocation along with knowledge
(B) converting liberal education into vocational education
(C) giving more importance to vocational than general education
(D) making liberal education job-oriented

Answer: A

Vocational education is concerned with the training on vocation. It is related to oductivity. Vocational education prepares individuals for jobs. It has adequate employment potentialities. It helps in broadening of horizon. It leads to dignity of labour. It is helpful in the maximum utilisation of the material

resources of the country. When vocational educational education is mixed with general education it is called vocationlisation of education. Vocationalisation of education is designed to introduce manual skills in general education. Vocationalisation of education means training in some vocations at the secondary, Higher Secondary level with general education.

7. Paper - I June - 2008

Q1. The teacher has been glorified by the phrase "Friend, philosopher and guide" because:

(A) He has to play all vital roles in the context of society
(B) He transmits the high value of humanity to students
(C) He is the great reformer of the society
(D) He is a great patriot
Answer: B

Q2. The most important cause of failure for teacher lies in the area of:

(A) inter personal relationship
(B) lack of command over the knowledge of the subject
(C) verbal ability
(D) strict handling of the students
Answer: B

Q3. A teacher can establish rapport with his students by:

(A) becoming a figure of authority
(B) impressing students with knowledge and skill
(C) playing the role of a guide
(D) becoming a friend to the students
Answer: B
Building rapport with students can be a remarkably effective way to improve classroom management. But there is some confusion over what rapport is and how one goes about building it. Rapport is nothing more than a connection you make with your students based on their positive feelings for you. When they like you and trust you, and when you in turn like and believe in them, you'll form a bond that makes classroom management a lot easier.

Q4. Education is a powerful instrument of:

(A) Social transformation (B) Personal transformation
(C) Cultural transformation (D) All the above
Answer: D
Education is the key to eliminating gender inequality, to reducing poverty, to creating a sustainable planet, to preventing needless deaths and illness, and to fostering peace. And in a knowledge economy, education is the new currency which nations maintain economic competitiveness and global prosperity. Education is an investment, and one of the most critical investments we can make. This is true not only for the United States, but for countries around the world.

Q5. A teacher's major contribution towards the maximum self-realization of the student is affected through:
(A) Constant fulfilment of the students' needs
(B) Strict control of class-room activities
(C) Sensitivity to students' needs, goals and purposes
(D) Strict reinforcement of academic standards
Answer: C

Q6. Research problem is selected from the stand point of:
(A) Researcher's interest (B) Financial support
(C) Social relevance (D) Availability of relevant literature
Answer: A

Q7. Which one is called non-probability sampling?
(A) Cluster sampling (B) Quota sampling
(C) Systematic sampling (D) Stratified random sampling
Explanation:
n-probability sampling is a sampling technique where the samples are gathered in a process that does not give all the individuals in the population equal chances of being selected.
Quota sampling is a non-probability sampling technique wherein the assembled sample has the same proportions of individuals as the entire pulation with respect to known characteristics, traits or focused enomenon.
Answer: B

Q8. Formulation of hypothesis may NOT be required in:

(A) Survey method (B) Historical studies

(C) Experimental studies (D) Normative studies

Answer: B

Q9. Field-work based research is classified as:

(A) Empirical (B) Historical

(C) Experimental (D) Biographical

Answer: C

Q10. Which of the following sampling method is appropriate to study the prevalence of AIDS amongst male and female in India in 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2006 ?

(A) Cluster sampling (B) Systematic sampling

(C) Quota sampling (D) Stratified random sampling

Answer: B

ad the following passage and answer the questions 11 to 15 :

he fundamental principle is that Article 14 forbids class legislation bu p rmits reasonable classification for the purpose of legislation whic lassification must satisfy the twin tests of classification being founded on a ntelligible differentia which distinguishes persons or things that are groupe ogether from those that are left out of the group and that differentia must have a rational nexus to the object sought to be achieved by the Statute in question. The thrust of Article 14 is that the citizen is entitled to equality before law an qual protection of laws. In the very nature of things the society bein omposed of unequals a welfare State will have to strive by both executive and legislative action to help the less fortunate in society to ameliorate their condition so that the social and economic inequality in the society may be idged. This would necessitate a legislative application to a group of citizens otherwise unequal and amelioration of whose lot is the object of state affirmative action. In the absence of the doctrine of classification suc egislation is likely to flounder on the bed rock of equality enshrined in Article 14. The Court realistically appraising the social and economic inequality an eeping in view the guidelines on which the State action must move as

constitutionally laid down in Part IV of the Constitution evolved the doctrine o lassification. The doctrine was evolved to sustain a legislation or State actio esigned to help weaker sections of the society or some such segments of the society in need of succour. Legislative and executive action may accordingl b sustained if it satisfies the twin tests of reasonable classification and the rational principle correlated to the object sought to be achieved.
The concept of equality before the law does not involve the idea of absolute equality among human beings which is a physical impossibility. All tha rticle 14 guarantees is a similarity of treatment contra-distinguished fro dentical treatment. Equality before law means that among equals the law should be equal and should be equally administered and that the likes shoul b treated alike. Equality before the law does not mean that things which are different shall be as though they are the same. It ofcourse means denial of an pecial privilege by reason of birth, creed or the like. The legislation as well as the executive government, while dealing with diverse problems arising ou f an infinite variety of human relations must of necessity have the power o aking special laws, to attain any particular object and to achieve that object i ust have the power of selection or classification of persons and things upo hich such laws are to operate.

Q11. Right to equality, one of the fundamental rights, is enunciated in the constitution under Part III, Article

(A) 12 (B) 13
(C) 14 (D) 15
Answer: C

Q12. The main thrust of Right to equality is that it permits:

(A) class legislation
(B) equality before law and equal protection under the law
(C) absolute equality
(D) special privilege by reason of birth
Answer: B

Q13. The social and economic inequality in the society can be bridged by:

(A) executive and legislative action (B) universal suffrage

(C) identical treatment (D) none of the above
Answer: A

Q14. The doctrine of classification is evolved to:
(A) Help weaker sections of the society (B) Provide absolute equality
(C) Provide identical treatment (D) None of the above
Answer: A

Q15. While dealing with diverse problems arising out of an infinite variety of human relations, the government:
(A) must have the power of making special laws
(B) must not have any power to make special laws
(C) must have power to withdraw equal rights
(D) none of the above
Answer: A

Q16. Communication with oneself is known as:
(A) Group communication (B) Grapevine communication
(C) Interpersonal communication (D) Intrapersonal communication
Answer: D
Explanation:
Interpersonal refers to relationships or actions that take place between two or more people while **Intrapersonal** refers to things that go on exclusively within one person.

Q17. Which broadcasting system for TV is followed in India?
(A) NTSE (B) PAL
(C) SECAM (D) NTCS
Answer: B
PAL, short for Phase Alternating Line, is a colour encoding system for analogue television used in broadcast television systems in most countries
oadcasting at 625-line / 50 field (25 frame) per second (576i). Other

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common colour encoding systems are NTSC and SECAM. North America, most of South America, Japan, South Korea and Taiwan adopted NTSC. Most of Western Europe, India, Iceland, Australia, parts of Africa and the Middle East, and a few countries in South America adopted PAL .SECAM was mainly adopted in France, Eastern Europe and parts of Africa.

Explanation:

There are two types of analog format used to broadcast video signals throughout the world. Certain parts of world use NTSC, which stands for tional Television System Committee, while other parts of the world use PAL, which is short for Phase Alternating Line.

Q18. All India Radio before 1936 was known as:

(A) Indian Radio Broadcasting (B) Broadcasting Service of India

(C) Indian Broadcasting Service (D) All Tndia Broadcasting Service

Answer: C

All India Radio had formally started functioning in 1936. Prior to this, the radio broadcasting had started in India under the banner of Indian Broadcasting Company.

Q19. The biggest news agency of India is:

(A) PTI (B) UNI

(C) NANAP (D) Samachar Bharati

Answer: A

Press Trust of India (PTI) is the largest news agency in India.

It is headquartered in New Delhi and is a nonprofit cooperative among more than 500 Indian newspapers and has 984 full-time employees, as on January 8, 2014. It employs over 400 journalists and 500 part-time correspondents located in most of the district headquarters in the country. A few correspondents are based in major capitals and important business centres on the world. It provides news coverage and information of the region in both English and Hindi. Its corporate office is located at Sansad Marg, New Delhi and registered office in D N Road, Mumbai.

Explanation:

Press Trust of India (PTI) is the largest news agency in India. It is

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headquartered in New Delhi and is a nonprofit cooperative among more than 500 Indian newspapers. PTI was registered in 1947 and started functioning in 1949.

Q20. Prasar Bharati was launched in the year:

(A) 1995 (B) 1997
(C) 1999 (D) 2001

Answer: B

The Parliament of India passed an Act to grant this autonomy in 1990, but it was not enacted until 15 September 1997. Prasar Bharati is India's largest blic broadcasting agency. It is an autonomous body set up by an Act of Parliament and comprises Doordarshan Television Network and All India Radio which were earlier media units of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Explanation:

Prasar Bharati is India's largest public broadcasting agency. It is an autonomous body established under the Prasar Bharati Act and came into existence on 23.11.1997. The objectives of public service broadcasting are achieved in terms of Prasar Bharati Act through All India Radio and Doordarshan, which earlier were working as media units under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.

Q21. A statistical measure based upon the entire population is called parameter while measure based upon a sample is known as:

(A) Sample parameter (B) Inference
(C) Statistics (D) None of these

Answer: C

Q22. The importance of the correlation co-efficient lies in the fact that:

(A) There is a linear relationship between the correlated variables.
(B) It is one of the most valid measure of statistics.
(C) It allows one to determine the degree or strength of the association tween two variables.
(D) It is a non-parametric method of statistical analysis.

Answer: C

Q23. The F-test:

(A) is essentially a two tailed test.
(B) is essentially a one tailed test.
(C) can be one tailed as well as two tailed depending on the hypothesis.
(D) can never be a one tailed test.
Answer: C

Q24. What will be the next letter in the following series:
DCXW, FGVU, HGTS, ……

(A) AKPO (B) JBYZ
(C) JIRQ (D) LMRS
Answer: C
First two letter is the difference of +2 i.e next 2 character
and last two character is difference of -2 character i.e previous 2.
Therefore After HG TS --> JI RQ

Q25. The following question is based on the diagram given below. If the two small circles represent formal class-room education and distance education and the big circle stands for university system of education, which figure represents the university systems.

(A) (B) (C) (D)
Answer: B
In Figure 2 big circle stands for University system of Education and two seprate small circle inside the Big circle represent formal class-room education and distance education.

Q26. The statement, 'To be non-violent is good' is a

(A) Moral judgement (B) Factual judgement
(C) Religious judgement (D) Value judgement
Answer: D

Q27. Assertion (A) : Man is a rational being.
Reason (R) : Man is a social being.
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true
Answer: B

Q28. Value Judgements are:
(A) Factual Judgements (B) Ordinary Judgements
(C) Normative Judgements (D) Expression of public opinion
Answer: D

Q29. Deductive reasoning proceeds from
(A) general to particular
(B) particular to general
(C) one general conclusion to another general conclusion
(D) one particular conclusion to another particular conclusion
Answer: A

Q30. AGARTALA is written in code as 14168171, the code for AGRA is:
(A) 1641 (B) 1416
(C) 1441 (D) 1461
Answer: D
A G A R T A L A is written in code as
1 4 1 6 8 1 7 1
Therefore A G R A = 1 4 6 1

Q31. Which one of the following is the most comprehensive source of population data?
(A) National Family Health Surveys (B) National Sample Surveys
(C) Census (D) Demographic Health Surveys
Answer: C

Q32. Which one of the following principles is not applicable to sampling?

(A) Sample units must be clearly defined
(B) Sample units must be dependent on each other
(C) Same units of sample should be used throughout the study
(D) Sample units must be chosen in a systematic and objective manner
Answer: B

Q33. If January 1st, 2007 is Monday, what was the day on 1st January 1995?

(A) Sunday (B) Monday
(C) Friday (D) Saturday
Answer: A
There are 3 leap years in between 1995 and 2007 which are 1996, 2000, 2004.
You have to minus (12 + 3) from Monday.
1 ordinary year = 365 days = (52 weeks + 1 day.)
1 ordinary year has 1 odd day.
1 leap year = 366 days = (52 weeks + 2 days)
1 leap year has 2 odd days.
From 2007 to 1995 There are 12 Yrs.
1996, 2000 and 2004 are leap years Therefore number of odd days = 3 * 2 = 6
Remaining 9 years have 1 odd day each = 9 * 1 = 9
6 + 9 = 15 , 15 divide by 7 = 1 i.e one day previous of Monday
Hence **Sunday** is Right Answer.

Q34. Insert the missing number in the following series:

4 16 8 64 ? 256

(A) 16 (B) 24
(C) 32 (D) 20
Answer: A
Square root of 16 is 4,
Square root of 64 is 8,
Therefore Square root of 256 is 16.

Q35. If an article is sold for Rs. 178 at a loss of 11%; what would be its selling price in order to earn a profit of 11% ?

(A) Rs. 222.50 (B) Rs. 267
(C) Rs. 222 (D) Rs. 220

Answer: C
Explanation:
Seling Price (SP) = 100 - 11= 89% of Cost price C.P
178 = C.P *89/100
C.P = 100 *178/89=200
Therefore For 11% profit, the S.P will be S.P = 200 * 111/100= 222 Rs
or
Solution: Let the cost price (CP) of an article be C
Since there is a loss of 11%,
Therefore, SP = $C - {}^{11C}/_{100} = {}^{89C}/_{100}$
By the problem, ${}^{89C}/_{100} = 178$
or, $C = {}^{178 \times 100}/_{89} = 200$
therefore, The cost price (CP) of the article = Rs. 200
He should earn a profit of 11 %
therefore, Sell Price (SP) of the article = $C + {}^{11C}/_{100}$
$= 200 + {}^{11 \times 200}/_{100}$
$= 222$

Q36. WYSIWYG - describes the display of a document on screen as it will actually print:
(A) What you state is what you get
(B) What you see is what you get
(C) What you save is what you get
(D) What you suggest is what you get
Answer: B

Q37. Which of the following is not a Computer language?
(A) PASCAL (B) UNIX
(C) FORTRAN (D) COBOL
Answer: B

Q38. A key-board has at least:
(A) 91 keys (B) 101 keys
(C) 111 keys (D) 121 keys
Answer: B

Q39. An E-mail address is composed of:

(A) two parts (B) three parts
(C) four parts (D) five parts
Answer: A

Q40. Corel Draw is a popular:

(A) Illustration programme (B) Programming language
(C) Text programme (D) None of the above
Answer: A

Q41. Human ear is most sensitive to noise in which of the following ranges:

(A) 1 - 2 KHz (B) 100 - 500 Hz
(C) 10 - 12 KHz (D) 2 - 5 KHz
Answer: D

Q42. Which one of the following units is used to measure intensity of noise?

(A) decible (B) Hz
(C) Phon (D) Watts/m^2
Answer: A

Q43. If the population growth follows a logistic curve, the maximum sustainable yield:

(A) is equal to half the carrying capacity.
(B) is equal to the carrying capacity.
(C) depends on growth rates.
(D) depends on the initial population.
Answer: A

Q44. Chemical weathering of rocks is largely dependent upon:

(A) high temperature (B) strong wind action
(C) heavy rainfall (D) glaciation
Answer: A

Q45. Structure of earth's system consists of the following: Match List-I with List-Il and give the correct answer.

List-I (Zone)	**List-li (Chemical Character)**
(a) Atmosphere	(i) Inert gases
(b) Biosphere	(ii) Salt, fresh water, snow and ice
(c) Hydrosphere	(iii) Organic substances, skeleton matter
(d) Lithosphere	(iv) Light silicates

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(B)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(C)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)
(D)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)

Answer: B

Q46. NAAC is an autonomous institution under the aegis of:

(A) ICSSR (B) CSIR
(C) ATCTE (D) UGC

Answer: D

The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) is an organization that assesses and accredits institutions of higher education in India. It is an autonomous body funded by University Grants Commission of Government of India headquartered in Bangalore. NAAC was established in 1994 in response to recommendations of National Policy in Education (1986). This policy was to "address the issues of deterioration in quality of education",.

Q47. National Council for Women's Education was established in:

(A) 1958 (B) 1976
(C) 1989 (D) 2000

Answer: A

The problems of education of girls and women in the country, acquired a new significance since the attainment of Independence. The National Committee on Women's Education was accordingly set up by the Government in May 1958, with Shrimati Durgabai Deshmukh as Chairman. The Committee desired ample

p ovision for school mothers, creches, training of women teachers and employment facilities for adult women.

Q48. Which one of the following is not situated in New Delhi?

(A) Indian Council of Cultural Relations
(B) Indian Council of Scientific Research
(C) National Council of Educational Research and Training
(D) Indian Institute of Advanced Studies

Answer: D

The Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS) is a research institute based in Shimla, India. It was set up by the Ministry of Education, Government of India in 1964 and it started functioning from October 20, 1965.

Q49. Autonomy in higher education implies freedom in:

(A) Administration (B) Policy-making
(C) Finance (D) Curriculum development

Answer: B

Autonomy of an institution is the ability to take all decisions regarding functioning of the institution. For a publicly funded Institution, full autonomy on finances is clearly not possible. Hence, while most will agree that in decisions relating to salary etc. government, which gives the funds, will have a say, call for autonomy almost always implies at least the ability to take all decisions related to academics.

Q50. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below:

List-I (institutions)	**List-II (Locations)**
(a) Dr. Hari Singh Gour University	(i) Mumbai
(b) S.N.D.T. University	(ii) Baroda
(c) M.S. University	(iii) Jodhpur
(d) J.N. Vyas University	(iv) Sagar

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)
(B)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(C)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)

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(D) (ii) (iv) (i) (iii)

Answer: A

1) Dr. Hari Singh Gour University, formerly and more popularly known as Sagar University, is a Central University in the city of Sagar, the state of Madhya Pradesh or (MP), India. 2) Shreemati Nathibai Damodar Thackersey Women's University (SNDT) is a women's university in the city of Mumbai, India. The university headquarters are situated at Churchgate in South Mumbai, while the main campus is in Santacruz?Juhu area of Mumbai. SNDT has three campuses: two in Mumbai and one in Pune. 3) India's internationally renowned The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda (1949) has blossomed from the Baroda College (1881) which is one of the oldest centres of learning in western India. 4) Jai Narain Vyas University, also known as University of Jodhpur, is in Jodhpur city in the Indian state of Rajasthan. Established in 1962 it took over the four colleges of Jodhpur run by the state government.

8. Paper - I December - 2008

Q1. According to Swami Vivekananda, teacher's success depends on:

(A) His renunciation of personal gain and service to others
(B) His professional training and creativity
(C) His concentration on his work and duties with a spirit of obedience to God
(D) His mastery on the subject and capacity in controlling the students
Answer: D

Q2. Which of the following teacher, will be liked most?

(A) A teacher of high idealistic attitude
(B) A loving teacher
(C) A teacher who is disciplined
(D) A teacher who often amuses his students
Answer: A

Q3. A teacher's most important challenge is:

(A) To make students do their home work
(B) To make teaching-learning process enjoyable
(C) To maintain discipline in the class room
(D) To prepare the question paper
Answer: B

Q4. Value-education stands for:

(A) making a student healthy (B) making a student to get a job
(C) inculcation of virtues (D) all-round development of rsonality
Answer: C

Q5. When a normal student behaves in an erratic manner in

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the class, you would:

(A) pull up the student then and there
(B) talk to the student after the class
(C) ask the student to leave the class
(D) ignore the student
Answer: B

Q6. The research is always -

(A) verifying the old knowledge (B) exploring new knowledge
(C) filling the gap between knowledge (D) all of these
Answer: D

Q7. The research that applies the laws at the time of field study to draw more and more clear ideas about the problem is:

(A) Applied research (B) Action research
(C) Experimental research (D) None of these
Answer: C

Q8. When a research problem is related to heterogeneous population, the most suitable sampling method is:

(A) Cluster Sampling (B) Stratified Sampling
(C) Convenient Sampling (D) Lottery Method
Answer: B

Q9. The process not needed in experimental research is:

(A) Observation (B) Manipulation and replication
(C) Controlling (D) Reference collection
Answer: D

Q10. A research problem is not feasible only when:

(A) it is researchable
(B) it is new and adds something to knowledge
(C) it consists of independent and dependent variables
(D) it has utility and relevance
Answer: C

ad the following passage carefully and answer the questions 11 to 15 :

adically changing monsoon patterns, reduction in the winter rice harvest an quantum increase in respiratory diseases all part of the environmental doomsday scenario which is reportedly playing out in South Asia. Accordin o a United Nations Environment Programme report, a deadly three-kilometer deep blanket of pollution comprising a fearsome, cocktail of ash, acids, aerosols and other particles has enveloped in this region. For India, alread truggling to cope with a drought, the implication of this are devastating an urther crop failure will amount to a life and death question for many Indians. The increase in premature deaths will have adverse social and economic consequences and a rise in morbidities will place an unbearable burden on our crumbling health system. And there is no one to blame but ourselves. Bot fficial and corporate India has always been allergic to any mention of clea echnology. Most mechanical two wheelers roll of the assembly line withou p oper pollution control system. Little effort is made for R&D on simple technologies, which could make a vital difference to people's lives and the environment.

However, while there is no denying that South Asia must clean up its act, skeptics might question the timing of the haze report. The Kyoto meet o limate change is just two weeks away and the stage is set for the usual battle tween the developing world and the West, particularly the Unites States o merica. President Mr. Bush has adamantly refused to sign any protocol, which would mean a change in American consumption level. U.N. environmen eport will likely find a place in the U.S. arsenal as it plants an accusing finger towards controls like India and China. Yet the U.S.A. can hardly deny its ow ubious role in the matter of erasing trading quotas.

Richer countries can simply buy up excess credits from poorer countries an ontinue to pollute. Rather than try to get the better of developing countries, who undoubtedly have taken up environmental shortcuts in their bid to catch up with the West, the USA should take a look at the environmental profligacy, which is going on within. From opening up virgin territories for oil exploratio o relaxing the standards for drinking water, Mr. Bush's policies are not exactl b neficial, not even to America's interests. We realize that we are all in this

together and that pollution anywhere should be a global concern otherwise there will only be more tunnels at the end of the tunnel.

Q11. Both official and corporate India is allergic to:

(A) Failure of Monsoon (B) Poverty and Inequality

(C) Slowdown in Industrial Production (D) Mention of Clean Technology

Answer: D

Q12. If the rate of premature death increases it will:

(A) Exert added burden on the crumbling economy

(B) Have adverse social and economic consequences

(C) Make positive effect on our effort to control population

(D) Have less job aspirants in the society

Answer: B

Q13. According to the passage, the two wheeler industry is not adequately concerned about:

(A) Passenger safety on the roads

(B) Life cover insurance of the vehicle owner

(C) Pollution control system in the vehicle

(D) Rising cost of the two wheelers

Answer: C

Q14. What could be the reason behind timing of the haze report just before the Kyoto meet?

(A) United Nations is working hand-in-glove with U.S.A.

(B) Organizers of the forthcoming meet to teach a lesson to the U.S.A.

(C) Drawing attention of the world towards devastating effects of environment degradation.

(D) U.S.A. wants to use it as a handle against the developing countries in the forthcoming meet

Answer: D

Q15. Which of the following is the indication of environmental

degradation in South Asia?

(A) Social and economic inequality
(B) Crumbling health care system
(C) Inadequate pollution control system
(D) Radically changing monsoon pattern

Answer: D

Q16. Community Radio is a type of radio service that caters to the interest of:

(A) Local audience (B) Education
(C) Entertainment (D) News

Answer: A

Community radio is a radio service offering a third model of radio oadcasting in addition to commercial and public broadcasting. Community stations serve geographic communities and communities of interest. They oadcast content that is popular and relevant to a **local, specific audience** but is often overlooked by commercial or mass-media broadcasters. Community radio stations are operated, owned, and influenced by the communities they serve. They are generally nonprofit and provide a mechanism for enabling individuals, groups, and communities to tell their own stories, to share experiences and, in a media-rich world, to become creators and contributors o edia.

Q17. Orcut is a part of:

(A) Intra personal Communication (B) Mass Communication
(C) Group Communication (D) Interpersonal Communication

Answer: D

Orkut was a social networking website owned and operated by Google. The service was designed to help users meet new and old friends and maintain existing relationships. Communication in small groups is interpersonal communication within groups of between 3 and 20 individuals. Groups generally work in a context that is both relational and social.

Q18. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I **List - II**

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(Artists)	(Art)
(a) Amrita Shergill	(i) Flute
(b) T. Swaminathan Pillai	(ii) Classical Song
(c) Bhimsenjoshi	(iii) Painting
(d) Padma Subramaniyam	(iv) Bharat Natyam

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
(B)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)	(iv)
(C)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
(D)	(i)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)

Answer: A

Q19. Which is not correct in latest communication award?

(A) Salman Rushdie - Booker's Prize - July 20, 2008
(B) Dilip Sanghavi - Business Standard CEO Award July 22, 2008
(C) Tapan Sinha - Dada Saheb Falke Award, July 21, 2008
(D) Gautam Ghosh - Osians Lifetime Achievement Award July 11, 2008

Answer: A

Goutam Ghose is one of the most acclaimed film directors, music director, and cinematographer of modern India, who works primarily in Bengali cinema. He won 16 National Awards (excld 2008) besides Filmfare Awards and many International awards like Silver Balloon Award, Nantes Film Festival, UNESCO Award, Cannes Film Festival, Grand Prix - Golden Semurg at Tashkent, UNESCO Award at Venice, Fipresci Awards, Red Cross Award at Verna Film Festival. Also the only Indian to win the coveted Vittorio Di Sica Award. Was awarded the Knighthood of the Star of the Italian Solidarity in July 2006.

Q20. Firewalls are used to protect a communication network system against:

(A) Unauthorized attacks (B) Virus attacks
(C) Data-driven attacks (D) Fire-attacks

Answer: A

In computing, a firewall is a network security system that monitors and controls the incoming and outgoing network traffic based on predetermined

security rules. A firewall typically establishes a barrier between a trusted, secure internal network and another outside network, such as the Internet, that is assumed to not be secure or trusted.

Q21. Insert the missing number in the following:
2/3, 4/7, ? , 11/21, 16/31
(A) 10/8 (B) 6/10
(C) 5/10 (D) 7/13
Answer: D
2/3 = 2/2*2-1,
4/7 = 4/4 *2-1,
11/21 = 11/11*2-1, and
16/31 = 16/16*2-1;
Therefore 7/13= 7/7*2-1.

Q22. In a certain code, GAMESMAN is written as AGMEMSAN. How would DISCLOSE be written in that code?
(A) IDSCOLSE (B) IDCSOLES
(C) IDSCOLES (D) IDSCLOSE
Answer: B
First two characters interchange the position and
xt two characters same again
xt 2 characters interchange the position and
xt 2 is same again.
Therefore DI SC LO SE decode as
IS SC OL SE

Q23. The letters in the first set have a certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship mark the right choice for the second set:
AST : BRU : : NQV : ?
(A) ORW (B) MPU
(C) MRW (D) OPW
Answer: D
Decode First character with Next Alphabet and
Previous Character with next Alphabet relationship
Therefore Decode N Q V with O P W

e

Q24. On what dates of April 1994 did SUNDAY fall?

(A) 2,9,16,23,30 (B) 3,10,17,24

(C) 4,11,18,25 (D) 1,8,15,22,29

Answer: B

Solution:. Let us find the day on 1st April, 1994.

2000 years have 0 odd day.

We have to calculate day on 1st April, 1994.

2000-1994 = 6 Years.

1996 is leap year and have 4 odd days

Ordinary years have 3 odd days.

Therefore 5 * 2 =10 + 3= 13 days minus i.e (1 week + 6 days)

Some codes o remember the months and weeks:

Sunday – 1

Monday – 2

Tuesday – 3

Wednesday – 4

Thursday – 5

Friday – 6

Saturday – 0

Therefore on 1 January 1994 there is Friday

For 1st April 1994

Jan. Feb. March

31 + 29 + 31 = 91 days = (13 weeks + 0 day) .

Total number of odd days = 0 odd days.

:. 1st April 1994 was "Friday"

Thus, on 3^{rd} , 10^{th} , 17^{th}, 24^{th} will be Sunday fall on April 1994.

Q25. Find out the wrong number in the sequence:

125, 127, 130, 135, 142, 153, 165

(A) 130 (B) 142

(C) 153 (D) 165

Answer: C

Difference 125 and 127 is 2,

then 3, 5, 7, 11, and 12.

Except 12 all are prime numbers so 165 is wrong in series.

Q26. There are five books A, B, C, D and E. The book C lies above D, the book E is below A and B is below E. Which is at the bottom?

(A) E (B) B
(C) A (D) C

Answer: B

According to discribtion the order is top to bottom is C, D, A, E, B, So B is at ttom.

Q27. Logical reasoning is based on:

(A) Truth of involved propositions
(B) Valid relation among the involved propositions
(C) Employment of symbolic language
(D) Employment of ordinary language

Answer: B

Q28. Two propositions with the same subject and predicate terms but different in quality are:

(A) Contradictory (B) Contrary
(C) Subaltern (D) Identical

Answer: C

Q29. The premises of a valid deductive argument:

(A) Provide some evidence for its conclusion
(B) Provide no evidence for its conclusion
(C) Are irrelevant for its conclusion
(D) Provide conclusive evidence for its conclusion

Answer: D

Q30. Syllogistic reasoning is:

(A) Deductive (B) Inductive
(C) Experimental (D) Hypothetical

Answer: A

udy the following Venn diagram and answer the questions 31 to 33 :

Three circles representing GRADUATES, CLERKS and GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES are intersecting. The intersections are marked A, B, C, e, f, g and h. Which part best represents the statements in questions 31 to 33?

Q31. Some Graduates are Government employees but not as Clerks.

(A) h (B) g
(C) f (D) e

Answer: C

The part f best represents the Some Graduates are Government employees but not as Clerk.

Q32. Clerks who are graduates as well as government employees:

(A) e (B) f
(C) g (D) h

Answer: D

The part h best represents the Clerks who are graduates as well as government employees:

Q33. Some graduates are Clerks but not Government employees.

(A) f (B) g
(C) h (D) e

Answer: D

The part e best represents Some graduates are Clerks but not Government employees.

udy the following graph and answer questions numbered from 34 to 35 :

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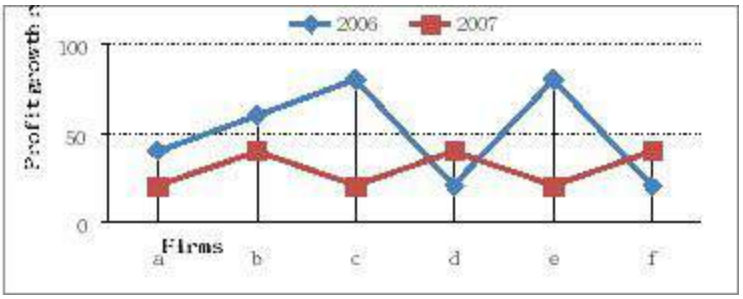

Q34. Which of the firms got maximum profit growth rate in the year 2006?

(A) ab (B) ce
(C) cd (D) ef

Answer: B

The firms ce got maximum profit growth rate in the year 2006.

Q35. Which of the firms got maximum profit growth rate in the year 2007?

(A) bdf (B) acf
(C) bcd (D) ace

Answer: A

The firms bdf got maximum profit growth rate in the year 2007.

Q36. The accounting software 'Tally' was developed by:

(A) HCL (B) TCS
(C) Infosys (D) Wipro

Answer: B

Q37. Errors in computer programmes are called:

(A) Follies (B) Mistakes
(C) Bugs (D) Spam

Answer: C

Q38. HTML is basically used to design:

(A) Web-page (B) Web-site
(C) Graphics (D) Tables and Frames

Answer: A

Q39. 'Micro Processing' is made for:

(A) Computer (B) Digital System
(C) Calculator (D) Electronic Goods
Answer: A

Q40. Information, a combination of graphics, text, sound, video and animation is called:
(A) Multiprogramme (B) Multifacet
(C) Multimedia (D) Multiprocess
Answer: C

Q41. Which of the following pairs regarding typical composition of hospital wastes is incorrect?
(A) Plastic - 9-12%
(B) Metals - 1-2%
(C) Ceramic - 8-10%
(D) Biodegradable - 35-40%
Answer: A

Q42. Fresh water achieves its greatest density at:
(A) -4° C (B) 0° C
(C) 4° C (D) -2.5° C
Answer: C

Q43. Which one of the following is not associated with earthquakes?
(A) Focus (B) Epicenter
(C) Seismograph (D) Swells
Answer: D

Q44. The tallest trees in the world are found in the region:
(A) Equatorial region (B) Temperate region
(C) Monsoon region (D) Mediterranean region
Answer: A

Q45. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List-I (National Parks)	List - II (States)
(a) Periyar	(i) Orissa
(b) Nandan Kanan	(ii) Kerala
(c) Corbett National Park	(iii) Rajasthan
(d) Sariska Tiger Reserve	(iv) Uttarakhand

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)
(B)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)
(C)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)
(D)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

Answer: A

Q46. According to Radhakrishnan Commission, the aim of Higher Education is:

(A) To develop the democratic values, peace and harmony
(B) To develop great personalities who can give their contributions in politics, administration, industry and commerce
(C) Both (A) and (B)
(D) None of these

Answer: C

The Government of India appointed a university Education Commission under the chairmanship of Dr. Radhakrishnan in November 1948. The Commission made a number of significant recommendations on various aspects of higher education and submitted its report in August 1949. In the rapidly changing contemporary world, universities are undergoing profound changes in their scope, function and organisation and are in a process of rapid evolution.

Q47. The National Museum at New Delhi is attached to:

(A) Delhi University
(B) a Deemed University
(C) a Subordinate Office of the JNU
(D) Part of Ministry of Tourism and Culture

Answer: D

The National Museum in New Delhi is one of the largest museums in India.

Established in 1949, it holds variety of articles ranging from pre-historic era to modern works of art. It functions under the Ministry of Culture, Government of India. The museum is situated on the corner of Janpath and Maulana Azad Road.

Q48. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer from the code given below:

List-I (Institutions)	**List-II (Locations)**
(a) National Law Institute	(i) Shimla
(b) Indian Institute of Advanced Studies	(ii) Bhopal
(c) National Judicial Academy	(iii) Hyderabad
(d) National Savings Institute	(iv) Nagpur

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)	(i)
(B)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(C)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)
(D)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)

Answer: D

Q49. Election of Rural and Urban local bodies are conducted and ultimately supervised by:

(A) Election Commission of India
(B) State Election Commission
(C) District Collector and District Magistrate
(D) Concerned Returning Officer

Answer: B

1) National Law Institute University (NLIU) is a law school and centre for research located in Bhopal, India. Established in 1997 by the State of Madhya Pradesh. 2) The Indian Institute of Advanced Study (IIAS) is a research institute based in Shimla, India. It was set up by the Ministry of Education, Government of India in 1964 and it started functioning from October 20, 1965. 3) National Judicial Academy is an Indian government-funded training institute imarily for Judicial Officers, working in the Supreme Court and the High Courts, during their service. Its 63-acre campus is located in the outskirts of

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Bhopal. 4) National Savings Institute was set up in 1948 in the name of national Savings Organization and is governed by the Union Ministry of Finance under the Department of Economic Affairs, Government of India. It is mainly focused upon gathering of small savings. The headquarters of the national savings institute is at Nagpur.

Q50. Which opinion is not correct?

(A) Education is a subject of concurrent list of VII schedule of Constitution of India

(B) University Grants Commission is a statutory body

(C) Patent, inventions, design, copyright and trademarks are the subject of concurrent list

(D) Indian Council of Social Science Research is a statutory body related to research in social sciences

Answer: C

State Election Commission: The power of superintendence, direction and control of all elections to the local government bodies vest with the State Election Commissions as envisaged in Article 243K of the Constitution of India. It was meant to provide constitutional sanction to establish "democracy at the grassroots level as it is at the state level or national level" The State Election Commissioner has several unique powers pertaining to the elections to Local Bodies, which include the following. SEC chairs the Delimitation Commission which delimits local government constituencies. He has full wers to conduct local government elections including disciplinary powers over staff who are on election duty and assigns reserved posts and constituencies. The SEC can disqualify candidates who do not submit election accounts, members found guilty of defection and elected representative who do not convene the Grama Sabha. 2) The Election Commission of India is an autonomous, established federal authority responsible for administering all the electoral processes in the Republic of India. Under the supervision of the commission, free and fair elections have been held in India at regular intervals as per the principles enshrined in the Indian Constitution. The Election Commission has the power of superintendence, direction and control of all elections to the Parliament of India and the state legislatures and of elections to the office of the President of India and the Vice-President of India

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9. Paper - I June - 2009

Q1. Good evaluation of written material should not be based on:

(A) Linguistic expression
(B) Logical presentation
(C) Ability to reproduce whatever is read
(D) Comprehension of subject
Answer: D

Q2. Why do teachers use teaching aid?

(A) To make teaching fun-filled
(B) To teach within understanding level of students
(C) For students' attention
(D) To make students attentive
Answer: B

Q3. Attitudes, concepts, skills and knowledge are products of:

(A) Learning (B) Research
(C) Heredity (D) Explanation
Answer: A

Q4. Which among the following gives more freedom to the learner to interact?

(A) Use of film
(B) Small group discussion
(C) Lectures by experts
(D) Viewing country-wide classroom programme on TV
Answer: B

Q5. Which of the following is not a product of learning?

(A) Attitudes (B) Concepts

(C) Knowledge (D) Maturation
Answer: D

Q6. How can the objectivity of the research be enhanced?
(A) Through its impartiality (B) Through its reliability
(C) Through its validity (D) All of these
Answer: D

Q7. Action-research is:
(A) An applied research
(B) A research carried out to solve immediate problems
(C) A longitudinal research
(D) All the above
Answer: B

Q8. The basis on which assumptions are formulated:
(A) Cultural background of the country
(B) Universities
(C) Specific characteristics of the castes
(D) All of these
Answer: A

Q9. Which of the following is classified in the category of the developmental research?
(A) Philosophical research (B) Action research
(C) Descriptive research (D) All the above
Answer: D

Q10. We use Factorial Analysis:
(A) To know the relationship between two variables
(B) To test the Hypothesis
(C) To know the difference between two variables
(D) To know the difference among the many variables
Answer: C

ad the following passage and answer the questions 11 to 15 :

e

While the British rule in India was detrimental to the economic development o he country, it did help in starting of the process of modernizing Indian societ nd formed several progressive institutions during that process. One of the most beneficial institutions, which were initiated by the British, was democracy. Nobody can dispute that despite its many shortcomings, democrac as and is far better alternative to the arbitrary rule of the rajas and nawabs, which prevailed in India in the pre-British days.

However, one of the harmful traditions of British democracy inherited by India was that of conflict instead of cooperation between elected members. This was its essential feature. The party, which got the support of the majority of electe embers, formed the Government while the others constituted a standin pposition. The existence of the opposition to those in power was and is regarded as a hallmark of democracy.

In principle, democracy consists of rule by the people; but where direct rule is not possible, it's rule by persons elected by the people. It is natural that there would be some differences of opinion among the elected members as in the rest of the society.

rmally, members of any organizations have differences of opinion betwee hemselves on different issues but they manage to work on the basis of a consensus and they do not normally form a division between some who are i ajority and are placed in power, while treating the others as in opposition.

The members of an organization usually work on consensus. Consensus simpl eans that after an adequate discussion, members agree that the majorit pinion may prevail for the time being. Thus persons who form a majority o ne issue and whose opinion is allowed to prevail may not be on the same side if there is a difference on some other issue.

It was largely by accident that instead of this normal procedure, a two part ystem came to prevail in Britain and that is now being generally taken as the st method of democratic rule.

Many democratically inclined persons in India regret that such a two part ystem was not brought about in the country. It appears that to have two parties in India – of more or less equal strength - is a virtual impossibility. Those who regret the absence of a two-party system should take the reasons into consideration.

When the two party system got established in Britain, there were two groups among the rules (consisting of a limited electorate) who had the same

economic interests among themselves and who therefore formed two groups within the selected members of Parliament.
There were members of the British aristocracy (which landed interests an onsisting of lord, barons etc) and members of the new commercial class consisting of merchants and artisans. These groups were more or less of equal strength and they were able to establish their separate rule at different times.

Q11. In pre-British period, when India was ruled by the independent rulers:

(A) Peace and prosperity prevailed in the society
(B) People were isolated from political affairs
(C) Public opinion was inevitable for policy making
(D) Law was equal for one and all
Answer: C

Q12. What is the distinguishing feature of the democracy practiced in Britain?

(A) End to the rule of might is right.
(B) Rule of the people, by the people and for the people.
(C) It has stood the test of time.
(D) Cooperation between elected members.
Answer: B

Q13. Democracy is practiced where:

(A) Elected members form a uniform opinion regarding policy matter.
(B) Opposition is more powerful than the ruling combine.
(C) Representatives of masses.
(D) None of these.
Answer: A

Q14. Which of the following is true about the British rule in India?

(A) It was behind the modernization of the Indian society.
(B) India gained economically during that period.
(C) Various establishments were formed for the purpose of progress.
(D) None of these.
Answer: A

c

Q15. Who became the members of the new commercial class during that time?

(A) British Aristocrats (B) Lord and barons
(C) Political Persons (D) Merchants and artisans
Answer: D

Q16. Which one of the following Telephonic Conferencing with a radio link is very popular throughout the world?

(A) TPS (B) Telepresence
(C) Video conference (D) Video teletext
Answer: C
Videoconferencing (VC) is the conduct of a videoconference by a set of telecommunication technologies which allow two or more locations to communicate by simultaneous two-way video and audio transmissions. It has also been called 'visual collaboration' and is a type of groupware. Videoconferencing differs from videophone calls in that it's designed to serve a conference or multiple locations rather than individuals.

Q17. Which is not 24 hours news channel?

(A) NDTV24x7 (B) ZEE News
(C) Aajtak (D) Lok Sabha channel
Answer: D
LOK SABHA TELEVISION: is a Parliament Channel mandated to telecast live the proceedings of the Lok Sabha ? the House of the People of the Indian Parliament. The Channel also produces and telecasts a whole range of ogrammes of general interest on issues relating to democracy, governance, social, economic and constitutional issues and citizens? concerns. Debates, discussions and documentaries, as well as programmes on culture and award-winning films in different Indian languages are important elements in the ogrammes of the channel.

Q18. The main objective of F.M. station in radio is:

(A) Information, Entertainment and Tourism
(B) Entertainment, Information and Interaction
(C) Tourism, Interaction and Entertainment

r

(D) Entertainment only

Answer: B

ws is not permitted on private FM. Nationally, many of the current FM ayers, including the Times of India, Hindustan Times, Mid-Day, and BBC are essentially newspaper chains or media, and they are making a strong pitch for news on FM. Private FM stations are allowed to rebroadcast news from All India Radio, as long as they do so without any changes or additions.The Supreme Court of India on 17 October 2013 issued a public interest litigation to the Centre requesting that the rules should be changed to allow FM stations to broadcast news reports.

Q19. In communication chatting in internet is:

(A) Verbal communication (B) Non verbal communication

(C) Parallel communication (D) Grapevine communication

Answer: C

Communication are of two main parts : One is verbal communication and the other is non verbal communication.

Communication based on style and purpose we can categorize it into two main rts, **formal and informal communication.** We can categorize verbal communication into two parts, oral communication and written communication. Oral communication is when two or more parties communicate verbally with words. The conversation can be short range or long range. Spoken conversation is of a short range and communicating through a telephone or voice chat over the internet. The other type is written communication. Written communication can happen through normal mail, e-mail, or any other form of documented writing. Non-verbal communication is mostly body language. It is ssible to understand what a person is trying to say or how he/she is feeling. It is also possible to tell the mood of a person by bodily and facial expressions. Facial expressions are very important as well. Facial expressions give out what the person is feeling. The face is the first thing we notice in a rson and the facial muscles give out most of the human expressions. Pictures, sign boards and photographs are also a part of non-verbal communication.

Q20. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I ***List-II***

(Artists)	*(Art)*
(a) Pandit Jasraj	(i) Hindustani vocalist
(b) Kishan Maharaj	(ii) Sitar
(c) Ravi Shankar	(iii) Tabla
(d) Udai Shankar	(iv) Dance

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(B)	(i)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)
(C)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(D)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)

Answer: C

Q21. Insert the missing number in the following:

3, 8, 18, 23, 33, ?, 48

(A) 37 (B) 40

(C) 38 (D) 45

Answer: C

The Difference between 2 number in series is 5 then 10, 5 then 10.

Therefore after 33 + 5 = 38.

Q22. In a certain code, CLOCK is written as KCOLC. How would STEPS be written in that code?

(A) SPEST (B) SPSET

(C) SPETS (D) SEPTS

Answer: C

Write Given Code in Reverse order ie STEPS ---> SPETS.

Q23. The letters in the first set have a certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship mark the right choice for the second set:

BDFH : OMKI : : GHIK : ?

(A) FHJL (B) RPNL

(C) LNPR (D) LJHF

Answer: No one Option is Correct Answer.

Correct answer is TQNL

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Q24. What was the day of the week on 1st January 2001?

(A) Friday (B) Tuesday
(C) Sunday (D) Wednesday

Answer: No one Option is Correct Answer.

Correct answer is Monday

Q25. Find out the wrong number in the sequence.

52, 51, 48, 43, 34, 27, 16

(A) 27 (B) 34
(C) 43 (D) 48

Answer: B

The series is decreese with order 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11.
Therefore expected series will be 52, 51, 48, 43, 36, 27, 16.
Hence 34 is wrong in seriese there must be 36.

Q26. In a deductive argument conclusion is:

(A) Summing up of the premises
(B) Not necessarily based on premises
(C) Entailed by the premises
(D) Additional to the premises

Answer: C

Q27. 'No man are mortal' is contradictory of:

(A) Some man are mortal (B) Some man are not mortal
(C) All men are mortal (D) No mortal is man

Answer: A

Q28. A deductive argument is valid if:

(A) premises are false and conclusion true
(B) premises are false and conclusion is also false
(C) premises are true and conclusion is false
(D) premises are true and conclusion is true

Answer: D

Q29. Structure of logical argument is based on:

(A) Formal validity (B) Material truth

(C) Linguistic expression (D) Aptness of examples

Answer: A

Q30. Two ladies and two men are playing bridge and seated at North, East, South and West of a table. No lady is facing East. Persons sitting opposite to each other are not of the same sex. One man is facing South. Which direction are the ladies facing to?

(A) East and West (B) North and West

(C) South and East (D) None of these

Answer: B

Questions 31 and 32 are based on the following Venn diagram in which here are three intersecting circles representing Hindi knowing persons, E glish knowing persons and persons who are working as teachers. D fferent regions so obtained in the figure are marked as a, b, c, d, e, f an g

Q31. If you want to select Hindi and English knowing teachers, which of the following is to be selected?

(A) g (B) b

(C) c (D) e

Answer: C

Q32. If you want to select persons, who do not know English and are not teachers, which of the region is to be selected?

(A) e (B) g

(C) b (D) a

Answer: B

udy the following graph carefully and answer questions 33 to 35 :

Q33. In which year the quantity of engineering goods' exports was maximum?

(A) 2005 (B) 2006
(C) 2004 (D) 2007
Answer: B

Q34. In which year the value of engineering goods decreased by 50 percent compared to the previous year?

(A) 2004 (B) 2007
(C) 2005 (D) 2006
Answer: B

Q35. In which year the quantity of exports was 100 percent higher than the quantity of previous year?

(A) 2004 (B) 2005
(C) 2006 (D) 2007
Answer: C

Q36. What do you need to put your web pages on the www?

(A) a connection to internet (B) a web browser
(C) a web server (D) all of the above
Answer: D

Q37. Which was the first company to launch mobile phone services in India?

(A) Essar (B) BPL
(C) Hutchison (D) Airtel

t

Answer: D

Q38. Chandrayan I was launched on 22nd October, 2008 in India from:

(A) Bangalore (B) Sri Harikota
(C) Chennai (D) Ahmedabad
Answer: B

Q39. What is blog?

(A) Online music
(B) Intranet
(C) A personal or corporate website in the form of an online journal
(D) A personal or corporate Google search
Answer: C

Q40. Which is not online Indian Matrimonial website?

(A) www.jeevansathi.com
(B) www.bharatmatrimony.com
(C) www.shaadi.com
(D) www.u.k.singlemuslim.com
Answer: D

Q41. Environmental impact assessment is an objective analysis of the probable changes in:

(A) physical characteristics of the environment
(B) biophysical characteristics of the environment
(C) socio-economic characteristics of the environment
(D) all the above
Answer: D

Q42. Bog is a wetland that receives water from:

(A) nearby water bodies (B) melting
(C) rain fall only (D) sea only
Answer: C

Q43. Which of the following region is in the very high risk zone of

earthquakes?

(A) Central Indian Highland (B) Coastal region
(C) Himalayan region (D) Indian desert
Answer: C

Q44. Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I (Institutes)	***List-II (Cities)***
(a) Central Arid Zone Institute	(i) Kolkata
(b) Space Application Centre	(ii) New Delhi
(c) Indian Institute of Public Administration	(iii) Ahmedabad
(d) Headquarters of Indian Science Congress	(iv) Jodhpur

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)
(B)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(C)	(iii)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)
(D)	(i)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)

Answer: A

Q45. Indian coastal areas experienced Tsunami disaster in the year:

(A) 2005 (B) 2004
(C) 2006 (D) 2007
Answer: B

Q46. The Kothari Commission's report was entitled on:

(A) Education and National Development
(B) Learning to be adventure
(C) Diversification of Education
(D) Education and socialization in democracy
Answer: A

EDUCATION AND NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT Indian Education Commission (1964-1966), popularly known as Kothari Commission, was an ad hoc commission set up by the Government of India to examine all aspects of

the educational sector in India, to evolve a general pattern of education and to advise guidelines and policies for the development of education in India. It was formed on 14 July 1964 under the chairmanship of Daulat Singh Kothari, then chairman of the University Grants Commission. The terms of reference of the commission was to formulate the general principles and guidelines for the development of education from primary level to the highest and advise the government on a standardized national pattern of education in India

Q47. Which of the following is not a Dualmode University?

(A) Delhi University
(B) Bangalore University
(C) Madras University
(D) Indira Gandhi National Open University

Answer: D

When the Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) was established in 1985, the prime objective of the legislature was to democratize higher education and provide educational opportunities to those who could not attend the conventional face-to-face institutions for various reasons. IGNOU was also mandated to promote distance education and maintain the quality of distance education in India. The IGNOU Act also emphasized that IGNOU will use innovative educational technologies to deliver its degrees.

Q48. Which part of the Constitution of India is known as "Code of Administrators" ?

(A) Part I (B) Part II
(C) Part III (D) Part IV

Answer: D, PART IV : DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY.

Q49. Which article of the constitution provides safeguards to Naga Customary and their social practices against any act of Parliament?

(A) Article 371 A (B) Article 371 B
(C) Article 371 C (D) Article 263

Answer: A

371A. Special provision with respect to the State of Nagaland. (1) twithstanding anything in this Constitution,? a) no Act of Parliament in

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respect of? (i) religious or social practices of the Nagas, (ii) Naga customary law and procedure, (iii) administration of civil and criminal justice involving decisions according to Naga customary law, (iv) ownership and transfer of land and its resources, b) the Governor of Nagaland shall have special responsibility with respect to law and order in the State of Nagaland for so long as in his opinion internal disturbances occurring in the Naga Hills-Tuensang Area immediately before the formation of that State continue therein or in any part thereof and in the discharge of his functions in relation thereto the Governor shall, after consulting the Council of Ministers, exercise his individual judgment as to the action to be taken. c) in making his recommendation with respect to any demand for a grant, the Governor of galand shall ensure that any money provided by the Government of India out of the Consolidated Fund of India for any specific service or purpose is included in the demand for a grant relating to that service or purpose and not in any other demand

Q50. Which one of the following is not the tool of good governance?

(A) Right to information (B) Citizens' Charter

(C) Social Auditing (D) Judicial Activism

Answer: D

Judicial activism refers to judicial rulings suspected of being based on rsonal or political considerations rather than on existing law. The definition of judicial activism, and which specific decisions are activist, is a controversial political issue, particularly in the United States. The question of dicial activism is closely related to constitutional interpretation, statutory construction, and separation of powers. 3) A social audit is a way of measuring, understanding, reporting and ultimately improving an organization's social and ethical performance. A social audit helps to narrow gaps between vision/goal and reality, between efficiency and effectiveness

10. Paper - I December – 2009

Q1. The University which telecasts interaction educational programmes through its own channel is

(A) Osmania University
(B) University of Pune
(C) Annamalai University
(D) Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)
Answer: D

Q2. Which of the following skills are needed for present day teacher to adjust effectively with the classroom teaching?

1. Knowledge of technology
2. Use of technology in teaching learning
3. Knowledge of students' needs
4. Content mastery

(A) 1 & 3 (B) 2 & 3
(C) 2, 3 & 4 (D) 2 & 4
Answer: C

Q3. Who has signed an MOU for Accreditation of Teacher Education Institutions in India?

(A) NAAC and UGC (B) NCTE and NAAC
(C) UGC and NCTE (D) NCTE and IGNOU
Answer: B
(NCTE – National Council of Teacher Education, NAAC – National Accreditation and Assessment Council)
For achieving professional objectives an MOU was signed on 16th August 2002 by the **National Council for Teacher Education and the National Assessment and Accreditation Council.** As follow up activities to the MOU, the NCTE and the NAAC have developed a manual for self-assessment of teacher education institutions, constituted a steering group for planning and

monitoring assessment and accreditation of teacher education institutions and anned the Pune Conference on the theme 'Self appraisal and Accreditation of Teacher Education Institutions as a Development-oriented Process'.
The scheme of assessment and accreditation will help institutions to carry out their strength, weakness, opportunity and threat analysis, and in making their ogrammes more attractive to the students and to their potential employers.
The norms and standards evolve with strengthening of the capacity of the system and commitment for raising the quality of the programme, which will be revealed by the system of assessment and accreditation. The NCTE is now looking forward to using assessment and accreditation as an effective instrument for determination and maintenance of norms and standards for teacher education programmes.

Q4. The primary duty of the teacher is to

(A) raise the intellectual standard of the students
(B) improve the physical standard of the students
(C) help all round development of the students
(D) imbibe value system in the students
Answer: C

Q5. Micro teaching is more effective

(A) during the preparation for teaching-practice
(B) during the teaching-practice
(C) after the teaching-practice
(D) always
Answer: A
Microteaching is organized practice teaching. The goal is to give instructors confidence, support, and feedback by letting them try out among friends and colleagues a short slice of what they plan to do with their students.

Q6. What quality the students like the most in a teacher?

(A) Idealist philosophy (B) Compassion
(C) Discipline (D) Entertaining
Answer: B

Q7. A null hypothesis is

(A) when there is no difference between the variables
(B) the same as research hypothesis
(C) subjective in nature
(D) when there is difference between the variables
Answer: A

Q8. The research which is exploring new facts through the study of the past is called

(A) Philosophical research (B) Historical research
(C) Mythological research (D) Content analysis
Answer: B

Q9. Action research is

(A) An applied research
(B) A research carried out to solve immediate problems
(C) A longitudinal research
(D) Simulative research
Answer: B

Q10. The process not needed in Experimental Researches is

(A) Observation (B) Manipulation
(C) Controlling (D) Content Analysis
Answer: D

Q11. Manipulation is always a part of

(A) Historical research (B) Fundamental research
(C) Descriptive research (D) Experimental research
Answer: D

Q12. Which correlation co-efficient best explains the relationship between creativity and intelligence?

(A) 1.00 (B) 0.6
(C) 0.5 (D) 0.3
Answer: B

ad the following passage and answer the Question Nos. 13 to 18 :

e

The decisive shift in British Policy really came about under mass pressure in the autumn and winter of 1945 to 46 – the months which Perderel Moon while editing Wavell's Journal has perceptively described as 'The Edge of a Volcano'. Very foolishly, the British initially decided to hold public trials of several hundreds of the 20,000 I.N.A. prisoners (as well as dismissing from service and detaining without trial no less than 7,000). They compounded the folly by holding the first trial in the Red Fort, Delhi in November 1945, and tting on the dock together a Hindu, a Muslim and a Sikh (P.K. Sehgal, Shah waz, Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon). Bhulabhai Desai, Tejbahadur Sapru and hru appeared for the defence (the latter putting on his barrister's gown after 25 years), and the Muslim League also joined the countrywide protest. On 20 vember, an Intelligence Bureau note admitted that "there has seldom been a matter which has attracted so much Indian public interest and, it is safe to say, sympathy … this particular brand of sympathy cuts across communal barriers.' A journalist (B. Shiva Rao) visiting the Red Fort prisoners on the same day reported that 'There is not the slightest feeling among them of Hindu and Muslim … A majority of the men now awaiting trial in the Red Fort is Muslim. Some of these men are bitter that Mr. Jinnah is keeping alive a controversy about Pakistan.' The British became extremely nervous about the I.N.A. spirit spreading to the Indian Army, and in January the Punjab Governor reported that a Lahore reception for released I.N.A. prisoners had been attended by Indian soldiers in uniform.

Q13. Which heading is more appropriate to assign to the above passage?

(A) Wavell's Journal (B) Role of Muslim League
(C) I.N.A. Trials (D) Red Fort Prisoners
Answer: C

Q14. The trial of P.K. Sehgal, Shah Nawaz and Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon symbolises

(A) communal harmony
(B) threat to all religious persons
(C) threat to persons fighting for the freedom
(D) British reaction against the natives
Answer: A

Q15. I.N.A. stands for

(A) Indian National Assembly
(B) Indian National Association
(C) Inter-national Association
(D) Indian National Army
Answer: D

Q16. 'There has seldom been a matter which has attracted so much Indian Public Interest and, it is safe to say, sympathy … this particular brand of sympathy cuts across communal barriers.'
Who sympathises to whom and against whom?

(A) Muslims sympathised with Shah Nawaz against the British
(B) Hindus sympathised with P.K. Sehgal against the British
(C) Sikhs sympathised with Gurbaksh Singh Dhillon against the British
(D) Indians sympathised with the persons who were to be trialled
Answer: D

Q17. The majority of people waiting for trial outside the Red Fort and criticising Jinnah were the

(A) Hindus (B) Muslims
(C) Sikhs (D) Hindus and Muslims both
Answer: B

Q18. The sympathy of Indian soldiers in uniform with the released I.N.A. prisoners at Lahore indicates

(A) Feeling of Nationalism and Fraternity
(B) Rebellious nature of Indian soldiers
(C) Simply to participate in the reception party
(D) None of the above
Answer: A

Q19. The country which has the distinction of having the two largest circulated newspapers in the world is

(A) Great Britain (B) The United States
(C) Japan (D) China

Answer: D

In 2005, **China** topped the list in term of total newspaper circulation with 93.5 million a day, India came second with 78.8 million, followed by **Japan**, with 70.4 million; the**United States**, with 48.3 million; and Germany, with 22.1 million.

Q20. The chronological order of non-verbal communication is

(A) Signs, symbols, codes, colours
(B) Symbols, codes, signs, colours
(C) Colours, signs, codes, symbols
(D) Codes, colours, symbols, signs

Answer: A

Signs, symbols, codes, colours

nverbal communication between people is communication through sending and receiving wordless cues.

Anything that is not said can be a communication--a gesture, a smile, a wink, a slouching posture and others.

Q21. Which of the following statements is not connected with communication?

(A) Medium is the message.
(B) The world is an electronic cocoon.
(C) Information is power.
(D) Telepathy is technological.

Answer: D

Q22. Communication becomes circular when

(A) the decoder becomes an encoder
(B) the feedback is absent
(C) the source is credible
(D) the channel is clear

Answer: A

Circular (contextual) Discussion is conducted in a circular manner, telling stories and developing a context around the main point, which is often unstated

cause the listener will get the point after I give them all the information.

There is a high reliance on context.

Q23. The site that played a major role during the terrorist attack on Mumbai (26/11) in 2008 was

(A) Orkut (B) Facebook

(C) Amazon.com (D) Twitter

Answer: A

The gunman who survived said that the attackers had used Google Earth to familiarise themselves with the locations of buildings used in the attacks. The Mumbai attack perpetrated by Pakistan-based LeT was an example of how terror outfits use latest available IT tools for their decisive motives, a top US commander has said, highlighting the role of cyber space in such events. "All the mission planning (for Mumbai terrorist attack) was done via **Google Earth.** There was no investment in technology of (intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance) platforms or anything like that

Q24. Assertion (A): For an effective classroom communication at times it is desirable to use the projection technology.

Reason (R): Using the projection technology facilitates extensive coverage of course contents.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Answer: B

Q25. January 1, 1995 was a Sunday. What day of the week lies on January 1, 1996?

(A) Sunday (B) Monday

(C) Wednesday (D) Saturday

Answer: B

Q26. When an error of 1% is made in the length and breadth of a rectangle, the percentage error (%) in the area of a rectangle will be

(A) 0 (B) 1

(C) 2 (D) 4

Answer: B

Suppose length is 10 and bredth is 10 then area is 100,
1 % error then 9.9 *9.9 = 98.01.
Hence 2 % error will be there.

Q27. The next number in the series 2, 5, 9, 19, 37, ? will be

(A) 74 (B) 75
(C) 76 (D) None of the above

Answer: B

2 * 2 = 4 + 1 = 5,
5 * 2 = 10 - 1 = 9,
9 * 2 = 18 +1 = 19,
19*2 = 38 - 1 = 37,
37*2 = 74 + 1= 75.

Q28. There are 10 true-false questions in an examination. Then these questions can be answered in

(A) 20 ways (B) 100 ways
(C) 240 ways (D) 1024 ways

Answer: A

If you have 10 questions, and 2 choices per question, then you have 2^10 =1024 possibilities.

Q29. What will be the next term in the following?

DCXW, FEVU, HGTS, ?

(A) AKPO (B) ABYZ
(C) JIRQ (D) LMRS

Answer: C

in a given series Frist 2 letter is next 2 Alphabets
and next 2 letter is previous 2 Alphabet.
Therefore After HG TS ---> JI RQ

Q30. Three individuals X, Y, Z hired a car on a sharing basis and paid Rs. 1,040. They used it for 7, 8, 11 hours, respectively. What are the charges paid by Y?

(A) Rs. 290 (B) Rs. 320
(C) Rs. 360 (D) Rs. 440

Answer: B
X,Y,Z used car for 26 hours i.e 7 + 8 + 11 = 26 paid 1040.
Therefore, 1040/26 = 40,
Y used for 8 hours i.e 40 * 8 = 320.

Q31. Deductive argument involves
(A) sufficient evidence (B) critical thinking
(C) seeing logical relations (D) repeated observation
Answer: C

Q32. Inductive reasoning is based on or presupposes
(A) uniformity of nature (B) God created the world
(C) unity of nature (D) laws of nature
Answer: A

Q33. To be critical, thinking must be
(A) practical (B) socially relevant
(C) individually satisfying (D) analytical
Answer: D

Q34. Which of the following is an analogous statement?
(A) Man is like God
(B) God is great
(C) Gandhiji is the Father of the Nation
(D) Man is a rational being.
Answer: A

Questions from 35 - 36 are based on the following diagram in which there re three intersecting circles. H representing The Hindu, I representing I dian Express and T representing The Times of India. A total of 50 p rsons were surveyed and the number in the Venn diagram indicates the umber of persons reading the newspapers.

Q35. How many persons would be reading at least two newspapers?

(A) 23 (B) 25
(C) 27 (D) 29

Answer: C

From Above figure 12 people read The Hindu and Indian Express. 2 People read The Hindu and Indian Express and Times of India. 8 People read The Hindu and Times of India. 5 People read Indian Express and Times of India. Therefore 12 + 2 + 8 + 5 = 27 people reading at least two newspapers.

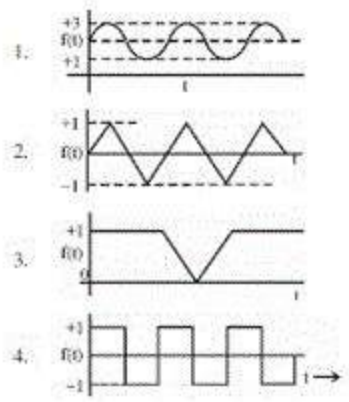
Q36. How many persons would be reading almost two newspapers?

(A) 23 (B) 25
(C) 2 (D) 48

Answer: C

Only 2 persons read all three newspapers. Total 50 persons were surveyed Therefore, 50 - 2 = 48 Persons would be reading almost two newspapers.

Q37. Which of the following graphs does not represent regular (periodic) behavior of the variable f(t)?

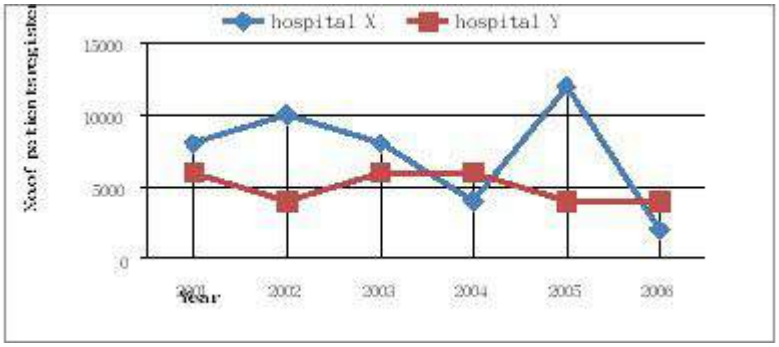


(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4

Answer: C

Graph **3** does not represent regular(periodic) behaviour of the variable f(t)

udy the following graph and answer the questions 38 to 40 :



Q38. In which year total number of patients registered in hospital X and hospital Y was the maximum?

(A) 2003 (B) 2004
(C) 2005 (D) 2006

Answer: C

In year 2005 total number of patients registered in hospital X and hospital Y was 4000 + 12000 = 16000.
In year 2001 total number of patients registered in hospital X and hospital Y was 6000 + 8000 = 14000.
In year 2002 total number of patients registered in hospital X and hospital Y was 4000 + 10000 = 14000.
In year 2002 total number of patients registered in hospital X and hospital Y was 6000 + 8000 = 14000.
In year 2004 total number of patients registered in hospital X and hospital Y

t

was 4000+ 6000 = 10000.
In year 2006 total number of patients registered in hospital X and hospital Y was 2000 + 4000 = 6000.

Q39. What is the maximum dispersion in the registration of patients in the two hospitals in a year?

(A) 8000 (B) 6000
(C) 4000 (D) 2000

Answer: A

In year 2005 maximum dispersion in the registration of patients in the two hospitals 12000 - 4000 = 8000.
In year 2001 maximum dispersion in the registration of patients in the two hospitals 8000 - 6000 = 2000.
In year 2002 maximum dispersion in the registration of patients in the two hospitals was 10000 - 4000 = 6000.
In year 2003 maximum dispersion in the registration of patients in the two hospitals 8000 - 6000 = 2000.
In year 2004 maximum dispersion in the registration of patients in the two hospitals was 6000 - 4000 = 2000.
In year 2006 maximum dispersion in the registration of patients in the two hospitals + 4000 - 2000 = 2000.

Q40. In which year there was maximum decrease in registration of patients in hospital X?

(A) 2003 (B) 2004
(C) 2005 (D) 2006

Answer: D

In 2005 year there was 12,000 registration of patients in hospital X. In 2006 year there was only 2,000 registration of patients in hospital X. Therefore 10,000 decrease in registration of patients in hostpital X which is maximum.

Q41. Which of the following sources of data is not based on primary data collection?

(A) Census of India
(B) National Sample Survey

(C) Statistical Abstracts of India
(D) National Family Health Survey
Answer: C

Q42. Which of the four data sets have more dispersion?
(A) 88 91 90 92 89 91
(B) 0 1 1 0 –1 –2
(C) 3 5 2 4 1 5
(D) 0 5 8 10 –2 –8
Answer: D

Q43. Which of the following is not related to information security on the Internet?
(A) Data Encryption (B) Water marking
(C) Data Hiding (D) Information Retrieval
Answer: D

Q44. Which is the largest unit of storage among the following?
(A) Terabyte (B) Megabyte
(C) Kilobyte (D) Gigabyte
Answer: A

Q45. bit stands for
(A) binary information term (B) binary digit
(C) binary tree (D) Bivariate Theory
Answer: B

Q46. Which one of the following is not a linear data structure?
(A) Array (B) Binary Tree
(C) Queue (D) Stack
Answer: B

Q47. Which one of the following is not a network device?
(A) Router (B) Switch
(C) Hub (D) CPU

Answer: D

Q48. A compiler is used to convert the following to object code which can be executed

(A) High-level language (B) Low-level language
(C) Assembly language (D) Natural language
Answer: A

Q49. The great Indian Bustard bird is found in

(A) Thar Desert of Rajasthan
(B) Coastal regions of India
(C) Malabar Coast
(D) Delta regions
Answer: A

Q50. The Sagarmanthan National Park has been established to preserve the eco-system of which mountain peak?

(A) Kanchenjunga (B) Mount Everest
(C) Annapurna (D) Dhaulavira
Answer: B

Q51. Maximum soot is released from

(A) Petrol vehicles (B) CNG vehicles
(C) Diesel vehicles (D) Thermal Power Plants
Answer: D

Q52. Surface Ozone is produced from

(A) Transport sector (B) Cement plants
(C) Textile industry (D) Chemical industry
Answer: D

Q53. Which one of the following non-conventional energy sources can be exploited most economically?

(A) Solar
(B) Wind
(C) Geo-thermal

(D) Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC)
Answer: A

Q54. The most recurring natural hazard in India is

(A) Earthquakes (B) Floods
(C) Landslides (D) Volcanoes
Answer: B

Q55. The recommendation of National Knowledge Commission for the establishment of 1500 Universities is to

(A) create more teaching jobs
(B) ensure increase in student enrolment in higher education
(C) replace or substitute the privately managed higher education institutions by blic institutions
(D) enable increased movement of students from rural areas to urban areas
Answer: B

tional Knowledge Commission of the Government of India on Higher Education lays down certain guidelines for the betterment of the system. The C recommendations on higher education were submitted to the Prime Minister on 29th November 2006. The report focused on the need for excellence in the system, expansion of the higher education sector in the country, and providing access to higher education for larger numbers of students.

Q56. According to Article 120 of the Constitution of India, the business in Parliament shall be transacted in

(A) English only
(B) Hindi only
(C) English and Hindi both
(D) All the languages included in Eighth Schedule of the Constitution
Answer: B

Article 120: Language to be used in Parliament 1) Notwithstanding anything in rt XVII, but subject to the provisions of article 348, business in Parliament shall be transacted in Hindi or in English: Provided that the Chairman of the Council of States or Speaker of the House of the People, or person acting as such, as the case may be, may permit any member who cannot adequately

express himself in Hindi or in English to address the House in his mother-tongue

Q57. Which of the following is more interactive and student centric?

(A) Seminar (B) Workshop
(C) Lecture (D) Group Discussion

Answer: D

Group Discussion is a modern method of assessing students personality. It is th a technique and an art and a comprehensive tool to judge the worthiness of the student and his appropriateness for the job. The term suggests a discussion among a group of persons. The group will have 8 & 12 members who will express their views freely,frankly in a friendly manner,on a topic of current issue. Within a time limit of 20 to 30 minutes,the abilities of the members of the group is measured.

Q58. The Parliament in India is composed of

(A) Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha
(B) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha & Vice President
(C) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha & President
(D) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha with their Secretariats

Answer: A

The Indian Parliament is the supreme legislative body in India. Parliament is composed of: 1. The President of India 2. Lok Sabha (House of the People) 3. Rajya Sabha (Council of States). The president in his role as head of legislature has full powers to summon and prorogue either house of Parliament or to dissolve Lok Sabha. However, in keeping with the Westminster Model of governance, the president rarely exercises such powers without the advice of the prime minister.

Q59. The enrolment in higher education in India is contributed both by Formal System of Education and by System of Distance Education. Distance education contributes

(A) 50% of formal system
(B) 25% of formal system
(C) 10% of the formal system

O

(D) Distance education system's contribution is not taken into account while considering the figures of enrolment in higher education

Answer: B

Education in India is provided by the public sector as well as the private sector, with control and funding coming from three levels: central, state, and local. Under various articles of the Indian Constitution, free and compulsory education is provided as a fundamental right to children between the ages of 6 and 14. To begin with research should be undertaken to assess how far distance education has actually made education accessible. In India, about 10% of total enrolment in higher education is through distance education. This 10% is of the 6% of the age group 18-23 who join higher education. Further this 6% enrollment in higher education is actually 60% of those who are eligible to join higher education.

Q60. **Assertion (A):** The U.G.C. Academic Staff Colleges came into existence to improve the quality of teachers.

Reason (R): University and college teachers have to undergo both orientation and refresher courses.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is correct and (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false and (R) is correct.

Answer: A

Refresher course is a training course, usually a short one, that teaches you about new developments in a particular subject or skill, especially one that yo eed for your job. Orientation is the type of activity or subject that a person or organization seems most interested in and gives most attention.

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11. Paper - I June - 2010

Q1. Which one of the following is the most important quality of a good teacher?

(A) Punctuality and sincerity (B) Content mastery
(C) Content mastery and reactive (D) Content mastery and sociable

Answer: A

Explanation: Question here focuses on the personal quality of the teacher.

Q2. The primary responsibility for the teacher's adjustment lies with

(A) The children (B) The principal
(C) The teacher himself (D) The community

Answer: C

Explanation: Teacher's adjustment is his/her own responsibility nobody else is responsible for it.

Q3. As per the NCTE norms, what should be the staff strength for a unit of 100 students at B.Ed. level ?

(A) 1 + 7 (B) 1 + 9
(C) 1 + 10 (D) 1 + 5

Answer: A

Explanation: One Principal + 7 faculty members.

Q4. Research has shown that the most frequent symptom of nervous instability among teachers is

(A) Digestive upsets (B) Explosive behaviour
(C) Fatigue (D) Worry

Answer: B

Q5. Which one of the following statements is correct?

(A) Syllabus is an annexure to the curriculum.
(B) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions.
(C) Curriculum includes both formal, and informal education.
(D) Curriculum does not include methods of evaluation.
Answer: A
Explanation: Curriculum refers to the sum of all the activities in an out of the school, syllabus is only a small part of it.

Q6. A successful teacher is one who is
(A) Compassionate and disciplinarian (B) Quite and reactive
(C) Tolerant and dominating (D) Passive and active
Answer: A

ad the following passage carefully and answer the questions 7 to 12 :
he phrase "What is it like ?" stands for a fundamental thought process. How does one go about observing and reporting on things and events that occup egments of earth space ? Of all the infinite variety of phenomena on the face of the earth, how does one decide what phenomena to observe ? There is no such thing as a complete description of the earth or any part of it, for ever icroscopic point on the earth's surface differs from every other such point. Experience shows that the things observed are already familiar, because the re like phenomena that occur at home or because they resemble the abstrac mages and models developed in the human mind.

How are abstract images formed ? Humans alone among the animals possess language; their words symbolize not only specific things but also mental images of classes of things. People can remember what they have seen or experienced because they attach a word symbol to them.

During the long record of our efforts to gain more and more knowledge abou he face of the earth as the human habitat, there has been a continuing interpla b tween things and events. The direct observation through the senses is described as a percept; the mental image is described as a concept. Percepts are what some people describe as reality, in contrast to mental images, whic re theoretical, implying that they are not real.

The relation of Percept to Concept is not as simple as the definition implies. I s now quite clear that people of different cultures or even individuals in the same culture develop different mental images of reality and what they perceive is a reflection of these preconceptions. The direct observation of things an vents on the face of the earth is so clearly a function of the mental images o he mind of the observer that the whole idea of reality must be reconsidered.

Concepts determine what the observer perceives, yet concepts are derive rom the generalizations of previous percepts. What happens is that the educated observer is taught to accept a set of concepts and then sharpens or changes these concepts during a professional career. In any one field o cholarship, professional opinion at one time determines what concepts an p ocedures are acceptable, and these form a kind of model of scholarl b haviour.

Q7. The problem raised in the passage reflects on

(A) thought process (B) human behaviour
(C) cultural perceptions (D) professional opinion
Answer: A

Q8. According to the passage, human beings have mostly in mind

(A) Observation of things
(B) Preparation of mental images
(C) Expression through language
(D) To gain knowledge
Answer: C

Q9. Concept means

(A) A mental image
(B) A reality
(C) An idea expressed in language form
(D) All the above
Answer: A

Q10. The relation of Percept to Concept is

(A) Positive (B) Negative
(C) Reflective (D) Absolute
Answer: C

Q11. In the passage, the earth is taken as
(A) The Globe (B) The Human Habitat
(C) A Celestial Body (D) A Planet
Answer: B

Q12. Percept means
(A) Direct observation through the senses
(B) A conceived idea
(C) Ends of a spectrum
(D) An abstract image
Answer: A

Q13. Action research means:
(A) A longitudinal research
(B) An applied research
(C) A research initiated to solve an immediate problem
(D) A research with socioeconomic objective
Answer: C
Explanation: Example – Late reporting of some students in the class.

Q14. Research is
(A) Searching again and again
(B) Finding solution to any problem
(C) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem
(D) None of the above
Answer: C

Q15. A common test in research demands much priority on
(A) Reliability (B) Useability
(C) Objectivity (D) All of the above
Answer: D

Q16. Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?

(A) Searching sources of information to locate problem.
(B) Survey of related literature
(C) Identification of problem
(D) Searching for solutions to the problem
Answer: C

Q17. If a researcher conducts a research on finding out which administrative style contributes more to institutional effectiveness? This will be an example of

(A) Basic Research (B) Action Research
(C) Applied Research (D) None of the above
Answer: B

Q18. Normal Probability Curve should be

(A) Positively skewed (B) Negatively skewed
(C) Leptokurtic skewed (D) Zero skewed
Answer: D

Q19. In communication, a major barrier to reception of messages is

(A) audience attitude (B) audience knowledge
(C) audience education (D) audience income
Answer: A
The receiver may have anxieties The receiver may have expectations The receiver may be pre-occupied The receiver may have a physical disability The sender may have a physical disability Environmental disturbances

Q20. Post-modernism is associated with

(A) newspapers (B) magazines
(C) radio (D) television
Answer: B
Television and movies represent the pinnacle of mass-produced American culture and exhibit many of the Postmodern motifs shared by other art forms.

Q21. Didactic communication is

(A) intra-personal (B) inter-personal
(C) organizational (D) relational

Answer: B

A didactic method is a teaching method that follows a consistent scientific approach or educational style to engage the student?s mind.
Didactic communication is the one which intermediates the accomplishment of the educational phenomenon as a whole, it occurring only as a particular form required in the transmission of some specific learning content. It is particularly needed in achieving certain objectives, in the transmission of knowledge and information that is to be received by students and it also produces changes in students? cognitive, affective, behavioral and action?like reactions.

Q22. In communication, the language is

(A) the non-verbal code (B) the verbal code
(C) the symbolic code (D) the iconic code

Answer: B

Language enables individuals to give expression to their feelings, ideas, and concerns. As they mature, it is through language that they will communicate their personal needs and claim their rightful place in society

Q23. Identify the correct sequence of the following:

(A) Source, channel, message, receiver
(B) Source, receiver, channel, message
(C) Source, message, receiver, channel
(D) Source, message, channel, receiver

Answer:D

An information source, which produces a message. A transmitter, which encodes the message into signals A channel, to which signals are adapted for transmission A receiver, which 'decodes' (reconstructs) the message from the signal. A destination, where the message arrives.

Q24. Assertion (A) : Mass media promote a culture of violence in the society.

Reason (R) : Because violence sells in the market as people themselves are violent in character.

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.
Answer: D

Q25. When an error of 1% is made in the length of a square, the percentage error in the area of a square will be

(A) 0 (B) 1/2
(C) 1 (D) 2
Answer: C

Q26. On January 12, 1980, it was a Saturday. The day of the wee n January 12, 1979 was

(A) Thursday (B) Friday
(C) Saturday (D) Sunday
Answer: B

Q27. If water is called food, food is called tree, tree is called earth, earth is called world, which of the following grows a fruit?

(A) Water (B) Tree
(C) World (D) Earth
Answer: D

Q28. E is the son of A, D is the son of B, E is married to C, C is the daughter of B. How is D related to E ?

(A) Brother (B) Uncle
(C) Father-in-law (D) Brother-in-law
Answer: D

Q29. If INSURANCE is coded as ECNARUSNI, how HINDRANCE will be coded ?

(A) CADNIHWCE (B) HANODEINR
(C) AENIRHDCN (D) ECNARDNIH
Answer: B

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Q30. Find the next number in the following series:
2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, ?
(A) 63 (B) 65
(C) 67 (D) 69
Answer: B

Q31. Which of the following is an example of circular argument ?
(A) God created man in his image and man created God in his own image.
(B) God is the source of a scripture and the scripture is the source of our knowledge of God.
(C) Some of the Indians are great because India is great.
(D) Rama is great because he is Rama.
Answer: B

Q32. Lakshmana is a morally good person because
(A) he is religious (B) he is educated
(C) he is rich (D) he is rational
Answer: B

Q33. Two statements I and II given below are followed by two conclusions (a) and (b). Supposing the statements are true, which of the following conclusions can logically follow?
I. Some religious people are morally good.
II. Some religious people are rational.
Conclusions :
a) Rationally religious people are good morally.
(b) Non-rational religious persons are not morally good.
(A) Only (a) follows.
(B) Only (b) follows.
(C) Both (a) and (b) follow.
(D) Neither (a) nor (b) follows.
Answer: D

Q34. Certainty is
(A) an objective fact (B) emotionally satisfying
(C) logical (D) ontological

Answer: A

Questions from 35 to 36 are based on the following diagram in which here are three intersecting circles I, S and P where circle I stands fo I dians, circle S stands for scientists and circle P for politicians. Differen egions of the figure are lettered from a to g.

Q35. The region which represents non-Indian scientists who are politicians.

(A) f (B) d
(C) a (D) c

Answer: A

The figure clearly show the Region f represents Non-Indian Scientists who are Politicians.

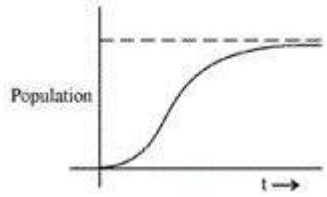
Q36. The region which represents politicians who are Indians as well as scientists.

(A) b (B) c
(C) a (D) d

Answer: C

The figure clearly show the Region a Politicians who are Indians as well as Scientists.

Q37. The population of a city is plotted as a function of time (years) in graphic form below:



Which of the following inference can be drawn from above plot ?

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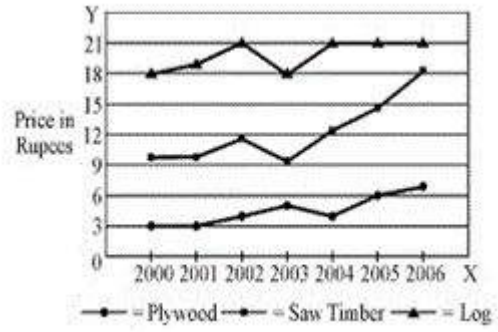
(A) The population increases exponentially.
(B) The population increases in parabolic fashion.
(C) The population initially increases in a linear fashion and then stabilizes.
(D) The population initially increases exponentially and then stabilizes.
Answer: D
The population initially increases exponentially and then stabilizes.

the following chart, the price of logs is shown in per cubic metre and hat of Plywood and Saw Timber in per tonnes. Study the chart and answer he following questions 38 to 40.



Q38. Which product shows the maximum percentage increase in price over the period?
(A) Saw timber (B) Plywood
(C) Log (D) None of the above
Answer: A
Saw Timber maximum increase in price over the period. i.e form 10 to 18.
Plywood : 3 to 7.
Log : 18 to 21.

Q39. What is the maximum percentage increase in price per cubic metre of log?
(A) 6 (B) 12
(C) 18 (D) 20
Answer: D

Q40. In which year the prices of two products increased and that of the third increased?

(A) 2000 (B) 2002
(C) 2003 (D) 2006
Answer: C
In 2002 Plywood price increase by 1 Rupee while Saw and Timber and Log increase by 3 Rupees.

Q41. Which one of the following is the oldest Archival source of data in India?
(A) National Sample Surveys (B) Agricultural Statistics
(C) Census (D) Vital Statistics
Answer: C

Q42. In a large random data set following normal distribution, the ratio (%) of number of data points which are in the range of (mean ± standard deviation) to the total number of data points, is
(A) ~ 50% (B) ~ 67%
(C) ~ 97% (D) ~ 47%
Answer: B

Q43. Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer?
(A) 2 (B) 8
(C) 10 (D) 16
Answer: A

Q44. Which one of the following is an example of Operating System?
(A) Microsoft Word (B) Microsoft Excel
(C) Microsoft Access (D) Microsoft Windows
Answer: D

Q45. Which one of the following represent the binary equivalent of the decimal number 23 ?
(A) 01011 (B) 10111
(C) 10011 (D) None of the above

Answer: B

Q46. Which one of the following is different from other members?

(A) Google (B) Windows
(C) Linux (D) Mac
Answer: A

Q47. Where does a computer add and compare its data?

(A) CPU (B) Memory
(C) Hard disk (D) Floppy disk
Answer: A

Q48. Computers on an internet are identified by

(A) e-mail address (B) street address
(C) IP address (D) None of the above
Answer: C

Q49. The Right to Information Act, 2005 makes the provision of

(A) Dissemination of all types of information by all Public authorities to any rson.
(B) Establishment of Central, State and District Level Information Commissions as an appellate body.
(C) Transparency and accountability in Public authorities.
(D) All of the above
Answer: D

Q50. Which type of natural hazards cause maximum damage to property and lives?

(A) Hydrological (B) Hydro-meteorological
(C) Geological (D) Geo-chemical
Answer: A

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12. Paper - I December - 2010

Q1. Which of the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms?

(A) Socio-economic Status (B) Marital Status
(C) Numerical Aptitude (D) Professional Attitude
Answer: D

Q2. A doctor studies the relative effectiveness of two drugs of dengue fever. His research would be classified as

(A) Descriptive Survey (B) Experimental Research
(C) Case Study (D) Ethnography
Answer: B

Q3. The term 'phenomenology' is associated with the process of

(A) Qualitative Research (B) Analysis of Variance
(C) Correlational Study (D) Probability Sampling
Answer: A

Q4. The 'Sociogram' technique is used to study

(A) Vocational Interest (B) Professional Competence
(C) Human Relations (D) Achievement Motivation
Answer: C

ad the following passage carefully and answer questions from 5 to 10 :

t should be remembered that the nationalist movement in India, like all nationalist movements, was essentially a bourgeois movement. It represente he natural historical stage of development, and to consider it or to criticise i s a working-class movement is wrong. Gandhi represented that movement an he Indian masses in relation to that movement to a supreme degree, and he came the voice of Indian people to that extent. The main contribution o

Gandhi to India and the Indian masses has been through the powerful movements which he launched through the National Congress. Through nation-wide action he sought to mould the millions, and largely succeeded in doin o, and changing them from a demoralised, timid and hopeless mass, bullie nd crushed by every dominant interest, and incapable of resistance, into a ople with self-respect and self-reliance, resisting tyranny, and capable o nited action and sacrifice for a larger cause.

Gandhi made people think of political and economic issues and every village and every bazaar hummed with argument and debate on the new ideas an opes that filled the people. That was an amazing psychological change. The time was ripe for it, of course, and
circumstances and world conditions worked for this change. But a great leader is necessary to take advantage of circumstances and conditions. Gandhi was that leader, and he released
many of the bonds that imprisoned and disabled our minds, and none of us who experienced it can ever forget that great feeling of release and exhilaration tha ame over the Indian people.

Gandhi has played a revolutionary role in India of the greatest importance cause he knew how to make the most of the objective conditions and coul each the heart of the masses, while groups with a more advanced ideolog unctioned largely in the air because they did not fit in with those conditions and could therefore not evoke any substantial response from the masses.

It is perfectly true that Gandhi, functioning in the nationalist plane, does no hink in terms of the conflict of classes, and tries to compose their differences. But the action he has indulged and taught the people has inevitably raised mass consciousness tremendously and made social issues vital. Gandhi and the Congress must be judged by the policies they pursue and the action the ndulge in. But behind this, personality counts and colours those policies an ctivities. In the case of very exceptional person like Gandhi the question o p rsonality becomes especially important in order to understand and appraise him. To us he has represented the spirit and honour of India, the yearning of her sorrowing millions to be rid of their innumerable burdens, and an insult to hi b the British Government or others has been an insult to India and her people.

Q5. Which one of the following is true of the given passage?

(A) The passage is a critique of Gandhi's role in Indian movement for independence.
(B) The passage hails the role of Gandhi in India's freedom movement.
(C) The author is neutral on Gandhi's role in India's freedom movement.
(D) It is an account of Indian National Congress's support to the working-class movement.

Answer: B

Q6. The change that the Gandhian movement brought among the Indian masses was

(A) Physical (B) Cultural
(C) Technological (D) Psychological

Answer: D

Q7. To consider the nationalist movement or to criticise it as a working-class movement was wrong because it was a

(A) historical movement (B) voice of the Indian people
(C) bourgeois movement (D) movement represented by Gandhi

Answer: C

Q8. Gandhi played a revolutionary role in India because he could

(A) preach morality (B) reach the heart of Indians
(C) see the conflict of classes (D) lead the Indian National Congress

Answer: B

Q9. Groups with advanced ideology functioned in the air as they did not fit in with

(A) objective conditions of masses
(B) the Gandhian ideology
(C) the class consciousness of the people
(D) the differences among masses

Answer: A

Q10. The author concludes the passage by

(A) criticising the Indian masses
(B) the Gandhian movement
(C) pointing out the importance of the personality of Gandhi
(D) identifying the sorrows of millions of Indians

Answer: C

Q11. Media that exist in an interconnected series of communication – points are referred to as

(A) Networked media (B) Connective media
(C) Nodal media (D) Multimedia

Answer: A

twork media refers to digital media mainly used in computer networks such as the Internet. Network media is essentially driven by technological development, emerging from the internet as a non-centralized medium in the late nineties, the term has more recently begun to be applied to both the arts and industry. The following features distinguish Network Media from classical media, such as broadcast media and the printed press: Network Media is typically democratic and decentralized. The audience can also be the contributors. Network Media often requires the involvement of computers as an input/output device. Network media requires a community to participate and consume.

Q12. The information function of mass communication is described as

(A) diffusion (B) publicity
(C) surveillance (D) diversion

Answer: C

Surveillance is the monitoring of the behavior, activities, or other changing information, usually of people for the purpose of influencing, managing, directing, or protecting them. This can include observation from a distance by means of electronic equipment (such as CCTV cameras), or interception of electronically transmitted information (such as Internet traffic or phone calls); and it can include simple, relatively no- or low-technology methods such as

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human intelligence agents and postal interception. The word surveillance comes from a French phrase for "watching over" ("sur" means "from above" and "veiller" means "to watch")

Q13. An example of asynchronous medium is

(A) Radio (B) Television

(C) Film (D) Newspaper

Answer: D

Q14. In communication, connotative words are

(A) explicit (B) abstract

(C) simple (D) cultural

Answer: D

A connotation is a commonly understood cultural or emotional association that some word or phrase carries, in addition to the word's or phrase's explicit or literal meaning, which is its denotation. A connotation is frequently described as either positive or negative, with regards to its pleasing or displeasing emotional connection.

Q15. A message beneath a message is labelled as

(A) embedded text (B) internal text

(C) inter-text (D) sub-text

Answer: D

Subtext undertone is any content of a creative work which is not announced explicitly by the characters or author, but is implicit or becomes something understood by the observer of the work as the production unfolds. Subtext can also refer to the thoughts and motives of the characters which are only covered in an aside. Subtext is content underneath the dialogue. Under dialogue, there can be conflict, anger, competition, pride, showing off, or other implicit ideas and emotions. Subtext is the unspoken thoughts and motives of characters?what they really think and believe.

Q16. In analog mass communication, stories are

(A) static (B) dynamic

(C) interactive (D) exploratory

Answer: A

Analog mass communication is the one way process of transferring message to the receiver, or audience. Here the audience is large so they utilize analog media which was originally used in audio recording that was analogous to the count it was recreating. Here the contents can be only linear and static not dynamic

Q17. Determine the relationship between the pair of words ALWAYS : NEVER and then select from the following pair of words which have a similar relationship:

(A) often : rarely (B) frequently : occasionally

(C) constantly : frequently (D) intermittently : casually

Answer: A

Q18. Find the wrong number in the sequence :

52, 51, 48, 43, 34, 27, 16

(A) 27 (B) 34

(C) 43 (D) 48

Answer: B

Q19. In a certain code, PAN is written as 31 and PAR as 35, then PAT is written in the same code as

(A) 30 (B) 37

(C) 39 (D) 41

Answer: B

Q20. The letters in the first set have certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship, make the right choice for the second set :

AF : IK : : LQ : ?

(A) MO (B) NP

(C) OR (D) TV

Answer: D

Q21. If 5472 = 9, 6342 = 6, 7584 = 6, what is 9236 ?

(A) 2 (B) 3

(C) 4 (D) 5

Answer: A

Q22. In an examination, 35% of the total students failed in Hindi, 45% failed in English and 20% in both. The percentage of those who passed in both subjects is

(A) 10 (B) 20
(C) 30 (D) 40

Answer: D

Q23. Two statements I and II given below are followed by two conclusions (a) and (b). Supposing the statements are true, which of the following conclusions can logically follow?

Statements :

I. Some flowers are red.
II. Some flowers are blue.

Conclusions :

(a) Some flowers are neither red nor blue.
(b) Some flowers are both red and blue.

(A) Only (a) follows. (B) Only (b) follows.
(C) Both (a) and (b) follow. (D) Neither (a) nor (b) follows.

Answer: D

Q24. If the statement 'all students are intelligent' is true, which of the following statements are false?

(i) No students are intelligent.
(ii) Some students are intelligent.
(iii) Some students are not intelligent.

(A) (i) and (ii) (B) (i) and (iii)
(C) (ii) and (iii) (D) (i) only

Answer: B

Q25. A reasoning where we start with certain particular statements and conclude with a universal statement is called

(A) Deductive Reasoning (B) Inductive Reasoning
(C) Abnormal Reasoning (D) Transcendental Reasoning

Answer: D

Q26. What is the smallest number of ducks that could swim in this formation – two ducks in front of a duck, two ducks behind a duck and a duck between two ducks?

(A) 5 (B) 7
(C) 4 (D) 3
Answer: D

Q27. Mr. A, Miss B, Mr. C and Miss D are sitting around a table and discussing their trades.

(i) Mr. A sits opposite to the cook.
(ii) Miss B sits right to the barber
(iii) The washerman sits right to the barber
(iv) Miss D sits opposite to Mr. C
What are the trades of A and B ?

(A) Tailor and barber (B) Barber and cook
(C) Tailor and cook (D) Tailor and washerman
Answer: C

Q28. Which one of the following methods serve to measure correlation between two variables?

(A) Scatter Diagram (B) Frequency Distribution
(C) Two-way table (D) Coefficient of Rank Correlation
Answer: D

Q29. Which one of the following is not an Internet Service Provider (ISP) ?

(A) MTNL (B) BSNL
(C) ERNET India (D) Infotech India Ltd.
Answer: D

Q30. The hexadecimal number system consists of the symbols

(A) 0 – 7 (B) 0 – 9 , A – F
(C) 0 – 7, A – F (D) None of these

Answer: B

Q31. The binary equivalent of $(-15)_{10}$ is (2's complement system is used)

(A) 11110001 (B) 11110000
(C) 10001111 (D) None of these
Answer: A

Q32. 1 GB is equal to

(A) 2^{30} bits (B) 2^{30} bytes
(C) 2^{20} bits (D) 2^{20} bytes
Answer: B

Q33. The set of computer programs that manage the hardware/software of a computer is called

(A) Compiler system (B) Operation system
(C) Operating system (D) None of these
Answer: C

Q34. S/MIME in Internet technology stands for

(A) Secure Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension
(B) Secure Multimedia Internet Mail Extension
(C) Simple Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension
(D) Simple Multimedia Internet Mail Extension
Answer: A

Q35. Which of the following is not covered in 8 missions under the Climate Action Plan of Government of India?

(A) Solar power (B) Waste to energy conversion
(C) Afforestation (D) Nuclear energy
Answer: D

Q36. The concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in drinking water should not exceed

(A) 500 mg/L (B) 400 mg/L

(C) 300 mg/L (D) 200 mg/L
Answer: A

Q37. 'Chipko' movement was first started by
(A) Arundhati Roy (B) Medha Patkar
(C) Ila Bhatt (D) Sunderlal Bahuguna
Answer: D

Q38. The constituents of photochemical smog responsible for eye irritation are
(A) SO_2 and O_3 (B) SO_2 and NO_2
(C) HCHO and PAN (D) SO_2 and SPM
Answer: C

Q39. Assertion (A) : Some carbonaceous aerosols may be carcinogenic.
Reason (R) : They may contain polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs).
(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is correct, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is correct.
Answer: A

Q40. Volcanic eruptions affect
(A) atmosphere and hydrosphere
(B) hydrosphere and biosphere
(C) lithosphere, biosphere and atmosphere
(D) lithosphere, hydrosphere and atmosphere
Answer: D

Q41. India's first Defense University is in the State of
(A) Haryana (B) Andhra Pradesh
(C) Uttar Pradesh (D) Punjab
Answer: A
Indian National Defence University (INDU) is a proposed university of

defence of the Government of India which will be established at Binola in Gurgaon, Haryana. The principle proposal was accepted by the union cabinet on 13 May 2010 and is expected to be functional by 2018-19.

Q42. Most of the Universities in India

(A) conduct teaching and research only
(B) affiliate colleges and conduct examinations
(C) conduct teaching/research and examinations
(D) promote research only

Answer: C

Most of the Universities in India conduct teaching/research and examinations.

Q43. Which one of the following is not a Constitutional Body?

(A) Election Commission (B) Finance Commission
(C) Union Public Service Commission (D) Planning Commission

Answer: D

The Planning Commission was an institution in the Government of India, which formulated India's Five-Year Plans, among other functions. It is located at Yojana Bhawan, Sansad Marg, New Delhi. Prime Minister Narendra Modi announced scrapping of Planning Commission. It has been replaced by an Institution named NITI Aayog, In his first Independence Day speech in 2014.

Q44. Which one of the following statements is not correct?

(A) Indian Parliament is supreme.
(B) The Supreme Court of India has the power of judicial review.
(C) There is a division of powers between the Centre and the States.
(D) There is a Council of Ministers to aid and advise the President.

Answer: B

Q45. Which one of the following statements reflects the republic character of Indian democracy?

(A) Written Constitution
(B) No State religion
(C) Devolution of power to local Government institutions
(D) Elected President and directly or indirectly elected Parliament

Answer: D

Q46. Who among the following appointed by the Governor can be removed by only the President of India?

(A) Chief Minister of a State
(B) A member of the State Public Service Commission
(C) Advocate-General
(D) Vice-Chancellor of a State University

Answer: B

Q47. If two small circles represent the class of the 'men' and the class of the 'plants' and the big circle represents 'mortality', which one of the following figures represent the proposition 'All men are mortal.' ?

(A) (B) (C) (D)

Answer: C

Figure C represent the proposition ?All men are mortal.?

The following table presents the production of electronic items (TVs and L Ds) in a factory during the period from 2006 to 2010. Study the table arefully and answer the questions from 48 to 52 :

ear	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TVs	6000	9000	13000	11000	8000
LCDs	7000	9400	9000	10000	12000

Q48. In which year, the total production of electronic items is maximum?

(A) 2006 (B) 2007
(C) 2008 (D) 2010

Answer: C

Total production of electronic items in year 2006 = 6000 + 7000 = 13000

Total production of electronic items in year 2007 = 9000 + 9400 = 18400
Total production of electronic items in year 2008 = 13000 + 9000 = 22000
Total production of electronic items in year 2009 = 11000 + 10000 = 21000
Total production of electronic items in year 2010 = 8000 + 12000 = 20000

Q49. What is the difference between averages of production of LCDs and TVs from 2006 to 2008 ?

(A) 3000 (B) 2867
(C) 3015 (D) 2600

Answer: D

Production of electronic items TVs from 2006 to 2008. = 6000 +9000 +13000= 28000.
Production of electronic items LCDs from 2006 to 2008. = 7000 + 9400 + 9000 = 25400
Average Difference between LCDs and TVs is = 28000- 25400 = 2600

Q50. What is the year in which production of TVs is half the production of LCDs in the year 2010 ?

(A) 2007 (B) 2006
(C) 2009 (D) 2008

Answer: B

Production of LCDs in the year 2010 is 12000.
Production of TVs in the year 2006 is 6000.
Therefore, in 2006 production of TVs is half the production of LCDs in the year 2010.

Q51. What is the ratio of production of LCDs in the years 2008 and 2010 ?

(A) 4 : 3 (B) 3 : 4
(C) 1 : 3 (D) 2 : 3

Answer: B

Production of LCDs in the years 2008 = 9000.
Production of LCDs in the years 2010 = 12000
The Ratio is = 9000 : 12000 = 3 :4

Q52. What is the ratio of production of TVs in the years 2006 and

2007 ?

(A) 6 : 7 (B) 7 : 6
(C) 2 : 3 (D) 3 : 2
Answer: C

Q53. Some students in a class exhibit great curiosity for learning. It may be because such children

(A) Are gifted (B) Come from rich families
(C) Show artificial behavior (D) Create indiscipline in the class
Answer: A

Q54. The most important quality of a good teacher is

(A) Sound knowledge of subject matter
(B) Good communication skills
(C) Concern for students' welfare
(D) Effective leadership qualities
Answer: A

Q55. Which one of the following is appropriate in respect of teacher student relationship?

(A) Very informal and intimate (B) Limited to classroom only
(C) Cordial and respectful (D) Indifferent
Answer: C

Q56. The academic performance of students can be improved if parents are encouraged to

(A) supervise the work of their wards
(B) arrange for extra tuition
(C) remain unconcerned about it
(D) interact with teachers frequently
Answer: A

Q57. In a lively classroom situation, there is likely to be

(A) occasional roars of laughter

(B) complete silence
(C) frequent teacher-student dialogue
(D) loud discussion among students
Answer: C

Q58. If a parent approaches the teacher to do some favour to his/her ward in the examination, the teacher should

(A) try to help him (B) ask him not to talk in those terms
(C) refuse politely and firmly (D) ask him rudely to go away
Answer: C

Q59. Which of the following phrases is not relevant to describe the meaning of research as a process?

(A) Systematic Activity (B) Objective Observation
(C) Trial and Error (D) Problem Solving
Answer: B

Q60. Which of the following is not an example of a continuous variable?

(A) Family size (B) Intelligence
(C) Height (D) Attitude
Answer: B

13. Paper - I June – 2011

Q1. A research paper is a brief report of research work based on

(A) Primary Data only
(B) Secondary Data only
(C) Both Primary and Secondary Data
(D) None of the above
Answer: C

Q2. Newton gave three basic laws of motion. This research is categorized as

(A) Descriptive Research (B) Sample Survey
(C) Fundamental Research (D) Applied Research
Answer: C

Q3. A group of experts in a specific area of knowledge assembled at a place and prepared a syllabus for a new course. The process may be termed as

(A) Seminar (B) Workshop
(C) Conference (D) Symposium
Answer: A

Q4. In the process of conducting research 'Formulation of Hypothesis" is followed by

(A) Statement of Objectives (B) Analysis of Data
(C) Selection of Research Tools (D) Collection of Data
Answer: B

ad the following passage carefully and answer questions 5 to 10 :

ll historians are interpreters of text if they be private letters, Governmen ecords or parish birthlists or whatever. For most kinds of historians, these are only the necessary means to understanding something other than the texts

themselves, such as a political action or a historical trend, whereas for the intellectual historian, a full understanding of his chosen texts is itself the aim o is enquiries. Of course, the intellectual history is particularly prone to draw on the focus of other disciplines that are habitually interpreting texts for rposes of their own, probing the reasoning that ostensibly connects premises and conclusions. Furthermore, the boundaries with adjacent subdisciplines are shifting and indistinct : the history of art and the history of science both claim a certain autonomy, partly just because they require specialised technical skills, t both can also be seen as part of a wider intellectual history, as is eviden hen one considers, for example, the common stock of knowledge abou osmological beliefs or moral ideals of a period.

Like all historians, the intellectual historian is a consumer rather than a oducer of 'methods'. His distinctiveness lies in which aspect of the past he is trying to illuminate, not in having exclusive possession of either a corpus o vidence or a body of techniques. That being said, it does seem that the label 'intellectual history' attracts a disproportionate share of misunderstanding.

It is alleged that intellectual history is the history of something that never reall attered. The long dominance of the historical profession by political historians bred a kind of philistinism, an unspoken belief that power and its exercise was 'what mattered'. The prejudice was reinforced by the assertio hat political action was never really the outcome of principles or ideas tha ere 'more flapdoodle'. The legacy of this precept is still discernible in the tendency to require ideas to have 'licensed' the political class before they ca b deemed worthy of intellectual attention, as if there were some reasons wh he history of art or science, of philosophy or literature, were somehow o nterest and significance than the history of Parties or Parliaments. Perhaps i ecent years the mirror-image of this philistinism has been more common in the claim that ideas of any one is of systematic expression or sophistication do no atter, as if they were only held by a minority.

Q5. An intellectual historian aims to fully understand

(A) the chosen texts of his own (B) political actions

(C) historical trends (D) his enquiries

Answer: A

Q6. Intellectual historians do not claim exclusive possession of

(A) conclusions (B) any corpus of evidence
(C) distinctiveness (D) habitual interpretation
Answer: A

Q7. The misconceptions about intellectual history stem from

(A) a body of techniques
(B) the common stock of knowledge
(C) the dominance of political historians
(D) cosmological beliefs
Answer: A

Q8. What is philistinism?

(A) Reinforcement of prejudice
(B) Fabrication of reasons
(C) The hold of land-owning classes
(D) Belief that power and its exercise matter
Answer: D

Q9. Knowledge of cosmological beliefs or moral ideas of a period can be drawn as part of

(A) literary criticism (B) history of science
(C) history of philosophy (D) intellectual history
Answer: D

Q10. The claim that ideas of any one is of systematic expression do not matter, as if they were held by a minority, is

(A) to have a licensed political class (B) a political action
(C) a philosophy of literature (D) the mirror-image of philistinism
Answer: D

Q11. Public communication tends to occur within a more

(A) complex structure (B) political structure
(C) convenient structure (D) formal structure

Answer: D

Q12. Transforming thoughts, ideas and messages into verbal and non-verbal signs is referred to as

(A) channelization (B) mediation
(C) encoding (D) decoding
Answer: C

Q13. Effective communication needs a supportive

(A) economic environment (B) political environment
(C) social environment (D) multi-cultural environment
Answer: C

Q14. A major barrier in the transmission of cognitive data in the process of communication is an individual's

(A) personality (B) expectation
(C) social status (D) coding ability
Answer: D

Q15. When communicated, institutionalised stereotypes become

(A) myths (B) reasons
(C) experiences (D) convictions
Answer: D

Q16. In mass communication, selective perception is dependent on the receiver's

(A) competence (B) pre-disposition
(C) receptivity (D) ethnicity
Answer: C

Q17. Determine the relationship between the pair of words NUMERATOR : DENOMINATOR and then select the pair of words from the following which have a similar relationship:

(A) fraction : decimal (B) divisor : quotient
(C) top : bottom (D) dividend : divisor
Answer: C

Q18. Find the wrong number in the sequence
125, 127, 130, 135, 142, 153, 165
(A) 130 (B) 142
(C) 153 (D) 165
Answer: D

Q19. If HOBBY is coded as IOBY and LOBBY is coded as MOBY; then BOBBY is coded as
(A) BOBY (B) COBY
(C) DOBY (D) OOBY
Answer: B

Q20. The letters in the first set have certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship, make the right choice for the second set:
K/T : 11/20 :: J/R : ?
(A) 10/8 (B) 10/18
(C) 11/19 (D) 10/19
Answer: B

Q21. If A = 5, B = 6, C = 7, D = 8 and so on, what do the following numbers stand for?
17, 19, 20, 9, 8
(A) Plane (B) Moped
(C) Motor (D) Tonga
Answer: B

Q22. The price of oil is increased by 25%. If the expenditure is not allowed to increase, the ratio between the reduction in consumption and the original consumption is
(A) 1 : 3 (B) 1 : 4
(C) 1 : 5 (D) 1 : 6
Answer: C

Q23. How many 8's are there in the following sequence which are preceded by 5 but not immediately followed by 3?

5 8 3 7 5 8 6 3 8 5 4 5 8 4 7 6 5 5 8 3 5 8 7 5 8 2 8 5

(A) 4 (B) 5

(C) 7 (D) 3

Answer: A

Q24. If a rectangle were called a circle, a circle a point, a point a triangle and a triangle a square, the shape of a wheel is

(A) Rectangle (B) Circle

(C) Point (D) Triangle

Answer: C

Q25. Which one of the following methods is best suited for mapping the distribution of different crops as provided in the standard classification of crops in India?

(A) Pie diagram (B) Chorochromatic technique

(C) Isopleth technique (D) Dot method

Answer: B

Q26. Which one of the following does not come under the methods of data classification?

(A) Qualitative (B) Normative

(C) Spatial (D) Quantitative

Answer: C

Q27. Which one of the following is not a source of data?

(A) Administrative records (B) Population census

(C) GIS (D) Sample survey

Answer: C

Q28. If the statement 'some men are cruel' is false, which of the following statements/statement are/is true?

(i) All men are cruel.

(ii) No men are cruel.

(iii) Some men are not cruel.

(A) (i) and (iii) (B) (i) and (ii)

(C) (ii) and (iii) (D) (iii) only
Answer: D

Q29. The octal number system consists of the following symbols:
(A) 0 – 7 (B) 0 – 9
(C) 0 – 9, A – F (D) None of the above
Answer: A

Q30. The binary equivalent of $(-19)_{10}$ in signed magnitude system is
(A) 11101100 (B) 11101101
(C) 10010011 (D) None of these
Answer: C

Q31. DNS in internet technology stands for
(A) Dynamic Name System (B) Domain Name System
(C) Distributed Name System (D) None of these
Answer: B

Q32. HTML stands for
(A) Hyper Text Markup Language
(B) Hyper Text Manipulation Language
(C) Hyper Text Managing Links
(D) Hyper Text Manipulating Links
Answer: A

Q33. Which of the following is type of LAN?
(A) Ethernet (B) Token Ring
(C) FDDI (D) All of the above
Answer: D

Q34. Which of the following statements is true?
(A) Smart cards do not require an operating system.
(B) Smart cards and PCs use some operating system.
(C) COS is smart card operating system.

(D) The communication between reader and card is in full duplex mode.
Answer: C

Q35. The Ganga Action Plan was initiated during the year
(A) 1986 (B) 1988
(C) 1990 (D) 1992
Answer: A

Q36. Identify the correct sequence of energy sources in order of their share in the power sector in India:
(A) Thermal > nuclear > hydro > wind
(B) Thermal > hydro > nuclear > wind
(C) Hydro > nuclear > thermal > wind
(D) Nuclear > hydro > wind > thermal
Answer: B

Q37. Chromium as a contaminant in drinking water in excess of permissible levels, causes
(A) Skeletal damage
(B) Gastrointestinal problem
(C) Dermal and nervous problems
(D) Liver/Kidney problems
Answer: D

Q38. The main precursors of winter smog are
(A) N_2O and hydrocarbons (B) NO_x and hydrocarbons
(C) SO_2 and hydrocarbons (D) SO_2 and ozone
Answer: C

Q39. Flash floods are caused when
(A) the atmosphere is convectively unstable and there is considerable vertical wind shear
(B) the atmosphere is stable
(C) the atmosphere is convectively unstable with no vertical windshear
(D) winds are catabatic

Answer: A

Q40. In mega cities of India, the dominant source of air pollution is

(A) transport sector (B) thermal power
(C) municipal waste (D) commercial sector

Answer: A

Q41. The first Open University in India was set up in the State of

(A) Andhra Pradesh (B) Delhi
(C) Himachal Pradesh (D) Tamil Nadu

Answer: A

Q42. Most of the Universities in India are funded by

(A) the Central Government
(B) the State Governments
(C) the University Grants Commission
(D) Private bodies and Individuals

Answer: C

Q43. Which of the following organizations looks after the quality of Technical and Management education in India?

(A) NCTE (B) MCI
(C) AICTE (D) CSIR

Answer: C

Q44. Consider the following statements:
Identify the statement which implies natural justice.

(A) The principle of natural justice is followed by the Courts.
(B) Justice delayed is justice denied.
(C) Natural justice is an inalienable right of a citizen
(D) A reasonable opportunity of being heard must be given.

Answer: D

Q45. The President of India is

(A) the Head of State
(B) the Head of Government

(C) both Head of the State and the Head of the Government
(D) None of the above
Answer: A

Q46. Who among the following holds office during the pleasure of the President of India?

(A) Chief Election Commissioner
(B) Comptroller and Auditor General of India
(C) Chairman of the Union Public Service Commission
(D) Governor of a State
Answer: D

Questions 47 to 49 are based upon the following diagram in which there re three interlocking circles A, P and S where A stands for Artists, circle P for Professors and circle S for Sports persons. Different regions in the f gure are lettered from a to f:

Q47. The region which represents artists who are neither sportsmen nor professors.

(A) d (B) e
(C) b (D) g
Answer: B
The region e represents artists who are neither sportsmen nor professors.

Q48. The region which represents professors, who are both artists and sportspersons.

(A) a (B) c
(C) d (D) g
Answer: A

ù

The region a represents professors, who are both artists and sportspersons.

Q49. The region which represents professors, who are also sportspersons, but not artists.

(A) e (B) f
(C) c (D) g

Answer: C

The region c represents professors, who are also sportspersons, but not artists.

Questions 50 to 52 are based on the following data :

easurements of some variable X were made at an interval of 1 minute from 10 A.M. to 10:20 A.M. The data, thus, obtained is as follows:

X :60, 62, 65, 64, 63, 61, 66, 65, 70, 68, 63, 62, 64, 69, 65, 64, 66, 67, 66, 64

Q50. The value of X, which is exceeded 10% of the time in the duration of measurement, is

(A) 69 (B) 68
(C) 67 (D) 66

Answer:B

Q51. The value of X, which is exceeded 90% of the time in the duration of measurement, is

(A) 63 (B) 62
(C) 61 (D) 60

Answer: C

Q52. The value of X, which is exceeded 50% of the time in the duration of measurement, is

(A) 66 (B) 65
(C) 64 (D) 63

Answer: B

Q53. For maintaining an effective discipline in the class, the teacher should

(A) Allow students to do what they like.
(B) Deal with the students strictly.

M

(C) Give the students some problem to solve.
(D) Deal with them politely and firmly.
Answer: C

Q54. An effective teaching aid is one which
(A) is colourful and good looking (B) activates all faculties
(C) is visible to all students (D) easy to prepare and use
Answer: B

Q55. Those teachers are popular among students who
(A) develop intimacy with them
(B) help them solve their problems
(C) award good grades
(D) take classes on extra tuition fee
Answer: B

Q56. The essence of an effective classroom environment is
(A) a variety of teaching aids (B) lively student-teacher interaction
(C) pin-drop silence (D) strict discipline
Answer: B

Q57. On the first day of his class, if a teacher is asked by the students to introduce himself, he should
(A) ask them to meet after the class
(B) tell them about himself in brief
(C) ignore the demand and start teaching
(D) scold the student for this unwanted demand
Answer: B

Q58. Moral values can be effectively inculcated among the students when the teacher
(A) frequently talks about values
(B) himself practices them
(C) tells stories of great persons
(D) talks of Gods and Goddesses
Answer: B

Q59. The essential qualities of a researcher are

(A) spirit of free enquiry
(B) reliance on observation and evidence
(C) systematization or theorizing of knowledge
(D) all the above
Answer: D

Q60. Research is conducted to

I. Generate new knowledge
II. Not to develop a theory
III. Obtain research degree
IV. Reinterpret existing knowledge
Which of the above are correct?
(A) I, III & II (B) III, II & IV
(C) II, I & III (D) I, III & IV
Answer: D

14. Paper - I December- 2011

Q1. Photo bleeding means

(A) Photo cropping (B) Photo placement
(C) Photo cutting (D) Photo colour adjustment
Answer: D

Q2. While designing communication strategy feed-forward studies are conducted by

(A) Audience (B) Communicator
(C) Satellite (D) Media
Answer: B

Q3. In which language the newspapers have highest circulation?

(A) English (B) Hindi
(C) Bengali (D) Tamil
Answer: B

Q4. Aspect ratio of TV Screen is

(A) 4 : 3 (B) 3 : 4
(C) 2 : 3 (D) 2 : 4
Answer: A

Q5. Communication with oneself is known as

(A) Organisational Communication (B) Grapewine Communication
(C) Interpersonal Communication (D) Intrapersonal Communication
Answer: D

Q6. The term 'SITE' stands for

(A) Satellite Indian Television Experiment
(B) Satellite International Television Experiment

(C) Satellite Instructional Television Experiment
(D) Satellite Instructional Teachers Education
Answer: C

Q7. What is the number that comes next in the sequence? 2, 5, 9, 19, 37, __
(A) 76 (B) 74
(C) 75 (D) 50
Answer: C

Q8. Find the next letter for the series MPSV.....
(A) X (B) Y
(C) Z (D) A
Answer: B

Q9. If '367' means 'I am happy'; '748' means 'you are sad' and '469' means 'happy and sad' in a given code, then which of the following represents 'and' in that code?
(A) 3 (B) 6
(C) 9 (D) 4
Answer: C

Q10. The basis of the following classification is 'animal', 'man', 'house', 'book', and 'student':
(A) Definite descriptions (B) Proper names
(C) Descriptive phrases (D) Common names
Answer: D

Q11. Assertion (A): The coin when flipped next time will come up tails.
Reason (R): Because the coin was flipped five times in a row, and each time it came up heads.
Choose the correct answer from below:
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are false, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is doubtful, (R) is true, and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(D) (A) is doubtful, (R) is false, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
Answer: C

Q12. The relation 'is a sister of ' is
(A) non-symmetrical (B) symmetrical
(C) asymmetrical (D) transitive
Answer: D

Q13. If the proposition "Vegetarians are not meat eaters" is false, then which of the following inferences is correct ? Choose from the codes given below :
1. "Some vegetarians are meat eaters" is true.
2. "All vegetarians are meat eaters" is doubtful.
3. "Some vegetarians are not meat eaters" is true.
4. "Some vegetarians are not meat eaters" is doubtful.
Codes:
(A) 1, 2 and 3 (B) 2, 3 and 4
(C) 1, 3 and 4 (D) 1, 2 and 4
Answer: A

Q14. Determine the nature of the following definition:
'Poor' means having an annual income of Rs.10,000.
(A) persuasive (B) precising
(C) lexical (D) stipulative
Answer: B

Q15. Which one of the following is not an argument?
(A) If today is Tuesday, tomorrow will be Wednesday.
(B) Since today is Tuesday, tomorrow will be Wednesday.
(C) Ram insulted me so I punched him in the nose.
(D) Ram is not at home, so he must have gone to town.
Answer: A

Q16. Venn diagram is a kind of diagram to
(A) represent and assess the truth of elementary inferences with the help of Boolean Algebra of classes.

(B) represent and assess the validity of elementary inferences with the help of Boolean Algebra of classes.
(C) represent but not assess the validity of elementary inferences with the help of Boolean Algebra of classes.
(D) assess but not represent the validity of elementary inferences with the help of Boolean Algebra of classes.
Answer: B

Q17. Inductive logic studies the way in which a premise may
(A) support and entail a conclusion
(B) not support but entail a conclusion
(C) neither support nor entail a conclusion
(D) support a conclusion without entailing it
Answer: D

Q18. Which of the following statements are true? Choose from the codes given below.
1. Some arguments, while not completely valid, are almost valid.
2. A sound argument may be invalid.
3. A cogent argument may have a probably false conclusion.
4. A statement may be true or false.
Codes:
(A) 1 and 2 (B) 1, 3 and 4
(C) 4 alone (D) 3 and 4
Answer: D

Q19. If the side of the square increases by 40%, then the area of the square increases by
(A) 60 % (B) 40 %
(C) 196 % (D) 96 %
Answer: D

Q20. There are 10 lamps in a hall. Each one of them can be switched on independently. The number of ways in which hall can be illuminated is
(A) 10^2 (B) 1023

(C) 2^{10} (D) 10 !

Answer: B

Q21. How many numbers between 100 and 300 begin or end with 2?

(A) 100 (B) 110

(C) 120 (D) 180

Answer: B

Q22. In a college having 300 students, every student reads 5 newspapers and every newspaper is read by 60 students. The number of newspapers required is

(A) at least 30 (B) at most 20

(C) exactly 25 (D) exactly 5

Answer: C

The total CO_2 emissions from various sectors are 5 mmt. In the Pie Chart given below, the percentage contribution to CO_2 emissions from various sectors is indicated. Answer questions 23 & 24.

Q23. What is the absolute CO_2 emission from domestic sector?

(A) 1.5 mmt (B) 2.5 mmt

(C) 1.75 mmt (D) 0.75 mmt

Answer: D

Domestic sector emission = 5 * 15/100 = 0.75 mmt.

Q24. What is the absolute CO_2 emission for combined thermal power and transport sectors?

(A) 3.25 mmt (B) 1.5 mmt
(C) 2.5 mmt (D) 4 mmt
Answer: A
Combined % of emmision of CO_2 from thermal and transport sector = 30 + 35 = 65 %
Required emmission = 5 * 65/100 = 3.25 mmt

Q25. Which of the following operating system is used on mobile phones?
(A) Windows Vista (B) Android
(C) Windows XP (D) All of the above
Answer: B

Q26. If $(y)_x$ represents a number y in base x, then which of the following numbers is smallest of all?
(A) $(1111)_2$ (B) $(1111)_8$
(C) $(1111)_{10}$ (D) $(1111)_{16}$
Answer: A

Q27. High level programming language can be converted to machine language using which of the following?
(A) Oracle (B) Compiler
(C) Mat lab (D) Assembler
Answer: B

Q28. HTML is used to create
(A) machine language program (B) high level program
(C) web page (D) web server
Answer: C

Q29. The term DNS stands for
(A) Domain Name System (B) Defense Nuclear System
(C) Downloadable New Software (D) Dependent Name Server
Answer: A

Q30. IPv4 and IPv6 are addresses used to identify computers on the internet.

Find the correct statement out of the following:

(A) Number of bits required for IPv4 address is more than number of bits required for IPv6 address.

(B) Number of bits required for IPv4 address is same as number of bits required for IPv6 address.

(C) Number of bits required for IPv4 address is less than number of bits required for IPv6 address.

(D) Number of bits required for IPv4 address is 64.

Answer: C

Q31. Which of the following pollutants affects the respiratory tract in humans?

(A) Carbon monoxide (B) Nitric oxide

(C) Sulphur di-oxide (D) Aerosols

Answer: C

Q32. Which of the following pollutants is not emitted from the transport sector?

(A) Oxides of nitrogen (B) Chlorofluorocarbons

(C) Carbon monoxide (D) Poly aromatic hydrocarbons

Answer: B

Q33. Which of the following sources of energy has the maximum potential in India?

(A) Solar energy (B) Wind energy

(C) Ocean thermal energy (D) Tidal energy

Answer: B

Q34. Which of the following is not a source of pollution in soil?

(A) Transport sector (B) Agriculture sector

(C) Thermal power plants (D) Hydropower plants

Answer: D

Q35. Which of the following is not a natural hazard?

(A) Earthquake (B) Tsunami

(C) Flash floods (D) Nuclear accident

Answer: D

Q36. Ecological footprint represents

(A) area of productive land and water to meet the resources requirement

(B) energy consumption

(C) CO_2 emissions per person

(D) forest cover

Answer: A

Q37. The aim of value education to inculcate in students is

(A) the moral values (B) the social values

(C) the political values (D) the economic values

Answer: A

Q38. Indicate the number of Regional Offices of University Grants Commission of India.

(A) 10 (B) 07

(C) 08 (D) 09

Answer: B

Q39. One-rupee currency note in India bears the signature of

(A) The President of India

(B) Finance Minister of India

(C) Governor, Reserve Bank of India

(D) Finance Secretary of Government of India

Answer: D

Q40. Match the List – I with the List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List – I (Commissions and Committees)	**List – II (Year)**

(a) First Administrative Reforms Commission (i) 2005
(b) Paul H. Appleby Committee (ii) 1962
(c) K. Santhanam Committee (iii) 1966
(d) Second Administrative Reforms Commission (iv) 1953

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)	(iv)
(B)	(iii)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)
(C)	(iv)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)
(D)	(ii)	(i)	(iv)	(iii)

Answer: B

Q41. Constitutionally the registration and recognition of political parties is the function performed by

(A) The State Election Commission of respective States
(B) The Law Ministry of Government of India
(C) The Election Commission of India
(D) Election Department of the State Governments

Answer: C

Q42. The members of Gram Sabha are

(A) Sarpanch, Upsarpanch and all elected Panchas
(B) Sarpanch, Upsarpanch and Village level worker
(C) Sarpanch, Gram Sevak and elected Panchas
(D) Registered voters of Village Panchayat

Answer: D

Q43. By which of the following methods the true evaluation of the students is possible?

(A) Evaluation at the end of the course.
(B) Evaluation twice in a year.
(C) Continuous evaluation.
(D) Formative evaluation.

Answer: C

Q44. Suppose a student wants to share his problems with his

teacher and he visits the teacher's house for the purpose, the teacher should

(A) contact the student's parents and solve his problem.
(B) suggest him that he should never visit his house.
(C) suggest him to meet the principal and solve the problem.
(D) extend reasonable help and boost his morale.
Answer: D

Q45. When some students are deliberately attempting to disturb the discipline of the class by making mischief, what will be your role as a teacher?

(A) Expelling those students.
(B) Isolate those students.
(C) Reform the group with your authority.
(D) Giving them an opportunity for introspection and improve their behaviour.
Answer: D

Q46. Which of the following belongs to a projected aid?

(A) Blackboard (B) Diorama
(C) Epidiascope (D) Globe
Answer: C

Q47. A teacher is said to be fluent in asking questions, if he can ask

(A) meaningful questions
(B) as many questions as possible
(C) maximum number of questions in a fixed time
(D) many meaningful questions in a fixed time
Answer: A

Q48. Which of the following qualities is most essential for a teacher?

(A) He should be a learned person.
(B) He should be a well dressed person.
(C) He should have patience.
(D) He should be an expert in his subject.

Answer: C

Q49. A hypothesis is a

(A) law (B) canon
(C) postulate (D) supposition
Answer: D

Q50. Suppose you want to investigate the working efficiency of nationalised bank in India, which one of the following would you follow?

(A) Area Sampling (B) Multi-stage Sampling
(C) Sequential Sampling (D) Quota Sampling
Answer: B

Q51. Controlled group condition is applied in

(A) Survey Research (B) Historical Research
(C) Experimental Research (D) Descriptive Research
Answer: C

Q52. Workshops are meant for

(A) giving lectures (B) multiple target groups
(C) showcase new theories (D) hands on training/experience
Answer: D

Q53. Which one of the following is a research tool?

(A) Graph (B) Illustration
(C) Questionnaire (D) Diagram
Answer: C

Q54. Research is not considered ethical if it

(A) tries to prove a particular point.
(B) does not ensure privacy and anonymity of the respondent.
(C) does not investigate the data scientifically.
(D) is not of a very high standard.
Answer: B

ad the following passage carefully and answer the questions (Qn. N s. 55 to 60) :

he catalytic fact of the twentieth century is uncontrollable development, consumerist society, political materialism, and spiritual devaluation. This inordinate development has led to the transcendental 'second reality' of sacred rception that biologically transcendence is a part of human life. As the century closes, it dawns with imperative vigour that the 'first reality' of enlightened rationalism and the 'second reality' of the Beyond have to be harmonised in a worthy state of man. The de facto values describe what we are, they portray the 'is' of our ethic, they are est values (Latin est means is). The ideal values tell us what we ought to be, they are esto values (Latin esto 'ought to be'). Both have to be in the ebb and flow of consciousness. The ever new science and technology and the ever-perennial faith are two modes of one certainty, that is the wholeness of man, his courage to be, his share in Being. The materialistic foundations of science have crumbled down. Science itself has proved that matter is energy, processes are as valid as facts, and affirmed the non - materiality of the universe. The encounter of the 'two cultures', the scientific and the humane, will restore the normal vision, and will be the drock of a 'science of understanding' in the new century. It will give new meaning to the ancient perception that quantity (measure) and quality (value) coexist at the root of nature. Human endeavours cannot afford to be humanistically irresponsible.

Q55. The problem raised in the passage reflects overall on

(A) Consumerism (B) Materialism
(C) Spiritual devaluation (D) Inordinate development
Answer: D

Q56. The '*de facto*' values in the passage means

(A) What is (B) What ought to be
(C) What can be (D) Where it is
Answer: A

Q57. According to the passage, the 'first reality' constitutes

(A) Economic prosperity (B) Political development
(C) Sacred perception of life (D) Enlightened rationalism
Answer: D

Q58. Encounter of the 'two cultures', the scientific and the human implies

(A) Restoration of normal vision
(B) Universe is both material and non-material
(C) Man is superior to nature
(D) Co-existence of quantity and quality in nature
Answer: A

Q59. The contents of the passage are

(A) Descriptive (B) Prescriptive
(C) Axiomatic (D) Optional
Answer: D

Q60. The passage indicates that science has proved that

(A) universe is material (B) matter is energy
(C) nature has abundance (D) humans are irresponsible
Answer: B

15. Paper - I June - 2012

Q1. Video-Conferencing can be classified as one of the following types of communication

(A) Visual one way (B) Audio-Visual one way
(C) Audio-Visual two way (D) Visual two way
Answer: C

Q2. MC National University of Journalism and Communication is located at

(A) Lucknow (B) Bhopal
(C) Chennai (D) Mumbai
Answer: B

Q3. All India Radio (A.I.R.) for broadcasting was named in the year

(A) 1926 (B) 1936
(C) 1946 (D) 1956
Answer: B

Q4. In India for broadcasting TV programmes which system is followed?

(A) NTCS (B) PAL
(C) NTSE (D) SECAM
Answer: B

Q5. The term 'DAVP' stands for

(A) Directorate of Advertising & Vocal Publicity
(B) Division of Audio-Visual Publicity
(C) Department of Audio-Visual Publicity
(D) Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity
Answer: D

Q6. The term "TRP" is associated with TV shows stands for

(A) Total Rating Points (B) Time Rating Points
(C) Thematic Rating Points (D) Television Rating Points
Answer: D

Q7. Which is the number that comes next in the following sequence?

2, 6, 12, 20, 30, 42, 56, ……

(A) 60 (B) 64
(C) 72 (D) 70
Answer: C

Q8. Find the next letter for the series YVSP ……

(A) N (B) M
(C) O (D) L
Answer: B

Q9. Given that in a code language, '645' means 'day is warm'; '42' means 'warm spring' and '634' means 'spring is sunny'; which digit represents 'sunny' ?

(A) 3 (B) 2
(C) 4 (D) 5
Answer: A

Q10. The basis of the following classification is :

'first President of India', 'author of *Godan*', 'books in my library', 'blue things' and 'students who work hard'

(A) Common names (B) Proper names
(C) Descriptive phrases (D) Indefinite description
Answer: C

Q11. In the expression 'Nothing is larger than itself' the relation 'is larger than' is

(A) antisymmetric (B) asymmetrical
(C) intransitive (D) irreflexive

Answer: D

Q12. **Assertion (A) :** There are more laws on the books today than ever before, and more crimes being committed than ever before.
Reason (R) : Because to reduce crime we must eliminate the laws.
Choose the correct answer from below :
(A) (A) is true, (R) is doubtful and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(B) (A) is false, (R) is true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is doubtful, (R) is doubtful and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(D) (A) is doubtful, (R) is true and (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
Answer: A

Q13. If the proposition "All men are not mortal" is true then which of the following inferences is correct ? Choose from the code given below :
1. "All men are mortal" is true.
2. "Some men are mortal" is false.
3. "No men are mortal" is doubtful.
4. "All men are mortal" is false.
Code :
(A) 1, 2 and 3 (B) 2, 3 and 4
(C) 1, 3 and 4 (D) 1 and 3
Answer: B

Q14. Determine the nature of the following definition :
"Abortion" means the ruthless murdering of innocent beings.
(A) Lexical (B) Persuasive
(C) Stipulative (D) Theoretical
Answer: B

Q15. Which one of the following is not an argument?
(A) Devadutt does not eat in the day so he must be eating at night.
(B) If Devadutt is growing fat and if he does not eat during the day, he will be eating at night.
(C) Devadutt eats in the night so he does not eat during the day.

(D) Since Devadutt does not eat in the day, he must be eating in the night.
Answer: B

Q16. Venn diagram is a kind of diagram to

(A) represent and assess the validity of elementary inferences of syllogistic form.
(B) represent but not assess the validity of elementary inferences of syllogistic form.
(C) represent and assess the truth of elementary inferences of syllogistic form.
(D) assess but not represent the truth of elementary inferences of syllogistic form.
Answer: A

Q17. Reasoning by analogy leads to

(A) certainty (B) definite conclusion
(C) predictive conjecture (D) surety
Answer: C

Q18. Which of the following statements are false ? Choose from the code given below :

1. Inductive arguments always proceed from the particular to the general.
2. A cogent argument must be inductively strong.
3. A valid argument may have a false premise and a false conclusion.
4. An argument may legitimately be spoken of as 'true' or 'false'.

Code :
(A) 2, 3 and 4 (B) 1 and 3
(C) 2 and 4 (D) 1 and 2
Answer: C

Q19. Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are standing in a circle. B is between F and C, A is between E and D, F is to the left of D. Who is between A and F?

(A) B (B) C
(C) D (D) E
Answer: C

Q20. The price of petrol increases by 25%. By what percentage must a customer reduce the consumption so that the earlier bill on the petrol does not alter?

(A) 20% (B) 25%
(C) 30% (D) 33.33%
Answer: A

Q21. If Ram knows that y is an integer greater than 2 and less than 7 and Hari knows that y is an integer greater than 5 and less than 10, then they may correctly conclude that

(A) y can be exactly determined
(B) y may be either of two values
(C) y may be any of three values
(D) there is no value of y satisfying these conditions
Answer: A

Q22. Four pipes can fill a reservoir in 15, 20, 30 and 60 hours respectively. The first one was opened at 6 AM, second at 7 AM, thir t 8 AM and the fourth at 9 AM. When will the reservoir be filled ?

(A) 11 AM (B) 12 Noon
(C) 1 PM (D) 1:30 PM
Answer: C

The total electricity generation in a country is 97 GW. The contribution of various energy sources is indicated in percentage terms in the Pie Chart given below:

Q23. What is the contribution of wind and solar power in absolute terms in the electricity generation?

a

(A) 6.79 GW (B) 19.4 GW
(C) 9.7 GW (D) 29.1 GW
Answer: A
Contrribution of wind and solar power in absolute terms = 97 * 7/100 = 6.79 GW

Q24. What is the contribution of renewable energy sources in absolute terms in the electricity generation?
(A) 29.1 GW (B) 26.19 GW
(C) 67.9 GW (D) 97 GW
Answer: B
Contribution of renewable energy sources in absolute terms = 97 * 27/100 = 26.19 GW

Q25. TCP/IP is necessary if one is to connect to the
(A) Phone lines (B) LAN
(C) Internet (D) a Server
Answer: C

Q26. Each character on the keyboard of computer has an ASCII value which stands for
(A) American Stock Code for Information Interchange
(B) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
(C) African Standard Code for Information Interchange
(D) Adaptable Standard Code for Information Change
Answer: B

Q27. Which of the following is not a programming language?
(A) Pascal (B) Microsoft Office
(C) Java (D) C++
Answer: B

Q28. Minimum number of bits required to store any 3 digit decima umber is equal to
(A) 3 (B) 5
(C) 8 (D) 10

n

Answer: D

Q29. Internet explorer is a type of

(A) Operating System (B) Compiler
(C) Browser (D) IP address
Answer: C

Q30. POP3 and IMAP are e-mail accounts in which

(A) One automatically gets one's mail everyday
(B) One has to be connected to the server to read or write one's mail
(C) One only has to be connected to the server to send and receive email
(D) One does not need any telephone lines
Answer: C

Q31. Irritation in eyes is caused by the pollutant

(A) Sulphur di-oxide (B) Ozone
(C) PAN (D) Nitrous oxide
Answer: C

Q32. Which is the source of chlorofluorocarbons?

(A) Thermal power plants
(B) Automobiles
(C) Refrigeration and Air-conditioning
(D) Fertilizers
Answer: C

Q33. Which of the following is not a renewable natural resource?

(A) Clean air (B) Fertile soil
(C) Fresh water (D) Salt
Answer: D

Q34. Which of the following parameters is not used as a pollution indicator in water?

(A) Total dissolved solids (B) Coliform count
(C) Dissolved oxygen (D) Density
Answer: D

Q35. S and P waves are associated with

(A) floods (B) wind energy

(C) earthquakes (D) tidal energy

Answer: C

Q36. Match Lists I and II and select the correct answer from the codes given below :

List – I	**List – II**
(i) Ozone hole	(a) Tsunami
(ii) Greenhouse effect	(b) UV radiations
(iii) Natural hazards	(c) Methane
(iv) Sustainable development	(d) Eco-centrism

Codes :

	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(A)	(b)	(c)	(a)	(d)
(B)	(c)	(b)	(a)	(d)
(C)	(d)	(c)	(a)	(b)
(D)	(d)	(b)	(c)	(a)

Answer: A

Q37. Indian Institute of Advanced Study is located at

(A) Dharmshala (B) Shimla

(C) Solan (D) Chandigarh

Answer: B

Q38. Indicate the number of Regional Offices of National Council of Teacher Education.

(A) 04 (B) 05

(C) 06 (D) 08

Answer: A

Q39. Which of the following rights was considered the "Heart and Soul" of the Indian Constitution by Dr. B.R. Ambedkar?

(A) Freedom of Speech

(B) Right to Equality

(C) Right to Freedom of Religion
(D) Right to Constitutional Remedies
Answer: D

Q40. Who among the following created the office of the District Collector in India ?

(A) Lord Cornwallis
(B) Warren Hastings
(C) The Royal Commission on Decentralisation
(D) Sir Charles Metcalfe
Answer: B

Q41. The Fundamental Duties of a citizen include

1. Respect for the Constitution, the National Flag and the National Anthem
2. To develop the scientific temper.
3. Respect for the Government.
4. To protect Wildlife.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
Codes :
(A) 1, 2 and 3 (B) 1, 2 and 4
(C) 2, 3 and 4 (D) 1, 3, 4 and 2
Answer: B

Q42. The President of India takes oath

(A) to uphold the sovereignty and integrity of India.
(B) to bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of India.
(C) to uphold the Constitution and Laws of the country.
(D) to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution and the law of the country.
Answer: D

Q43. If you get an opportunity to teach a visually challenged student along with normal students, what type of treatment would you like to give him in the class ?

(A) Not giving extra attention because majority may suffer.
(B) Take care of him sympathetically in the class- room.
(C) You will think that blindness is his destiny and hence you cannot do

anything.
(D) Arrange a seat in the front row and try to teach at a pace convenient to him.
Answer: D

Q44. Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good achievement test?

(A) Reliability (B) Objectivity
(C) Ambiguity (D) Validity
Answer: C

Q45. Which of the following does not belong to a projected aid?

(A) Overhead projector (B) Blackboard
(C) Epidiascope (D) Slide projector
Answer: B

Q46. For a teacher, which of the following methods would be correct for writing on the blackboard?

(A) Writing fast and as clearly as possible.
(B) Writing the matter first and then asking students to read it.
(C) Asking a question to students and then writing the answer as stated by them.
(D) Writing the important points as clearly as possible.
Answer: D

Q47. A teacher can be successful if he/she

(A) helps students in becoming better citizens
(B) imparts subject knowledge to students
(C) prepares students to pass the examination
(D) presents the subject matter in a well organized manner
Answer: D

Q48. Dynamic approach to teaching means

(A) Teaching should be forceful and effective
(B) Teachers should be energetic and dynamic
(C) The topics of teaching should not be static, but dynamic
(D) The students should be required to learn through activities

Answer: D

Q49. The research that aims at immediate application is

(A) Action Research (B) Empirical Research
(C) Conceptual Research (D) Fundamental Research
Answer: A

Q50. When two or more successive footnotes refer to the same work which one of the following expressions is used?

(A) ibid (B) et.al
(C) op.cit : (D) loc.cit.
Answer: A

Q51. Nine year olds are taller than seven year olds. This is an example of a reference drawn from

(A) Vertical study (B) Cross-sectional study
(C) Time series study (D) Experimental study
Answer: B

Q52. Conferences are meant for

(A) Multiple target groups (B) Group discussions
(C) Show-casing new Research (D) All the above
Answer: D

Q53. Ex Post Facto research means

(A) The research is carried out after the incident
(B) The research is carried out prior to the incident
(C) The research is carried out along with the happening of an incident.
(D) The research is carried out keeping in mind the possibilities of an incident.
Answer: A

Q54. Research ethics do not include

(A) Honesty (B) Subjectivity
(C) Integrity (D) Objectivity
Answer: B

ad the following passage carefully and answer the questions 55 to 60 :

ames Madison said, "A people who mean to be their own governors must ar hemselves with power that knowledge gives." In India, the Official Secrets Act, 1923 was a convenient smokescreen to deny members of the public access to information. Public functioning has traditionally been shrouded in secrecy. But in a democracy in which people govern themselves, it is necessary to have more openness. In the maturing of our democracy, right to information is a major step forward; it enables citizens to participate fully in the decision-making process that affects their lives so profoundly. It is in this context tha he address of the Prime Minister in the Lok Sabha is significant. He said, " ould only like to see that everyone, particularly our civil servants, should see the Bill in a positive spirit; not as a draconian law for paralyzing Government, t as an instrument for improving Government-Citizen interface resulting in a friendly, caring and effective Government functioning for the good of our People." He further said, "This is an innovative Bill, where there will be scope to review its functioning as we gain experience. Therefore, this is a ece of legislation, whose working will be kept under constant reviews."

The Commission, in its Report, has dealt with the application of the Right to Information in Executive, Legislature and Judiciary. The judiciary could be a oneer in implementing the Act in letter and spirit because much of the wor hat the Judiciary does is open to public scrutiny, Government of India has sanctioned an e-governance project in the Judiciary for about Rs 700 crores which would bring about systematic classification, standardization an ategorization of records. This would help the judiciary to fulfil its mandate under the Act. Similar capacity building would be required in all other public authorities. The transformation from nontransparency to transparency an p blic accountability is the responsibility of all three organs of State.

Q55. A person gets power

(A) by acquiring knowledge
(B) from the Official Secrets Act, 1923
(C) through openings
(D) by denying public information

Answer: A

Q56. Right to Information is a major step forward to

(A) enable citizens to participate fully in the decision making process
(B) to make the people aware of the Act
(C) to gain knowledge of administration
(D) to make the people Government friendly

Answer: A

Q57. The Prime Minister considered the Bill

(A) to provide power to the civil servants
(B) as an instrument for improving Government-citizen interface resulting in a friendly, caring and effective Government
(C) a draconian law against the officials
(D) to check the harassment of the people

Answer: B

Q58. The Commission made the Bill effective by

(A) extending power to the executive authorities
(B) combining the executive and legislative power
(C) recognizing Judiciary a pioneer in implementing the act in letter and spirit
(D) educating the people before its implementation

Answer: C

Q59. The Prime Minister considered the Bill innovative and hoped that

(A) It could be reviewed based on the experience gained on its functioning.
(B) The civil servants would see the Bill in a positive spirit.
(C) It would not be considered as a draconian law for paralyzing Government
(D) All the above

Answer: D

Q60. The transparency and public accountability is the responsibility of three organs of the State. These three organs are

(A) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and Judiciary
(B) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha and Executive
(C) Judiciary, Legislature and the Commission
(D) Legislature, Executive and Judiciary

Answer: D

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Q1. The English word 'Communication' is derived from the words

(A) Communis and Communicare
(B) Communist and Commune
(C) Communism and Communalism
(D) Communion and Common sense
Answer: A

Q2. Chinese Cultural Revolution leader Mao Zedong used a type of communication to talk to the masses is known as

(A) Mass line communication (B) Group communication
(C) Participatory communication (D) Dialogue communication
Answer: A

Q3. Conversing with the spirits and ancestors is termed as

(A) Transpersonal communication (B) Intrapersonal communication
(C) Interpersonal communication (D) Face-to-face communication
Answer: A

Q4. The largest circulated daily newspaper among the following is

(A) The Times of India (B) The Indian Express
(C) The Hindu (D) The Deccan Herald
Answer: A

Q5. The pioneer of the silent feature film in India was

(A) K.A. Abbas (B) Satyajit Ray
(C) B.R. Chopra (D) Dada Sahib Phalke

Answer: D

Q6. Classroom communication of a teacher rests on the principle of

(A) Infotainment (B) Edutainment
(C) Entertainment (D) Power equation
Answer: B

Q7. The missing number in the series :
0, 6, 24, 60, 120, ?, 336, is

(A) 240 (B) 220
(C) 280 (D) 210
Answer: D

Q8. A group of 7 members having a majority of boys is to be formed out of 6 boys and 4 girls. The number of ways the group can be formed is

(A) 80 (B) 100
(C) 90 (D) 110
Answer: B

Q9. The number of observations in a group is 40. The average of the first 10 members is 4.5 and the average of the remaining 30 members is 3.5. The average of the whole group is

(A) 4 (B) 15/2
(C) 15/4 (D) 6
Answer: C

Q10. If MOHAN is represented by the code KMFYL, then COUNT will be represented by

(A) AMSLR (B) MSLAR
(C) MASRL (D) SAMLR
Answer: A

Q11. The sum of the ages of two persons A and B is 50. 5 years ago, the ratio of their ages was 5/3. The present age of A and B are

(A) 30, 20 (B) 35, 15
(C) 38, 12 (D) 40, 10
Answer: A

Q12. Let a means minus (–), b means multiplied by (χ), C means divided by (÷) and D means plus (+). The value of 90 D 9 a 29 C 10 b 2 is

(A) 8 (B) 10
(C) 12 (D) 14
Answer: *

Q13. Consider the Assertion–I and Assertion–II and select the right code given below :

Assertion–I : Even Bank-lockers are not safe. Thieves can break them and take away your wealth. But thieves cannot go to heaven. So you should keep your wealth in heaven.
Assertion–II : The difference of skin colour of beings is because of the distance from the sun and not because of some permanent traits. Skin-colour is the result of body's reaction to the sun and its rays.
Codes:
(A) Both the assertions-I and II are forms of argument.
(B) The assertion-I is an argument but the assertion-II is not.
(C) The assertion-II is an argument but the assertion-I is not.
(D) Both the assertions are explanations of facts.
Answer: B

Q14. By which of the following proposition, the proposition 'some men are not honest' is contradicted?

(A) All men are honest. (B) Some men are honest.
(C) No men are honest. (D) All of the above.
Answer: A

Q15. A stipulative definition is

(A) always true
(B) always false
(C) sometimes true sometimes false

(D) neither true nor false
Answer: D

Q16. Choose the appropriate alternative given in the codes to replace the question mark.

Examiner – Examinee, Pleader – Client, Preceptor – ?

(A) Customer (B) Path-finder
(C) Perceiver (D) Disciple
Answer: D

Q17. If the statement 'most of the students are obedient' is taken to be true, which one of the following pair of statements can be claimed to be true?

I. All obedient persons are students.
II. All students are obedient.
III. Some students are obedient.
IV. Some students are not disobedient.
Codes :
(A) I & II (B) II & III
(C) III & IV (D) II & IV
Answer: C

Q18. Choose the right code:

A deductive argument claims that:

I. The conclusion does not claim something more than that which is contained in the premises.
II. The conclusion is supported by the premise/premises conclusively.
III. If the conclusion is false, then premise/premises may be either true or false.
IV. If premise/combination of premises is true, then conclusion must be true.
Codes :
(A) I and II (B) I and III
(C) II and III (D) All the above
Answer: A

<u>On the basis of the data given in the following table, give answers to uestions from 19 to 24 :</u>

a

Government Expenditures on Social Services (As percent of total expenditure)					
Sl. No.	**Items**	**2007 – 08**	**2008 – 09**	**2009 – 10**	**2010 - 11**
	Social Services	11.06	12.94	13.06	14.02
(a)	Education, sports & youth affair	4.02	4.04	3.96	4.46
(b)	Health & family welfare	2.05	1.91	1.90	2.03
(c)	Water supply, housing, etc.	2.02	2.31	2.20	2.27
(d)	Information & broadcasting	0.22	0.22	0.20	0.22
(e)	Welfare to SC/ST & OBC	0.36	0.35	0.41	0.63
(f)	Labour and employment	0.27	0.27	0.22	0.25
(g)	Social welfare & nutrition	0.82	0.72	0.79	1.06
(h)	North-eastern areas	0.00	1.56	1.50	1.75
(i)	Other social services	1.29	1.55	1.87	1.34
	Total Government expenditure	100	100	100	100

Q19. How many activities in the social services are there where the expenditure has been less than 5 percent of the total expenditures incurred on the social services in 2008-09?

(A) One (B) Three

(C) Five (D) All the above

Answer: D

Q20. In which year, the expenditures on the social services have increased at the highest rate?

(A) 2007-08 (B) 2008-09
(C) 2009-10 (D) 2010-11
Answer: B

Q21. Which of the following activities remains almost stagnant in terms of share of expenditures?

(A) North-eastern areas (B) Welfare to SC/ST & OBC
(C) Information & broadcasting (D) Social welfare and nutrition
Answer: C

Q22. Which of the following item's expenditure share is almost equal to the remaining three items in the given years?

(A) Information & broadcasting (B) Welfare to SC/ST and OBC
(C) Labour and employment (D) Social welfare & nutrition
Answer: D

Q23. Which of the following items of social services has registered the highest rate of increase in expenditures during 2007-08 to 2010-11?

(A) Education, sports & youth affairs (B) Welfare to SC/ST & OBC
(C) Social welfare & nutrition (D) Overall social services
Answer: B

Q24. Which of the following items has registered the highest rate of decline in terms of expenditure during 2007-08 to 2009-10?

(A) Labour and employment (B) Health & family welfare
(C) Social welfare & nutrition (D) Education, sports & youth

affairs
Answer: A

Q25. ALU stands for
(A) American Logic Unit (B) Alternate Local Unit
(C) Alternating Logic Unit (D) Arithmetic Logic Unit
Answer: D

Q26. A Personal Computer uses a number of chips mounted on a circuit board called
(A) Microprocessor (B) System Board
(C) Daughter Board (D) Mother Board
Answer: D

Q27. Computer Virus is a
(A) Hardware (B) Bacteria
(C) Software (D) None of these
Answer: C

Q28. Which one of the following is correct?
(A) $(17)_{10} = (17)_{16}$
(B) $(17)_{10} = (17)_{8}$
(C) $(17)_{10} = (10111)_{2}$
(D) $(17)_{10} = (10001)_{2}$
Answer: D

Q29. The file extension of MS-Word document in Office 2007 is .....
(A) .pdf (B) .doc
(C) .docx (D) .txt
Answer: C

Q30. ..... is a protocol used by e-mail clients to download e-mails to your computer.
(A) TCP (B) FTP

(C) SMTP (D) POP
Answer: D

Q31. Which of the following is a source of methane?
(A) Wetlands (B) Foam Industry
(C) Thermal Power Plants (D) Cement Industry
Answer: A

Q32. 'Minamata disaster' in Japan was caused by pollution due to
(A) Lead (B) Mercury
(C) Cadmium (D) Zinc
Answer: B

Q33. Biomagnification means increase in the
(A) concentration of pollutants in living organisms
(B) number of species
(C) size of living organisms
(D) biomass
Answer: A

Q34. Nagoya Protocol is related to
(A) Climate change (B) Ozone depletion
(C) Hazardous waste (D) Biodiversity
Answer: D

Q35. The second most important source after fossil fuels contributing to India's energy needs is
(A) Solar energy (B) Nuclear energy
(C) Hydropower (D) Wind energy
Answer: C

Q36. In case of earthquakes, an increase of magnitude 1 on Richter Scale implies
(A) a ten-fold increase in the amplitude of seismic waves.
(B) a ten-fold increase in the energy of the seismic waves.
(C) two-fold increase in the amplitude of seismic waves.

(D) two-fold increase in the energy of seismic waves.
Answer: A

Q37. Which of the following is not a measure of Human Development Index?

(A) Literacy Rate (B) Gross Enrolment
(C) Sex Ratio (D) Life Expectancy
Answer: C

Q38. India has the highest number of students in colleges after

(A) the U.K. (B) the U.S.A.
(C) Australia (D) Canada
Answer: B

Q39. Which of the following statement(s) is/are not correct about the Attorney General of India?

1. The President appoints a person, who is qualified to be a Judge of a High Court, to be the Attorney General of India.
2. He has the right of audience in all the Courts of the country.
3. He has the right to take part in the proceedings of the Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha.
4. He has a fixed tenure.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :
Codes:
(A) 1 and 4 (B) 2, 3 and 4
(C) 3 and 4 (D) 3 only
Answer: A

Q40. Which of the following prefix President Pranab Mukherjee desires to be discontinued while interacting with Indian dignitaries as well as in official notings?

1. His Excellency 2. Mahamahim
3. Hon'ble 4. Shri/Smt.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
Codes:
(A) 1 and 3 (B) 2 and 3

(C) 1 and 2 (D) 1, 2 and 3
Answer: C

Q41. Which of the following can be done under conditions of financial emergency?

1. State Legislative Assemblies can be abolished.
2. Central Government can acquire control over the budget and expenditure of States.
3. Salaries of the Judges of the High Courts and the Supreme Court can be reduced.
4. Right to Constitutional Remedies can be suspended.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

Codes:

(A) 1, 2 and 3 (B) 2, 3 and 4
(C) 1 and 2 (D) 2 and 3
Answer: D

Q42. Match List – I with List – II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List – I	**List – II**
(a) Poverty Reduction Programme	(i) Mid-day Meals
(b) Human Development Scheme	(ii) Indira Awas Yojana (IAY)
(c) Social Assistance Scheme	(iii) National Old Age Pension (NOAP)
(d) Minimum Need Scheme	(iv) MNREGA

Codes:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
(A)	(iv)	(i)	(iii)	(ii)
(B)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)
(C)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)
(D)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)	(i)

Answer: A

Q43. For an efficient and durable learning, learner should have

(A) ability to learn only
(B) requisite level of motivation only
(C) opportunities to learn only

(D) desired level of ability and motivation
Answer: D

Q44. Classroom communication must be
(A) Teacher centric (B) Student centric
(C) General centric (D) Textbook centric
Answer: B

Q45. The best method of teaching is to
(A) impart information
(B) ask students to read books
(C) suggest good reference material
(D) initiate a discussion and participate in it
Answer: D

Q46. Interaction inside the classroom should generate
(A) Argument (B) Information
(C) Ideas (D) Controversy
Answer: C

Q47. "Spare the rod and spoil the child", gives the message that
(A) punishment in the class should be banned.
(B) corporal punishment is not acceptable.
(C) undesirable behaviour must be punished.
(D) children should be beaten with rods.
Answer: C

Q48. The type of communication that the teacher has in the classroom, is termed as
(A) Interpersonal (B) Mass communication
(C) Group communication (D) Face-to-face communication
Answer: C

Q49. Which one of the following is an indication of the quality of a research journal?

(A) Impact factor (B) h-index
(C) g-index (D) i10-index
Answer: A

Q50. Good 'research ethics' means
(A) Not disclosing the holdings of shares/stocks in a company that sponsors your research.
(B) Assigning a particular research problem to one Ph.D./research student only.
(C) Discussing with your colleagues confidential data from a research paper that you are reviewing for an academic journal.
(D) Submitting the same research manuscript for publishing in more than one urnal.
Answer: B

Q51. Which of the following sampling methods is based on probability?
(A) Convenience sampling (B) Quota sampling
(C) Judgement sampling (D) Stratified sampling
Answer: D

Q52. Which one of the following references is written according to American Psychological Association (APA) format?
(A) Sharma, V. (2010). Fundamentals of Computer Science.
New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill
(B) Sharma, V. 2010. Fundamentals of Computer Science.
New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill
(C) Sharma.V. 2010. Fundamentals of Computer Science,
New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill
(D) Sharma, V. (2010), Fundamentals of Computer Science,
New Delhi : Tata McGraw Hill
Answer: A

Q53. Arrange the following steps of research in correct sequence:
1. Identification of research problem
2. Listing of research objectives

O

3. Collection of data
4. Methodology
5. Data analysis
6. Results and discussion
(A) 1 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 6
(B) 1 – 2 – 4 – 3 – 5 – 6
(C) 2 – 1 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 6
(D) 2 – 1 – 4 – 3 – 5 – 6
Answer: B

Q54. Identify the incorrect statement:
(A) A hypothesis is made on the basis of limited evidence as a starting point for further investigations.
(B) A hypothesis is a basis for reasoning without any assumption of its truth.
(C) Hypothesis is a proposed explanation for a phenomenon.
(D) Scientific hypothesis is a scientific theory.
Answer: D

ad the following passage carefully and answer the questions (55 to 60) :

he popular view of towns and cities in developing countries and o rbanization process is that despite the benefits and comforts it brings, the emergence of such cities connotes environmental degradation, generation o lums and squatters, urban poverty, unemployment, crimes, lawlessness, traffic chaos etc. But what is the reality ? Given the unprecedental increase in urba p pulation over the last 50 years from 300 million in 1950 to 2 billion in 2000 in developing countries, the wonder really is how well the world has coped, and not how badly.

In general, the urban quality of life has improved in terms of availability o ater and sanitation, power, health and education, communication an ransport. By way of illustration, a large number of urban residents have bee p ovided with improved water in urban areas in Asia's largest countries suc s China, India, Indonesia and Philippines. Despite that, the access to improved water in terms of percentage of total urban population seems to have declined during the last decade of 20th century, though in absolute numbers, millions of additional urbanites, have been provided improved services. These countries have made significant progress in the provision of sanitation services

too, together, providing for an additional population of more than 293 millio itizens within a decade (1990-2000). These improvements must be viewe gainst the backdrop of rapidly increasing urban population, fiscal crunch an trained human resources and efficient and quality-oriented public management.

Q55. The popular view about the process of urbanization in developing countries is

(A) Positive (B) Negative
(C) Neutral (D) Unspecified
Answer: B

Q56. The average annual increase in the number of urbanites in developing countries, from 1950 to 2000 A.D. was close to

(A) 30 million (B) 40 million
(C) 50 million (D) 60 million
Answer: A

Q57. The reality of urbanization is reflected in

(A) How well the situation has been managed.
(B) How badly the situation has gone out of control.
(C) How fast has been the tempo of urbanization.
(D) How fast the environment has degraded.
Answer: A

Q58. Which one of the following is not considered as an indicator of urban quality of life?

(A) Tempo of urbanization (B) Provision of basic services
(C) Access to social amenities (D) All the above
Answer: A

Q59. The author in this passage has tried to focus on

(A) Extension of Knowledge
(B) Generation of Environmental Consciousness
(C) Analytical Reasoning
(D) Descriptive Statement

Answer: C

Q60. In the above passage, the author intends to state

(A) The hazards of the urban life
(B) The sufferings of the urban life
(C) The awareness of human progress
(D) The limits to growth

Answer: D

17. Paper - I June - 2013

Q1. 'www' stands for

(A) work with web (B) word wide web
(C) world wide web (D) worth while web
Answer: C

Q2. A hard disk is divided into tracks which is further subdivided into

(A) Clusters (B) Sectors
(C) Vectors (D) Heads
Answer: B

Q3. A computer program that translates a program statement by statement into machine language is called a/an

(A) Compiler (B) Simulator
(C) Translator (D) Interpreter
Answer: D

Q4. A Gigabyte is equal to

(A) 1024 Megabytes (B) 1024 Kilobytes
(C) 1024 Terabytes (D) 1024 Bytes
Answer: A

Q5. A Compiler is a software which converts

(A) Characters to bits
(B) High level language to machine language
(C) Machine language to high level language
(D) Words to bits
Answer: B

Q6. Virtual memory is

(A) an extremely large main memory.
(B) an extremely large secondary memory.
(C) an illusion of extremely large main memory
(D) a type of memory used in super computers.
Answer: C

Q7. The phrase 'tragedy of commons' is in the context of
(A) tragic event related to damage caused by release of poisonous gases.
(B) tragic conditions of poor people.
(C) degradation of renewable free access resources
(D) climate change
Answer: C

Q8. Kyoto Protocol is related to
(A) Ozone depletion (B) Hazardous waste
(C) Climate change (D) Nuclear energy
Answer: C

Q9. Which of the following is a source of emissions leading to the eventual formation of surface ozone as a pollutant?
(A) Transport sector (B) Refrigeration and Air conditioning
(C) Wetlands (D) Fertilizers
Answer: A

Q10. The smog in cities in India mainly consists of
(A) Oxides Of sulphur
(B) Oxides of nitrogen and unburnt hydrocarbons
(C) Carbon monoxide and SPM
(D) Oxides of sulphur and ozone
Answer: B

Q11. Which of the following types of natural hazards have the highest potential to cause damage to humans?
(A) Earth quakes (B) Forest fires
(C) Volcanic eruptions (D) Droughts and Floods

Answer: D

Q12. The percentage share of renewable energy sources in the power production in India is around

(A) 2-3 % (B) 22-25%
(C) l0-12% (D) <1%
Answer: C

Q13. In which of the following categories the enrollment of students in higher in 2010-11 was beyond the percentage of seats reserved?

(A) OBC students (B) SC students
(C) ST students (D) Woman students
Answer: A

Q14. Which one of the following statements is not correct about the University Grants Commission (UGC)?

(A) It was established in 1956 by an Act of Parliament.
(B) It is tasked with promoting and coordinating higher education.
(C) It receives Plan and Non-Plan funds from the Central Government.
(D) It receives funds from State Governments in respect of State Universities
Answer: D

Q15. Consider the statement which is followed by two arguments (I) and (II):

Statement: Should India switch over to a two party system?
Arguments: (I) Yes, it will lead to stability of Government.
(II) No, it will limit the choice of voters.
(A) Only argument (I) is strong.
(B) Only argument (II) is strong;
(C) Both the arguments are strong.
(D) Neither of the arguments is strong.
Answer: C

Q16. Consider the statement which is followed by two arguments (I) and (II):

Statement: Should persons with criminal background be banned from contesting elections?
Arguments: (I) Yes, it will decriminalize politics.
(II) No, it will encourage the ruling party to file frivolous cases against their litical opponents.
(A) Only argument (I) is strong.
(B) Only argument (II) is strong.
(C) Both the arguments are strong.
(D) Neither of the arguments is strong.
Answer: A

Q17. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct about a Judge of the Supreme Court of India?
1. A Judge of the Supreme Court is appointed by the President of India.
2. He holds office during the pleasure of the President.
3. He can be suspended, pending an inquiry.
4. He can be removed for proven misbehavior or incapacity.
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
Codes:
(A) 1, 2 and 3 (B) 1, 3 and 4
(C) 1 and 3 (D) 1 and 4
Answer: D

Q18. In the warrant of precedence, the Speaker of the Lok Sabha comes next only to
(A) The President (B) The Vice-President
(C) The Prime Minister (D) The Cabinet Ministers
Answer: C

Q19. The black-board can be utilized best by a teacher for
(A) Putting the matter of teaching in black and white
(B) Making the students attentive
(C) Writing the important and notable points
(D) Highlighting the teacher himself
Answer: C

O

Q20. Nowadays the most effective mode of learning is

(A) Self study (B) Face-to-face learning
(C) e-Learning (D) Blended learning
Answer: C & D

Q21. At the primary school stage, most of the teachers should be women because they

(A) can teach children better than men.
(B) know basic content better than men.
(C) are available on lower salaries.
(D) can deal with children with love and affection.
Answer: D

Q22. Which one is the highest order of learning?

(A) Chain learning (B) Problem-solving learning
(C) Stimulus-response learning (D) Conditioned-reflex learning
Answer: D

Q23. A person can enjoy teaching as a profession when he

(A) has control over students.
(B) commands respect from students.
(C) is more qualified than his colleagues.
(D) is very close to higher authorities.
Answer: B

Q24. "A diagram speaks more than 1000 words" The statement means that the teacher should

(A) use diagrams in teaching.
(B) speak more and more in the class.
(C) use teaching aids in the class.
(D) not speak too, much in the class.
Answer: C

Q25. A research paper

(A) is a compilation of information on a topic.

(B) contains original research as deemed by the author.
(C) contains peer-reviewed original research or evaluation of research conducted by others.
(D) can be published in more than one journal.
Answer: C

Q26. Which one of the following belongs to the category of good 'research ethics'?

(A) Publishing the same paper in two research journals without telling the editors.
(B) Conducting a review of the literature that acknowledges the contributions of other people in the relevant field or relevant prior work.
(C) Trimming outliers from a data set without discussing your reasons, in a research paper.
(D) Including a colleague as an author on a research paper in return for a favour even though the colleague did not make a serious contribution to the per.
Answer: B

Q27. Which of the following sampling methods is not based on probability?

(A) Simple Random Sampling (B) Stratified Sampling
(C) Quota Sampling (D) Cluster Sampling
Answer: C

Q28. Which one of the following references is written as per Modern Language Association (MLA) format?

(A) Hall, Donald. Fundamentals of Electronics,
New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India, 2005
(B) Hall, Donald, Fundamentals of Electronics,
New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India, 2005
(C) Hall, Donald, Fundamentals of Electronics,
New Delhi - Prentice Hall of India, 2005
(D) Hall, Donald. Fundamentals of Electronics.
New Delhi : Prentice Hall of India, 2005
Answer: D

a

Q29. A workshop is

(A) a conference for discussion on a topic

(B) a meeting for discussion on a topic.

(C) a class at a college or a university in which a teacher and the students discuss a topic.

(D) a brief intensive course for a small group emphasizing the development of a skill or technique for solving a specific problem.

Answer: D

Q30. A working hypothesis is

(A) a proven hypothesis for an argument.

(B) not required to be tested

(C) a provisionally accepted hypothesis for further research

(D) a scientific theory

Answer: C

ad the following passage carefully and answer the questions (31 to 36) :

he Taj Mahal has become one of the world's best known monuments. This domed white marble structure is situated on a high plinth at the southern end o four-quartered garden evoking the gardens of paradise, enclosed withi alls measuring 305 by 549 metres. Outside the walls, in an area known as Mumtazabad, were living quarters for attendants, markets, serais and other structures built by local merchants and nobles. The tomb complex and the other imperial structures of Mumtazabad were maintained by the income of thirt illages given specifically for the tomb's support. The name Taj Mahal is unknown in Mughal chronicles, but it is used by contemporary Europeans i ndia, suggesting that this was the tomb's popular name. In contemporary texts, it is generally called simply the Illuminated Tomb (Rauza-i-Munavvara).

Mumtaz Mahal died shortly after delivering her fourteenth child in 1631. The Mughal court was then residing in Burhanpur. Her remains were temporaril b ried by the grief- stricken emperor in a spacious garden known as Zainaba n the bank of the river Tapti. Six months later her body was transported to Agra, where it was interred in land chosen for the mausoleum. This land, situated south of the Mughal city on the bank of the Jamuna, had belonged to the Kachhwaha rajas since the time of Raja Man Singh and was purchased fro

the then current raja, Jai Singh. Although contemporary chronicles indicate Jai Singh's willing cooperation in this exchange, extant, *farmans* (imperial commands) indicate that the final price was not settled until almost two years after the mausoleum's commencement. Jai Singh's further cooperation was insured by imperial orders issued between 1632 and 1637 demanding that he ovide stone masons and carts to transport marble from the mines at Makrana, within his "ancestral domain", to Agra where both the Taj Mahal and Sha ahan's additions to the Agra fort were constructed concurrently.

Work on the mausoleum was commenced early in 1632. Inscriptional evidence indicates much of the tomb was completed by 1636. By 1643, when Shah Jaha ost lavishly celebrated the 'Urs ceremony for Mumtaz Mahal', the entire complex was virtually complete.

Q31. Marble stone used for the construction of the Taj Mahal was brought from the ancestral domain of Raja Jai Singh. The name of the place where mines of marble is

(A) Burhanpur (B) Makrana
(C) Amber (D) Jaipur
Answer: B

Q32. The popular name Taj Mahal was given by

(A) Shah Jahan (B) Tourists
(C) Public (D) European travelers
Answer: D

Q33. Point out the true statement from the following:

(A) Marble was not used for the construction of the Taj Mahal.
(B) Red sandstone is non-visible in the Taj Mahal complex.
(C) The Taj Mahal is surrounded by a four-quartered garden known as Chahr Bagh.
(D) The Taj Mahal was constructed to celebrate the 'Urs ceremony for Mumtaz Mahal'.
Answer: C

Q34. In the contemporary texts the Taj Mahal is known

(A) Mumtazabad (B) Mumtaz Mahal

(C) Zainabad (D) Rauza-i-Munavvara.
Answer: D

Q35. The construction of the Taj Mahal was completed between the period
(A) 1632 - 1636 A.D. (B) 1630 - 1643A.D.
(C) 1632 -1643 A.D. (D) 1636 - 1643 A.D.
Answer: C

Q36. The documents indicating the ownership of land, where the Taj Mahal was built, known as
(A) Farman (B) Sale Deed
(C) Sale-Purchase Deed (D) None of the above
Answer: A

Q37. In the process of Communication, which one of the following is in the chronological order?
(A) Communicator, Medium, Receiver, Effect, Message
(B) Medium, Communicator, Message, Receiver, Effect
(C) Communicator, Message, Medium, Receiver, Effect
(D) Message, Communicator, Medium, Receiver, Effect
Answer: C

Q38. Bengal Gazette, the first Newspaper in India was started in 1780 by
(A) Dr. Annie Besant (B) James Augustus Hicky
(C) Lord Cripson (D) A.O. Hume
Answer: B

Q39. Press censorship in India was imposed during the tenure of the Prime Minister
(A) Rajeev Gandhi (B) Narasimha Rao
(C) Indira Gandhi (D) Deve Gowda
Answer: C

Q40. Communication via New media such as computers,

teleshopping, internet and mobile telephony is termed as

(A) Entertainment (B) Interactive Communication

(C) Development Communication (D) Communitarian

Answer: B

Q41. Classroom communication of a teacher rests on the principle of

(A) Infotainment (B) Edutainment

(C) Entertainment (D) Enlightenment

Answer: B

Q42. …… is important when a teacher communicates with his/her student

(A) Sympathy (B) Empathy

(C) Apathy (D) Antipathy

Answer: B

Q43. In a certain code GALIB is represented by HBMJC. TIGER will be represented by

(A) UJHFS (B) UHJSF

(C) JHUSF (D) HUJSF

Answer: A

Q44. In a certain cricket tournament 45 matches were played. Each team played once against each of the other teams. The number of teams participated in the tournament is

(A) 8 (B) 10

(C) 12 (D) 14

Answer: B

Q45. The missing number in the series

40, 120, 60, 180, 90, ?, 135 is

(A) 110 (B) 270

(C) 105 (D) 210

Answer: B

Q46. The odd numbers from 1 to 45 which are exactly divisible by 3 are arranged in an ascending order. The number at 6^{th} position is

(A) 18 (B) 24

(C) 33 (D) 36

Answer: C

Q47. The mean of four numbers a, b, c, d is 100. If c = 70, then the mean of the remaining numbers is

(A) 30 (B) 85/2

(C) 170/3 (D) 110

Answer: D

Q48. If the radius of a circle is increased by 50%, the perimeter of the circle will increase by

(A) 20% (B) 30%

(C) 40% (D) 50%

Answer: D

Q49. If the statement 'some men are honest' is false, which among the following statements will be true

Choose the correct code given below:

(i) All men are honest

(ii) No men are honest

(iii) Some men are not honest

(iv) All men are dishonest

Codes:

(A) (i), (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)

(C) (i), (iii) and (iv) (D) (ii), (i) and (iv)

Answer: B

Q50. Choose the proper alternative given in the codes to replace the question mark.

Bee-Honey, Cow-Milk, Teacher-?

(A) Intelligence (B) Marks

(C) Lessons (D) Wisdom
Answer: D

Q51. P is the father of R and S is the son of Q and T is the brother of P. If R is the sister of S, how is Q related to T?
(A) Wife (B) Sister-in-law
(C) Brother-in-law (D) Daughter-in-law
Answer: B

Q52. A definition put forward to resolve a dispute by influencing attitudes or stirring emotions is called
(A) Lexical (B) Persuasive
(C) Stipulative (D) Precisions
Answer: B

Q53. Which of the codes given below contains only the correct statements?
Statements:
(i) Venn diagram is a clear method of notation
(ii) Venn diagram is the most direct method of testing the validity of categorical syllogisms
(iii) In Venn diagram method the premises and the conclusion of a categorical syllogism is diagrammed.
(iv) In Venn diagram method the three overlapping circles are drawn for testin categorical syllogism
Codes:
(A) (i) (ii) & (iii) (B) (i) (ii) & (iv)
(C) (ii) (iii) & (iv) (D) (i) (iii) & (iv)
Answer: B

Q54. Inductive reasoning presupposes
(A) unity in human nature (B) integrity in human nature
(C) uniformity in human nature (D) harmony in human nature
Answer: C

ad the table below and based on this table answer questions

om 55 to 60 :

Area Under Major Horticulture Crops (in lakh hectares)				
Year	**Fruits**	**Vegetables**	**Flowers**	**Total Horticulture Area**
2005-06	53	72	1	187
2006-07	56	75	1	194
2007-08	58	78	2	202
2008-09	61	79	2	207
2009-10	63	79	2	209

Q55. Which of the following two years have recorded the highest rate of increase in area under the total horticulture?

(A) 2005-06 & 2006-07 (B) 2006-07 & 2008-09

(C) 2007-08 & 2008-09 (D) 2006-07 & 2007-08

Answer: D

Q56. Shares of the area under flowers, vegetables and fruits in the area under total horticulture are respectively:

(A) 1, 38 and 30 percent (B) 30, 38 and 1 percent

(C) 38, 30 and l percent (D) 35, 36 and 2 percent

Answer: A

Q57. Which of the following has recorded the highest rate of increase in are during 2005-06 to 2009-10?

(A) Fruits (B) Vegetables

(C) Flowers (D) Total horticulture

r

Answer: C

Q58. Find out the horticultural crop that has recorded an increase of area by around 10 percent from 2005-06 to 2009-10

(A) Fruits (B) Vegetables
(C) Flowers (D) Total horticulture
Answer: B

Q59. What has been the share of area under fruits, vegetables an lowers in the area under total horticulture in 2007- 08?

(A) 53 percent (B) 68 percent
(C) 79 percent (D) 100 percent
Answer: B

Q60. In which year, area under fruits has recorded the highest rate of increase?

(A) 2006-07 (B) 2007-08
(C) 2008-09 (D) 2009-10
Answer: A

f

18. Paper - I June - 2013 (Retest)

Q1. The world population growth rate at a certain reference year was 3.5%. Assuming exponential growth of population, after how many years, the population of the world would have increased by a factor 16 ?

(A) ~ 80 years (B) ~ 40 years
(C) ~ 160 years (D) ~ 320 years
Answer: A

Q2. Telephone is an example of

(A) linear communication
(B) non-linear communication
(C) circular
(D) mechanised
Answer: A

Q3. Means of grapevine communication are

(A) formal (B) informal
(C) critical (D) corporate
Answer: B

Q4. Communication issues at the international level are addressed by

(A) ILO (B) ITU
(C) UNDP (D) UNESCO
Answer: D

Q5. Referential framing used by TV audience connects media with

(A) reality (B) falsity
(C) negativity (D) passivity

Answer: A

Q6. The communicated knowledge in a classroom is considered as

(A) non-pervasive treasure
(B) limited judgement
(C) autonomous virtue
(D) cultural capital
Answer: D

Q7. Classroom communication is normally considered as

(A) effective (B) affective
(C) cognitive (D) non-selective
Answer: C

Q8. A person writes all the numbers from 0 to 99. The number of times digit 3 will be written is

(A) 18 (B) 19
(C) 20 (D) 21
Answer: C

Q9. Starting from point A, Ajit walks 14 metres towards west, he then turns to his right and walks 14 metres and then turns to his left and walks 10 metres. He again turns to his left and walks 14 metres and reaches to the point E. The shortest distance between A and E is

(A) 38 (B) 42
(C) 52 (D) 24
Answer: D

Q10. A, B, C, D, E and F are sitting around a round table. A is between E and F. E is opposite to D and C is not in either of the neighbouring seats of E. The person opposite to B is

(A) C (B) D
(C) A (D) F
Answer: D

Q11. The missing term in the series 2, 7, 24, 77, ?, 723 is

(A) 238 (B) 432

(C) 542 (D) 320

Answer: A

Q12. In certain city the Taxi charges comprise of a fixed charge and the charge of the distance travelled. A person paid Rs.156 for a journey of 16 km and another person paid Rs.204 for the journey of 24 km. The amount paid by a passenger who has travelled 30 km is

(A) 236 (B) 240

(C) 248 (D) 256

Answer: B

Q13. In certain code HEALTH is written as KHDOWK. The code of NORTH will be

(A) QRUWK (B) RQWUK

(C) RWQUK (D) RWUKQ

Answer: A

Q14. Yadav, Arjun, Rajesh and Kamal play cricket. Rajesh and Kamal play tennis but do not play football. Yadav does not play Badminton but play golf. Arjun does not play tennis. Kamal sometimes plays Badminton. Who does play only cricket ?

(A) Yadav (B) Arjun

(C) Rajesh (D) Kamal

Answer: B

Q15. A deductive argument can not be valid :

(A) If its premise / premises is/are true and its conclusion is true.

(B) If its premise / premises is /are true and its conclusion is false.

(C) If its premise / premises is/are false and its conclusion is false.

(D) If its premise / premises is / are false and its conclusion is true.

Answer: B

Q16. An analogical argument is strengthened by

(A) making the claim bolder while its premises remain unchanged.
(B) reducing the claim made on the basis of the premises affirmed.
(C) remaining the claim unchanged while the evidence in its support is found to exhibit greater frailty.
(D) None of the above.
Answer: B

Q17. If two propositions cannot both be false but may both be true, what is the relation between the two propositions ?

(A) Contrary (B) Sub-contrary
(C) Sub-alternation (D) Contradictory
Answer: B

Q18. Given below are some codes of arrangements of three items in order of wider scope. Select the correct code.

(A) Garments, cloth and shirts
(B) Cloth, garments and shirts
(C) Shirts, garments and cloth
(D) Garments, shirts and cloth
Answer: B

Q19. What is equivalent of the statement 'All atheists are pessimists' ?

(A) All non-pessimists are nonatheists.
(B) All non-atheists are nonpessimists.
(C) All pessimists are atheists.
(D) None of the above.
Answer: A

the following table, trends in production of energy in India by primary ources are given. Study the table and answer Question Nos. 20 to 23 : Production in peta Joules) :

ear	Coal & Lignite	Crude Petroleum	Natural Gas	Electricity (Hydro & Nuclear)	Tot

006-07	7459	1423	1223	4763	14,8
007-08	7926	1429	1248	4944	15,5
008-09	8476	1403	1265	5133	16,2
009-10	9137	1411	1830	4511	16,8
010-11	9207	1579	2012	5059	17,8

Q20. In which year primary sources recorded the lowest growth in total production of energy ?

(A) 2007–08 (B) 2008–09
(C) 2009–10 (D) 2010–11
Answer: C

Q21. Which source of energy has shown the highest growth rate in production during 2006-07 to 2010-11 ?

(A) Coal & lignite
(B) Crude petroleum
(C) Hydro & nuclear electricity
(D) Total production of energy
Answer: A

Q22. Which one of the following primary sources of energy has recorded the highest growth in production in 2008–09 ?

(A) Coal & lignite (B) Crude petroleum
(C) Natural gas (D) Hydro & nuclear electricity
Answer: A

Q23. In which year, production of hydro and nuclear electricity was almost double the production of crude petroleum and natural gas taken together ?

(A) 2006–07 (B) 2007–08
(C) 2008–09 (D) 2009–10
Answer: C

Q24. The Internet ethical protocol is called
(A) net protocol (B) netiquette
(C) net ethics (D) net morality
Answer: B

Q25. Commercial messages on the net are identified as
(A) Net ads (B) Internet commercials
(C) Webmercials (D) Viral advertisements
Answer: C

Q26. Manuel Castelle was the first to use the term
(A) Internet society (B) Electronic society
(C) Network society (D) Telematic society
Answer: C

Q27. GIF stands for
(A) Global Information Format
(B) Graphics Information Format
(C) Graphics Interchange File
(D) Graphics Interchange Format
Answer: D

Q28. Which one of the following is not an Operating System ?
(A) IBM AIX (B) Linux
(C) Sun Solaris (D) Firefox
Answer: D

Q29. Which of the following is/are a minority institution(s) ?
1. Punjabi University, Patiala
2. Osmania University, Hyderabad
3. Kashmir University, Srinagar
4. St. Stephens College, Delhi

Select the correct answer from the code given below :

Codes :

(A) 1 and 2 (B) 2 and 4

(C) 2 only (D) 4 only

Answer: D

Q30. Which of the following statements are correct about the National Advisory Council (NAC) ?

1. The National Advisory Council is a statutory body.
2. It is headed by the Prime Minister of India.
3. It facilitates constant interaction with the leaders of civil society.
4. It provides policy and legislative inputs to the Government of India.

Select the correct answer from the code given below :

Codes :

(A) 1, 2 and 3 (B) 2, 3 and 4

(C) 1, 3 and 4 (D) 3 and 4

Answer: D

Q31. Which of the following are voluntary provisions in the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act (1992) ?

1. Minimum age of 21 for contesting elections to Panchayats.
2. Indirect elections to the post of Chairperson of Panchayats at the intermediate and district levels.
3. Representation of Members of Parliament and State Legislature on Panchayati Raj institutions.
4. Reservation of seats for backward classes.

Select the correct answer from the code given below :

Codes :

(A) 1, 2 and 4 (B) 2, 3 and 4

(C) 1, 2 and 3 (D) 3 and 4

Answer: D

Q32. In which of the following States the segment of population, which is in majority, enjoys the benefit of reservation of seats in the State Assembly ?

(A) Meghalaya and Mizoram

(B) Assam and Nagaland
(C) Madhya Pradesh and Assam
(D) Rajasthan and Arunachal Pradesh
Answer: A

Q33. Which of the following are the ways of acquiring Indian citizenship ?

1. Birth
2. Descent
3. Naturalisation
4. Incorporation of territory

Select the correct answer from the code given below :
Codes :
(A) 1 and 2 (B) 1 and 4
(C) 1, 2 and 3 (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4
Answer: D

Q34. Which of the following statements about the Union Public Service Commission are correct ?

1. UPSC is a Constitutional body.
2. It serves as an advisory body.
3. It is called upon to advise the Government in regard to representation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Civil Service.
4. It is consulted on appointments of Chairman and members of Tribunals and Commissions.

Select the correct answer from the code given below :
Codes :
(A) 1, 2 and 3 (B) 1, 2 and 4
(C) 1, 3 and 4 (D) 1 and 2
Answer: D

ad the following passage carefully and answer Question Nos. f om 35 to 40 :

had occasion to work with her closely during the Women's International Year in 1975 when she was chairing a Steering Committee and made me the member in charge of publicity. Representatives from different political parties an

women's organizations were on the committee and though the leftists claimed a sort of proprietary right over her, Aruna encouraged and treated all members alike. It was not her political affiliations or her involvement in a particular cause, which won her respect and recognition, but her utter honesty in public life, her integrity and her compassion for the oppressed which made her a dorable person. She had the courage to differ with and defy the mightiest i he land; yet her human spirit prompted her to work in the worst of slums to offer succour to the poor and the exploited.

In later years – around late eighties and early nineties – Aruna Asaf Ali's health began to deteriorate. Though her mind remained alert, she could no ctively take up her pet causes – action for women's advancement, planning for economic justice, role of media, reaffirmation of values in public affairs etc. Slowly, her movements were restricted and Aruna who had drawn sustenance from common people, from her involvement in public life, became a lonel p rson. She passed away in July 1996.

Q35. Which Committee was chaired by Aruna ?

(A) Women's International Year's Committee
(B) Steering Committee of Women's International Year
(C) A Committee of Publicity
(D) Women's Organizations

Answer: B

Q36. Who were made the members of the Committee of Publicity ?

Choose the answer from codes given below :
(i) Representatives from different political parties.
(ii) Representatives from the leftist parties.
(iii) Representatives from the women's organizations.
(iv) None of the above.

Codes :

(A) (i), (iii) (B) (i), (ii)
(C) (i), (ii), (iii) (D) (iv)

Answer: A

Q37. Aruna earned respect because of

(A) she identified with the leftists
(B) she did not associate with any political party
(C) chairing a Steering Committee
(D) she identified with women's organizations
Answer: B

Q38. Who tried to monopolize Aruna as their proprietary right ?
(A) Women Organizations (B) Leftists
(C) Steering Committee (D) Some Political Parties
Answer: B

Q39. Aruna's health began to deteriorate from
(A) 1985 – 2002 (B) 1998 – 2000
(C) 1981 – 2000 (D) 1989 – 2001
Answer: C

Q40. Aruna's pet cause(s) in her life was/ were
(A) Role of media
(B) Economic justice
(C) Reaffirmation of values in public affairs
(D) All the above
Answer: D

Q41. A good teacher must be
(A) resourceful and autocratic
(B) resourceful and participative
(C) resourceful and authoritative
(D) resourceful and dominant
Answer: B

Q42. Which one of the following is the best method of teaching ?
(A) Lecture method
(B) Discussion method
(C) Demonstration method
(D) Question-Answer method
Answer: C

Q43. Successful Communication in classroom teaching is

(A) Circular (B) Reciprocal

(C) Directional (D) Influential

Answer: B

Q44. Which one of the following types of evaluation assesses the learning progress to provide continuous feedback to both teachers and students during instruction ?

(A) Placement evaluation

(B) Formative evaluation

(C) Diagnostic evaluation

(D) Summative

Answer: B

Q45. Which one of the following is a scaled down teaching situation ?

(A) Macro teaching (B) Team teaching

(C) Cooperative teaching (D) Micro teaching

Answer: D

Q46. CLASS stands for

(A) Complete Literacy and Studies in Schools

(B) Computer Literates and Students in Schools

(C) Computer Literacy and Studies in Schools

(D) Centre for Literacy and Studies in Schools

Answer: C

Q47. Which one of the following is not a type of experimental method ?

(A) Single group experiment

(B) Residual group experiment

(C) Parallel group experiment

(D) Rational group experiment

Answer: B

Q48. Which one of the following is not a non-parametric test ?

(A) t-test (B) Sign test
(C) Chi-square test (D) Run test
Answer: A

Q49. Read the following statements – one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other as Reason (R) :

Assertion (A) : Qualitative research in India has a long way to go to reach international standards.

Reason (R) : Because the funding agencies do not support qualitative research in academic institutions.

Find the correct answer from the codes given below :

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) Both (A) and (R) are false.
Answer: C

Q50. Identify the correct sequence of research steps :

(A) Selection of topic, review of literature, data collection, interpretation of findings
(B) Review of literature, selection of topic, data collection, interpretation of findings
(C) Selection of topic, data collection, review of literature, interpretation of findings
(D) Selection of topic, review of literature, interpretation of findings, data collection
Answer: A

Q51. Deconstruction is a popular method of research in

(A) Basic Science (B) Applied Science
(C) Social Science (D) Literature
Answer: D

Q52. With which one of the following techniques communality is associated ?

(A) Univariate analysis (B) Factor analysis

(C) Case studies (D) SWOT analysis
Answer: B

Q53. The variable which impacts the relationship between an independent variable and a dependent variable is known as
(A) antecedent variable (B) precedent variable
(C) predictor variable (D) control variable
Answer: D

Q54. Which one of the following is a nonprobability sampling method ?
(A) Simple Random Sampling
(B) Stratified Sampling
(C) Cluster Sampling
(D) Quota Sampling
Answer: D

Q55. By the year 2022, the Climate Change Action Plan of Government of India aims at installing
(A) 20,000 MW of wind power
(B) 25,000 MW of wind power
(C) 20,000 MW of solar power
(D) 10,000 MW of solar power
Answer: C

Q56. Which one of the following biosphere reserves has UNESCO recognition ?
(A) Manas (B) Kanchenjunga
(C) Seshachalam Hills (D) Greater Nicobar
Answer: D

Q57. Which activity contributes to water pollution more than any other throughout world ?
(A) Agriculture (B) Hydroelectric power generation
(C) Industry (D) Urbanisation
Answer: A

Q58. Match List – I with List – II and find the correct answer from the codes given below :

List – I (Biosphere Reserve)	**List – II (Area of Location)**
a. Nilgiri	i. Deccan Peninsula
Manas	ii. Chhattisgarh
c. Similipal	iii. Eastern Himalaya
d. Achankmar-Amarkantak	iv. Western Ghat

Codes :

	a	b	c	d
(A)	i	ii	iii	iv
(B)	ii	iii	iv	i
(C)	iii	iv	ii	i
(D)	iv	iii	i	ii

Answer: D

Q59. G5 are the five most important emerging economies of world. Which one of the following does not form part of G5 ?

(A) Mexico (B) Brazil
(C) China (D) Korea
Answer: D

Q60. Which of the following nations has the maximum per capita emissions of carbon di-oxide?

(A) China (B) Japan
(C) USA (D) India
Answer: C

19. Paper - I December - 2013

Q1. Which is the main objective of research ?

(A) To review the literature
(B) To summarize what is already known
(C) To get an academic degree
(D) To discover new facts or to make fresh interpretation of known facts
Answer: D

Q2. Sampling error decreases with the

(A) decrease in sample size
(B) increase in sample size
(C) process of randomization
(D) process of analysis
Answer: B

Q3. The principles of fundamental research are used in

(A) action research
(B) applied research
(C) philosophical research
(D) historical research
Answer: B

Q4. Users who use media for their own ends are identified as

(A) Passive audience (B) Active audience
(C) Positive audience (D) Negative audience
Answer: B

Q5. Classroom communication can be described as

(A) Exploration (B) Institutionalisation
(C) Unsignified narration (D) Discourse

Answer: D

Q6. Ideological codes shape our collective

(A) Productions (B) Perceptions
(C) Consumptions (D) Creations
Answer: B

Q7. In communication, myths have power, but are

(A) uncultural (B) insignificant
(C) imprecise (D) unpreferred
Answer: C

Q8. The first multi-lingual news agency of India was

(A) Samachar (B) API
(C) Hindustan Samachar (D) Samachar Bharati
Answer: C

Q9. Organisational communication can also be equated with

(A) intra-personal communication.
(B) inter-personal communication.
(C) group communication.
(D) mass communication.
Answer: C

Q10. If two propositions having the same subject and predicate terms are such that one is the denial of the other, the relationship between them is called

(A) Contradictory
(B) Contrary
(C) Sub-contrary
(D) Sub-alternation
Answer: A

Q11. Ananya and Krishna can speak and follow English. Bulbul ca rite and speak Hindi as Archana does. Archana talks with Ananya also in Bengali. Krishna can not follow Bengali. Bulbul talks with

w

Ananya in Hindi. Who can speak and follow English, Hindi and Bengal

(A) Archana (B) Bulbul
(C) Ananya (D) Krishna
Answer: C

Q12. A stipulative definition may be said to be
(A) Always true
(B) Always false
(C) Sometimes true, sometimes false
(D) Neither true nor false
Answer: D

Q13. When the conclusion of an argument follows from its premise/premises conclusively, the argument is called
(A) Circular argument
(B) Inductive argument
(C) Deductive argument
(D) Analogical argument
Answer: C

Q14. Saturn and Mars are planets like the earth. They borrow light from the Sun and moves around the Sun as the Earth does. So those planets are inhabited by various orders of creatures as the earth is.
What type of argument is contained in the above passage ?
(A) Deductive (B) Astrological
(C) Analogical (D) Mathematical
Answer: C

Q15. Given below are two premises. Four conclusions are drawn from those two premises in four codes. Select the code that states the conclusion validly drawn.
Premises :
(i) All saints are religious. (major)
(ii) Some honest persons are saints. (minor)

?

Codes :
(A) All saints are honest.
(B) Some saints are honest.
(C) Some honest persons are religious.
(D) All religious persons are honest.
Answer: C

Following table provides details about the Foreign Tourist Arrivals (FTAs) n India from different regions of the world in different years. Study the able carefully and answer questions from 16 to 19 based on this table.

egion	Number of Foreign Tourist Arrivals		
	2007	**2008**	**2009**
Western Europe	1686083	1799525	1610086
North America	1007276	1027297	1024469
South Asia	982428	1051846	982633
South East Asia	303475	332925	348495
East Asia	352037	355230	318292
West Asia	171661	215542	201110
Total FTAs in India	5081504	5282603	5108579

Q16. Find out the region that contributed around 20 percent of the total foreign tourist arrivals in India in 2009.

(A) Western Europe
(B) North America
(C) South Asia
(D) South East Asia
Answer: B

Q17. Which of the following regions has recorded the highest negative growth rate of foreign tourist arrivals in India in 2009 ?

(A) Western Europe
(B) North America
(C) South Asia
(D) West Asia
Answer: D

Q18. Find out the region that has been showing declining trend in terms of share of foreign tourist arrivals in India in 2008 and 2009.

(A) Western Europe
(B) South East Asia
(C) East Asia
(D) West Asia
Answer: A

Q19. Identify the region that has shown hyper growth rate of foreign tourist arrivals than the growth rate of the total FTAs in India in 2008.

(A) Western Europe
(B) North America
(C) South Asia
(D) East Asia
Answer: C

Q20. The post-industrial society is designated as

(A) Information society
(B) Technology society
(C) Mediated society
(D) Non-agricultural society

Answer: A

Q21. The initial efforts for internet based communication was for

(A) Commercial communication
(B) Military purposes
(C) Personal interaction
(D) Political campaigns

Answer: B

Q22. Internal communication within institutions is done through

(A) LAN (B) WAN
(C) EBB (D) MMS

Answer: A

Q23. Virtual reality provides

(A) Sharp pictures
(B) Individual audio
(C) Participatory experience
(D) Preview of new films

Answer: C

Q24. The first virtual university of India came up in

(A) Andhra Pradesh (B) Maharashtra
(C) Uttar Pradesh (D) Tamil Nadu

Answer: D

Q25. Arrange the following books in chronological order in which they appeared. Use the code given below :

(i) Limits to Growth
(ii) Silent Spring
(iii) Our Common Future
(iv) Resourceful Earth

Codes :

(A) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)
(B) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
(C) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv)

(D) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
Answer: C

Q26. Which one of the following continents is at a greater risk of desertification ?

(A) Africa
(B) Asia
(C) South America
(D) North America
Answer: A

Q27. "Women are closer to nature than men." What kind of perspective is this ?

(A) Realist (B) Essentialist
(C) Feminist (D) Deep ecology
Answer: B

Q28. Which one of the following is not a matter a global concern in the removal of tropical forests ?

(A) Their ability to absorb the chemicals that contribute to depletion of ozone layer.
(B) Their role in maintaining the oxygen and carbon balance of the earth.
(C) Their ability to regulate surface and air temperatures, moisture content and reflectivity.
(D) Their contribution to the biological diversity of the planet.
Answer: A

Q29. The most comprehensive approach to address the problems of man-environment interaction is one of the following :

(A) Natural Resource Conservation Approach
(B) Urban-industrial Growth Oriented Approach
(C) Rural-agricultural Growth Oriented Approach
(D) Watershed Development Approach
Answer: D

Q30. The major source of the pollutant gas, carbon mono-oxide

(CO), in urban areas is

(A) Thermal power sector
(B) Transport sector
(C) Industrial sector
(D) Domestic sector
Answer: B

Q31. In a fuel cell driven vehicle, the energy is obtained from the combustion of

(A) Methane (B) Hydrogen
(C) LPG (D) CNG
Answer: B

Q32. Which one of the following Councils has been disbanded in 2013 ?

(A) Distance Education Council (DEC)
(B) National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)
(C) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
(D) National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)
Answer: A

Q33. Which of the following statements are correct about the National Assessment and Accreditation Council ?

1. It is an autonomous institution.
2. It is tasked with the responsibility of assessing and accrediting institutions of higher education.
3. It is located in Delhi.
4. It has regional offices.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below :
Codes :
(A) 1 and 3 (B) 1 and 2
(C) 1, 2 and 4 (D) 2, 3 and 4
Answer: B

Q34. The power of the Supreme Court of India to decide disputes between two or more States falls under its

(A) Advisory Jurisdiction
(B) Appellate Jurisdiction
(C) Original Jurisdiction
(D) Writ Jurisdiction
Answer: C

Q35. Which of the following statements are correct ?
1. There are seven Union Territories in India.
2. Two Union Territories have Legislative Assemblies
3. One Union Territory has a High Court.
4. One Union Territory is the capital of two States.
Select the correct answer from the codes given below :
(A) 1 and 3 only
(B) 2 and 4 only
(C) 2, 3 and 4 only
(D) 1, 2, 3 and 4
Answer: D

Q36. Which of the following statements are correct about the Central Information Commission?
1. The Central Information Commission is a statutory body.
2. The Chief Information Commissioner and other Information Commissioners are appointed by the President of India.
3. The Commission can impose a penalty upto a maximum of Rs 25,000/-
4. It can punish an errant officer.
Select the correct answer from the codes given below :
Codes :
(A) 1 and 2 only
(B) 1, 2 and 4
(C) 1, 2 and 3
(D) 2, 3 and 4
Answer: C

Q37. Who among the following conducted the CNN-IBN – The Hindu 2013 Election Tracker Survey across 267 constituencies in 18 States ?

(A) The Centre for the Study of Developing Societies (CSDS)
(B) The Association for Democratic Reforms (ADR)
(C) CNN and IBN
(D) CNN, IBN and The Hindu
Answer: A

Q38. In certain code TEACHER is written as VGCEJGT. The code of CHILDREN will be

(A) EKNJFTGP (B) EJKNFTGP
(C) KNJFGTP (D) None of these
Answer: B

Q39. A person has to buy both apples and mangoes. The cost of one apple is Rs 7/- whereas that of a mango is Rs 5/-. If the person has Rs 38, the number of apples he can buy is

(A) 1 (B) 2
(C) 3 (D) 4
Answer: D

Q40. A man pointing to a lady said, "The son of her only brother is the brother of my wife". The lady is related to the man as

(A) Mother's sister
(B) Grand mother
(C) Mother-in-law
(D) Sister of Father-in-law
Answer: D

Q41. In this series
6, 4, 1, 2, 2, 8, 7, 4, 2, 1, 5, 3, 8, 6, 2, 2, 7, 1, 4, 1, 3, 5, 8, 6, how many pairs of successive numbers have a difference of 2 each ?

(A) 4 (B) 5
(C) 6 (D) 8
Answer: C

Q42. The mean marks obtained by a class of 40 students is 65. The mean marks of half of the students is found to be 45. The mean marks

of the remaining students is

(A) 85 (B) 60
(C) 70 (D) 65

Answer: A

Q43. Anil is twice as old as Sunita. Three years ago, he was three times as old as Sunita. The present age of Anil is

(A) 6 years (B) 8 years
(C) 12 years (D) 16 years

Answer: C

Q44. Which of the following is a social network ?

(A) amazon.com
(B) eBay
(C) gmail.com
(D) Twitter

Answer: D

Q45. The population information is called parameter while the corresponding sample information is known as

(A) Universe
(B) Inference
(C) Sampling design
(D) Statistics

Answer: D

ad the following passage carefully and answer questions 46 to 51 :

eritage conservation practices improved worldwide after the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Propert ICCROM) was established with UNESCO's assistance in 1959. The inter-governmental organisation with 126 member states has done a commendable b by training more than 4,000 professionals, providing practice standards, and sharing technical expertise. In this golden jubilee year, as we acknowledge its key role in global conservation, an assessment of international practices would be meaningful to the Indian conservation movement. Consisten nvestment, rigorous attention, and dedicated research and dissemination are

some of the positive lessons to imbibe. Countries such as Italy have demonstrated that prioritising heritage with significant budget provision pays. On the other hand, India, which is no less endowed in terms of cultural capital, has a long way to go. Surveys indicate that in addition to the 6,600 protecte onuments, there are over 60,000 equally valuable heritage structures tha wait attention. Besides the small group in the service of Archaeological Survey of India, there are only about 150 trained conservation professionals. I rder to overcome this severe shortage the emphasis has been on setting up dedicated labs and training institutions. It would make much better sense for conservation to be made part of mainstream research and engineerin nstitutes, as has been done in Europe.

Increasing funding and building institutions are the relatively easy part. The real challenge is to redefine international approaches to address local contexts. Conservation cannot limit itself to enhancing the art-historical value of the heritage structures, which international charters perhaps overemphasise. The effort has to be broad-based : It must also serve as a means to improving the quality of life in the area where the heritage structures are located. The firs ask therefore is to integrate conservation efforts with sound developmen p ans that take care of people living in the heritage vicinity. Unlike in wester ountries, many traditional building crafts survive in India, and conservatio p actices offer an avenue to support them. This has been acknowledged by the Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage charter for conservation bu s yet to receive substantial state support. More strength for heritage conservation can be mobilised by aligning it with the green buildin ovement. Heritage structures are essentially eco-friendly and conservatio ould become a vital part of the sustainable building practices campaign i uture.

Q46. The outlook for conservation heritage changed

(A) after the establishment of the International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property.

(B) after training the specialists in the field.

(C) after extending UNESCO's assistance to the educational institutions.

(D) after ASI's measures to protect the monuments.

Answer: A

Q47. The inter-government organization was appreciated because of

(A) increasing number of members to 126.
(B) imparting training to professionals and sharing technical expertise.
(C) consistent investment in conservation.
(D) its proactive role in renovation and restoration.
Answer: B

Q48. Indian conservation movement will be successful if there would be

(A) Financial support from the Government of India.
(B) Non-governmental organisations role and participation in the conservation movement.
(C) consistent investment, rigorous attention, and dedicated research and dissemination of awareness for conservation.
(D) Archaeological Survey of India's meaningful assistance.
Answer: C

Q49. As per the surveys of historical monuments in India, there is very small number of protected monuments. As per given the tota umber of monuments and enlisted number of protected monuments, percentage comes to

(A) 10 percent (B) 11 percent
(C) 12 percent (D) 13 percent
Answer: B

Q50. What should India learn from Europe to conserve our cultural heritage ?

(i) There should be significant budget provision to conserve our cultural heritage.
(ii) Establish dedicated labs and training institutions.
(iii) Force the government to provide sufficient funds.
(iv) Conservation should be made part of mainstream research and engineering institutes.
Choose correct answer from the codes given below :
(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

n

(B) (i), (ii), (iv)
(C) (i), (ii)
(D) (i), (iii), (iv)
Answer: B

Q51. INTACH is known for its contribution for conservation of our cultural heritage. The full form of INTACH is
(A) International Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage.
(B) Intra-national Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage
(C) Integrated Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage
(D) Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage
Answer: D

Q52. While delivering lecture if there is some disturbance in the class, a teacher should
(A) keep quiet for a while and then continue.
(B) punish those causing disturbance.
(C) motivate to teach those causing disturbance.
(D) not bother of what is happening in the class.
Answer: C

Q53. Effective teaching is a function of
(A) Teacher's satisfaction.
(B) Teacher's honesty and commitment.
(C) Teacher's making students learn and understand.
(D) Teacher's liking for professional excellence.
Answer: C

Q54. The most appropriate meaning of learning is
(A) Acquisition of skills
(B) Modification of behaviour
(C) Personal adjustment
(D) Inculcation of knowledge
Answer: B

Q55. Arrange the following teaching process in order :

(i) Relate the present knowledge with previous one
(ii) Evaluation
(iii) Reteaching
(iv) Formulating instructional objectives
(v) Presentation of instructional materials
(A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v)
(B) (ii), (i), (iii), (iv), (v)
(C) (v), (iv), (iii), (i), (ii)
(D) (iv), (i), (v), (ii), (iii)
Answer: D

Q56. CIET stands for
(A) Centre for Integrated Education and Technology
(B) Central Institute for Engineering and Technology
(C) Central Institute for Education Technology
(D) Centre for Integrated Evaluation Techniques.
Answer: C

Q57. Teacher's role at higher education level is to
(A) provide information to students.
(B) promote self learning in students.
(C) encourage healthy competition among students.
(D) help students to solve their problems.
Answer: B

Q58. The Verstehen School of Understanding was popularised by
(A) German Social Scientists
(B) American Philosophers
(C) British Academicians
(D) Italian Political Analysts
Answer: A

Q59. The sequential operations in scientific research are
(A) Co-variation, Elimination of Spurious Relations, Generalisation, Theorisation
(B) Generalisation, Co-variation, Theorisation, Elimination of Spurious

Relations
(C) Theorisation, Generalisation, Elimination of Spurious Relations, Co-variation
(D) Elimination of Spurious Relations, Theorisation, Generalisation, Co-variation.
Answer: A

Q60. In sampling, the lottery method is used for
(A) Interpretation
(B) Theorisation
(C) Conceptualisation
(D) Randomisation
Answer: D

20. Paper - I June – 2014

Q1. "If a large diamond is cut up into little bits, it will lose its value just as an army is divided up into small units of soldiers, it loses its strength."

The argument put above may be called as

(A) Analogical (B) Deductive

(C) Statistical (D) Casual

Answer: A

Q2. Given below are some characteristics of logical argument. Select the code which expresses a characteristic which is not of inductive in character.

(A) The conclusion is claimed to follow from its premises.

(B) The conclusion is based on causal relation.

(C) The conclusion conclusively follows from its premises.

(D) The conclusion is based on observation and experiment

Answer: C

Q3. If two propositions having the same subject and predicate terms can both be true but cannot both be false, the relation between those two propositions is called

(A) contradictory (B) contrary

(C) subcontrary (D) subaltern

Answer: C

Q4. One writes all numbers from 50 to 99 without the digits 2 and 7. How many numbers have been written?

(A) 32 (B) 36

(C) 40 (D) 38

Answer: A

Q5. Given below is a diagram of three circles A, B & C inter-related with each other. The circle A represents the class of Indians, the circle B represents the class of scientists and circle C represents the class of politicians. p, q, r, s... represent different regions. Select the code containing the region that indicates the class of Indian scientists who are not politicians.

Codes:
(A) q and s only
(B) s only
(C) s and r only
(D) p, q and s only
Answer: B

Q6. Given below are two premises and four conclusions drawn from those premises. Select the code that expresses conclusion drawn validly from the premises (separately or jointly).

Premises:
(a) All dogs are mammals.
(b) No cats are dogs.
Conclusions:
(i) No cats are mammals
(ii) Some cats are mammals.
(iii) No Dogs are cats
(iv) No dogs are non-mammals.
Codes:
(A) (i) only (B) (i) and (ii)
(C) (iii) and (iv) (D) (ii) and (iii)
Answer: C

ad the following table carefully. Based upon this table answer questions f om 7 to 11 :

N t Area under Irrigation by sources in a country (Thousand Hectares)

Year	Government Canals	Private Canals	Tanks	Tube wells and other wells	Other sources	
997-98	17117	211	2593	32090	3102	5
998-99	17093	212	2792	33988	3326	5
999-00	16842	194	2535	34623	2915	5
000-01	15748	203	2449	33796	2880	5
001-02	15031	209	2179	34906	4347	5
002-03	13863	206	1802	34250	3657	5
003-04	14444	206	1908	35779	4281	5
004-05	14696	206	1727	34785	7453	5
005-06	15268	207	2034	35372	7314	6

Q7. Find out the source of irrigation that has registered the maximum improvement in terms of percentage of Net irrigated area during 2002-03 and 2003-04.

(A) Government Canals
(B) Tanks
(C) Tube Wells and other wells
(D) Other Sources
Answer: D

Q8. In which of the following years, Net irrigation by tanks increased at the highest rate?

(A) 1998-99 (B) 2000-01
(C) 2003-04 (D) 2005-06
Answer: D

Q9. Identify the source of irrigation that has recorded the maximum incidence of negative growth in terms of Net irrigated area during the years given in the table.

(A) Government Canals
(B) Private Canals
(C) Tube Wells and other wells
(D) Other sources
Answer: A

Q10. In which of the following years, share of the tube wells and other wells in the total net irrigated area was the highest?

(A) 1998-99 (B) 2000-01
(C) 2002-03 (D) 2004-05
Answer: C

Q11. Which of the following sources of Irrigation has registered the largest percentage of decline in Net area under irrigation during 1997-98 and 2005-06 ?

(A) Government Canals
(B) Private Canals
(C) Tanks
(D) Other Sources
Answer: C

Q12. Which one of the following is not a/an image/graphic file format?

(A) PNG (B) GIF
(C) BMP (D) GUI
Answer: D

Q13. The first Web Browser is

(A) Internet Explorer (B) Netscape
(C) World Wide Web (D) Firefox
Answer: C

Q14. When a computer is booting, BIOS is loaded to the memory by

(A) RAM (B) ROM
(C) CD-ROM (D) TCP
Answer: B

Q15. Which one of the following is not the same as the other three?

(A) MAC address (B) Hardware address
(C) Physical address (D) IP address
Answer: D

Q16. Identify the IP address from the following:

(A) 300 .215.317 3
(B) 302.215@417.5
(C) 202.50.20.148
(D) 202-50-20-148
Answer: C

Q17. The acronym FTP stands for

(A) File Transfer Protocol
(B) Fast Transfer Protocol
(C) File Tracking Protocol
(D) File Transfer Procedure
Answer: A

Q18. Which of the following cities has been worst affected by urban smog in recent times?

(A) Paris (B) London
(C) Los Angeles (D) Beijing
Answer: D

Q19. The primary source of organic pollution in fresh water bodies is

(A) run-off urban areas
(B) run-off from agricultural forms
(C) sewage effluents
(D) industrial effluents
Answer: C

Q20. 'Lahar' is a natural disaster involving

(A) eruption of large amount of material
(B) strong winds
(C) strong water waves
(D) strong winds and water waves
Answer: A

Q21. The population of India is about 1.2 billion. Take the average consumption of energy per person per year in India as 30 Mega Joules. If this consumption is met by carbon based fuels and the rate of carbon emissions per kilojoule is l5 x $I0^6$ kgs, the total carbon emissions per year from India will be

(A) 54 million metric tons
(B) 540 million metric tons
(C) 5400 million metric tons
(D) 2400 million metric tons
Answer: B

Q22. The National Disaster Management Authority functions under the Union Ministry of

(A) Environment (B) Water Resources

(C) Home Affairs (D) Defence
Answer: C

Q23. Match List - I and List - II and select the correct answer from the codes given below:

List – I	**List - II**
a. Flood	1. Lack of rainfall of sufficient duration
Drought	2. Tremors produced by the passage o ibratory waves through the rocks of the earth
c. Earthquake	3. A vent through which molted substances come out
d. Volcano	4. Excess rain and uneven distribution of water

Codes:

	a	b	c	d
(A)	4	1	2	3
(B)	2	3	4	1
(C)	3	4	2	1
(D)	4	3	1	2

Answer: A

Q24. Which one of the following green house gases has the shortest residence time in the atmosphere?
(A) Chlorofluorocarbon
(B) Carbon dioxide
(C) Methane
(D) Nitrous oxide
Answer: C

Q25. In order to avoid catastrophic consequences of climate change, there is general agreement among the countries of the world to limit the rise in average surface temperature of earth compared to that of pre-industrial times by
(A) 1.5 ^{o}C to 2 ^{o}C
(B) 2.0 ^{o}C to 3.5 ^{o}C
(C) 0.5 ^{o}C to 1.0 ^{o}C
(D) 0.25 ^{o}C to 0.5 ^{o}C

Answer: A

Q26. Who among the following is the defacto executive head of the Planning Commission?

(A) Chairman
(B) Deputy Chairman
(C) Minister of State for Planning
(D) Member Secretary
Answer: B

Q27. Education as a subject of legislation figures in the

(A) Union List
(B) State List
(C) Concurrent List
(D) Residuary Powers
Answer: C

Q28. Which of the following are Central Universities?

1. Pondicherry University
2. Vishwa Bharati
3. H.N.B. Garhwal University
4. Kurukshetra University

Select the correct answer from the code given below:
Codes:
(A) 1, 2 and 3 (B) 1, 3 and 4
(C) 2, 3 and 4 (D) 1, 2 and 4
Answer: A

Q29. Consider the following statements and select the correct answer from the code given below:

i. Rajasthan receives the highest solar radiation in the country.
ii. India has the fifth largest installed wind power in the world.
iii. The maximum amount of wind power is contributed by Tamil Nadu.
iv. The primary source of uranium in India is Jaduguda.
Codes:
(A) i and ii (B) i, ii and iii

(C) ii and iii (D) i and iv
Answer: D

Q30. Which of universities has adopted the meta university concept?

(A) Assam University
(B) Delhi University
(C) Hyderabad University
(D) Pondicherry University
Answer: B

Q31. Which of the statements are correct about a Central University?

1. Central University is established under an Act of Parliament.
2. The President of India acts as the visitor of the University.
3. The President has the power to nominate some members to the Executive Committee or the Board of Management of the University.
4. The President occasionally presides over the meetings of the Executive Committee or Court.

Select the correct answer from the code given below:
Codes:
(A) 1, 2 and 4 (B) 1, 3 and 4
(C) 1, 2 and 3 (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4
Answer: C

Q32. Consider the statement which is followed by two arguments (i) and (ii).

Statement: India should have a very strong and powerful Lokpal.
Arguments: (i) Yes, it will go a long in eliminating corruption in bureaucracy.
(ii) No, it will discourage honest officers from making quick decisions.
Codes:
(A) Only argument (i) is strong.
(B) Only argument (ii) is strong.
(C) Both the arguments are strong.
(D) Neither of the arguments is strong.
Answer: A

Q33. Which one of the following is the best method of teaching?

(A) Lecture (B) Discussion
(C) Demonstration (D) Narration
Answer: C

Q34. Dyslexia is associated with

(A) mental disorder
(B) behavioural disorder
(C) reading disorder
(D) writing disorder
Answer: C

Q35. The e-content generation for undergraduate courses has been assigned by the Ministry of Human Resource Development to

(A) INFLIBNET
(B) Consortium for Educational Communication
(C) National Knowledge Commission
(D) Indira Gandhi National Open University
Answer: B

Q36. Classroom communication is normally considered as

(A) effective (B) cognitive
(C) affective (D) selective
Answer: C

Q37. Which one of the following is considered a sign of motivated teaching?

(A) Students asking questions
(B) Maximum attendance of the students
(C) Pin drop silence in the classroom
(D) Students taking notes
Answer: A

Q38. In a thesis, figures and tables are included in

(A) the appendix

(B) a separate chapter
(C) the concluding chapter
(D) the text itself
Answer: D

Q39. A thesis statement is

(A) an observation (B) a fact
(C) an assertion (D) a discussion
Answer: C

Q40. The research approach of Max Weber to understand how people create meanings in natural settings is identified as

(A) positive paradigm
(B) critical paradigm
(C) natural paradigm
(D) interpretative paradigm
Answer: D

Q41. Which one of the following is a non probability sampling?

(A) Simple Random (B) Purposive
(C) Systematic (D) Stratified
Answer: B

Q42. Identify the category of evaluation that assesses the learning progress to provide continuous feedback to the students during instruction.

(A) Placement (B) Diagnostic
(C) Formative (D) Summative
Answer: C

Q43. The research stream of immediate application is

(A) Conceptual research
(B) Action research
(C) Fundamental research
(D) Empirical research
Answer: B

Q44. Who among the following propounded the concept of paradigm?

(A) Peter Haggett (B) Von Thunen

(C) Thomas Kuhn (D) John K. Wright

Answer: C

ad the following passage carefully and answer questions 45 to 49 :

raditional Indian Values must be viewed both from the angle of the individual and from that of the geographically delimited agglomeration of peoples or groups enjoying a common system of leadership which we call the 'State'. The Indian 'State's' special feature is the peaceful, or perhaps mostly peaceful, co-existence of social groups of various historical provenances which mutuall dhere in a geographical, economic and political sense, without ever assimilating to each other in social terms, in ways of thinking, or even i anguage. Modern Indian law will determine certain rules, especially i elation to the regime of the family, upon the basis of how the loin-cloth is tied, or how the turban is worn, for this may identify the litigants as members of a regional group, and therefore as participants in its traditional law, though their ancestors left the region three or four centuries earlier. The use of the wor State' above must not mislead us. There was no such thing as a conflic b tween the individual and the State, at least before foreign governments came established, just as there was no concept of state 'sovereignty' or o ny church-and-state dichotomy.

Modem Indian 'secularism' has an admittedly peculiar feature: It requires the state to make a fair distribution of attention and support amongst all religions. These blessed aspects of India's famed tolerance (Indian kings so rarel p rsecuted religious groups that the exceptions prove the rule) at once struc ortuguese and other European visitors to the West Coast of India in the sixteenth century, and the impression made upon them in this and other ways gave rise, at one remove, to the basic constitution of Thomas More's Utopia. There is little about modern India that strikes one at once as Utopian: but the insistence upon the inculcation of norms, and the absence of bigotry and institutionalized exploitation of human or natural resources, are two ver ifferent features which link the realities of India and her tradition with the essence of all Utopians.

Q45. The author uses the word 'State' to highlight

(A) Antagonistic relationship between the state and the individual throughout the period of history.
(B) Absence of conflict between the state and the individuals upto a point in time.
(C) The concept of state sovereignty
(D) Dependence of religion
Answer: D

Q46. Which one is the peculiar feature of modern Indian 'Secularism'?

(A) No discrimination on religious considerations
(B) Total indifference to religion
(C) No space for social identity
(D) Disregard for social law
Answer: A

Q47. The basic construction of Thomas More's Utopia was inspired by

(A) Indian tradition of religious tolerance.
(B) Persecution of religious groups by Indian rulers.
(C) Social inequality in India.
(D) European perception of Indian State
Answer: A

Q48. What is the striking feature of modern India?

(A) A replica of Utopian State
(B) Uniform Laws
(C) Adherence to traditional values
(D) Absence of Bigotry
Answer: D

Q49. Which of the following is a special feature of the Indian state?

(A) peaceful co-existence of people under a common system of leadership

(B) peaceful co-existence of social groups of different historical provenances attached to each other in a geographical, economical and political sense
(C) Social integration of all groups
(D) Cultural assimilation of all social groups
Answer: B

Q50. The Telephone Model of Communication was first developed in the area of

(A) Technological theory
(B) Dispersion theory
(C) Minimal effects theory
(D) Information theory
Answer: D

Q51. The Dada Saheb Phalke Award for 2013 has been conferred on

(A) Karan Johar (B) Amir Khan
(C) Asha Bhonsle (D) Gulzar
Answer: D

Q52. Photographs are not easy to

(A) publish (B) secure
(C) decode (D) change
Answer: C

Q53. The grains that appear on a television set when operated are also referred to as

(A) sparks (B) green Dots
(C) snow (D) rain Drops
Answer: C

Q54. In circular communication, the encoder becomes a decoder when there is

(A) noise (B) audience
(C) criticality (D) feedback
Answer: D

Q55. Break-down in verbal communication is described as

(A) Short Circuit (B) Contradiction
(C) Unevenness (D) Entropy

Answer: D

Q56. In certain coding method, the word QUESTION is encoded as DOMESTIC. In this coding, what is the code word for the word RESPONSE?

(A) OMESUCEM
(B) OMESICSM
(C) OMESICEM
(D) OMESISCM

Answer: C

Q57. If the series 4,5,8,13,14,17,22,..... is continued in the same pattern, which one of the following is not a term of this series?

(A) 31 (B) 32
(C) 33 (D) 35

Answer: C

Q58. Complete the series BB, FE, II, ML, PP,.....

(A) TS (B) ST
(C) RS (D) SR

Answer: A

Q59. A man started walking from his house towards south. After walking 6 km, he turned to his left and walked 5 km after. Then he walked further 3 km after turning left. He then turned to his left and continued his walk for 9 km. How far is he away from his house?

(A) 3 km (B) 4 km
(C) 5 km (D) 6 km

Answer: C

Q60. In a post-office, stamps of three different denominations of Rs 7, Rs 8, Rs 10 are available. The exact amount for which one

cannot buy stamps is

(A) 19 (B) 20

(C) 23 (D) 29

Answer: A

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Q1. CSS stands for

(A) Cascading Style Sheets
(B) Collecting Style Sheets
(C) Comparative Style Sheets
(D) Comprehensive Style Sheets
Answer: A

Q2. MOOC stands for

(A) Media Online Open Course
(B) Massachusetts Open Online Course
(C) Massive Open Online Course
(D) Myrind Open Online Course
Answer: C

Q3. Binary equivalent of decimal number 35 is

(A) 100011 (B) 110001
(C) 110101 (D) 101011
Answer: A

Q4. gif, jpg, bmp, png are used as extensions for files which store

(A) Audio data (B) Image data
(C) Video data (D) Text data
Answer: B

Q5. Symbols A-F are used in which one of the following?

(A) Binary number system
(B) Decimal number system
(C) Hexadecimal number system
(D) Octal number system

Answer: C

Q6. Which one of the following is not a search engine?

(A) Google (B) Chrome
(C) Yahoo (D) Bing
Answer: B

Q7. In terms of total CO2 emissions from a country, identity the correct sequence:

(A) U.S.A. > China > India > Russia
(B) China > U.S.A. > India > Russia
(C) China > U.S.A. > Russia > India
(D) U.S.A. > China > Russia > India
Answer: B

Q8. Match List – I and List – II and identify the correct code:

a. World Health Day i. 16th September
b. World Population Day ii. 1st December
c. World Ozone Day iii. 11th July
d. World AIDS Day iv. 7th April

(A) i ii iii iv
(B) iv iii i ii
(C) ii iii iv i
(D) iii iv ii i
Answer: B

Q9. Which of the anthropogenic activity accounts for more than 2/3rd of global water consumption?

(A) Agriculture (B) Hydropower generation
(C) Industry (D) Domestic and Municipal usage
Answer: A

Q10. One of the anthropogenic sources of gaseous pollutants chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs) in air is

(A) Cement Industry (B) Fertiliser industry
(C) Foam industry (D) Pesticide industry

Answer: C

Q11. The maximum number of fake institutions / universities as identified by the UGC in the year 2014 are in the State / Union territory of

(A) Bihar (B) Uttar Pradesh
(C) Tamil Nadu (D) Delhi
Answer: B

Q12. Which of the following institutions are empowered to confer or grant degrees under the UGC Act, 1956?

(A) A university established by an Act of Parliament.
(B) A university established by an Act of Legislature.
(C) A university / institution established by a linguistic minority.
(D) An institution which is a deemed to be university.
Answer: C

Q13. Which of the following are the tools of good governance?

1. Social Audit
2. Separation of Powers
3. Citizen's Charter
4. Right to Information

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) 1, 3 and 4 (B) 2, 3 and 4
(C) 1 and 4 (D) 1, 2, 3, and 4
Answer: D

Q14. The cyclone "Hudhud" hit the coast of which State?

(A) Andhra Pradesh (B) Karnataka
(C) Kerala (D) Gujarat
Answer: A

Q15. Which of the following is not a renewable natural resource?

(A) Clean air (B) Fresh water
(C) Fertile soil (D) Salt
Answer: D

Q16. Right to privacy as a Fundamental Right is implied in

(A) Right to Freedom
(B) Right to Life and Personal Liberty
(C) Right to Equality
(D) Right against Exploitation

Answer: B

Q17. Which of the following organizations deals with "capacity building programe" on Educational Planning?

(A) NCERT (B) UGC
(C) NAAC (D) NUEPA

Answer: D

Q18. Which of the following powers, the President has in relation to Lok Sabha?

1. Summoning
2 Adjournment- sine die
3. Prorogation
4. Dissolution

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) 1 and 4 (B) 1, 2 and 3
(C) 1, 3 and 4 (D) 1, 2, 3 and 4

Answer: C

Q19. The interval between two sessions of parliament must not exceed

(A) 3 months (B) 6 months
(C) 4 months (D) 100 days

Answer: B

Q20. Maximum participation of students during teaching is possible through

(A) Lecture method (B) Demonstration method
(C) Inductive method (D) Textbook method

Answer: C

Q21. Diagnostic evaluation ascertains

(A) Students performance at the beginning of instructions.
(B) Learning progress and failures during instructions.
(C) Degree of achievements of instructions at the end.
(D) Causes and remedies of persistent learning problems during instructions.
Answer: D

Q22. Instructional aides are used by the teacher to

(A) Glorify the class (B) Attract the students
(C) Clarify the concepts (D) Ensure discipline
Answer: C

Q23. Attitude of the teacher that affects teaching pertains to

(A) Affective domain (B) Cognitive domain
(C) Connative domain (D) Psychomotor domain
Answer: A

Q24. "Education is the manifestation of perfection already in man" was stated by

(A) M. K. Gandhi (B) R. N. Tagore
(C) Swami Vivekanand (D) Sri Aurobindo
Answer: C

Q25. Which of the following is not a prescribed level of teaching?

(A) Memory (B) Understanding
(C) Reflective (D) Differentiation
Answer: D

Q26. The core elements of dissertation are

(A) Introduction; Data Collection; Data Analysis; Conclusions and Recommendations
(B) Executive Summary; Literature review; Data gathered; Conclusions; Bibliography
(C) Research Plan; Research Data; Analysis; References
(D) Introduction; Literature Review; Research Methodology; Results;

Discussion and Conclusion
Answer:

Q27. What is a Research Design?
(A) A way of conducting research that is not grounded in theory.
(B) The choice between using qualitative or quantitative methods.
(C) The style in which you present your research findings e.g. a graph.
(D) A framework for every stage of the collection and analysis of data.
Answer: D

Q28. "Sampling Cases" means
(A) Sampling using a sampling frame
(B) Identifying people who are suitable for research
(C) Literally the researcher's brief case
(D) Sampling of people, newspapers, television programmes etc.
Answer: D

Q29. The frequency distribution of a research data which is symmetrical in shape similar to a normal distribution but center peak is much higher, is
(A) Skewed (B) Mesokurtic
(C) Leptokurtic (D) Platykurtic
Answer: C

Q30. When planning to do a social research, it is better to
(A) Approach the topic with an open mind
(B) Do a pilot study before getting stuck into it
(C) Be familiar with literature on the topic
(D) Forget about theory because this is a very practical
Answer: A

Q31. When academicians are called to deliver lecture or presentations to an audience on certain topics or a set of topics of educational nature, it is called
(A) Training Program (B) Seminar
(C) Workshop (D) Symposium

Answer: B

Q32. Media is known as

(A) First Estate (B) Second Estate
(C) Third Estate (D) Fourth Estate

Answer: D

Q33. The mode of communication that involves a single source transmitting information to a large number of receivers simultaneously, is called

(A) Group Communication
(B) Mass Communication
(C) Intrapersonal Communication
(D) Interpersonal Communication

Answer: B

Q34. A smart classroom is a teaching space which has

(i) Smart portion with a touch panel control system.
(ii) PC/Laptop connection and DVD/VCR player.
(iii) Document camera and specialized software
(iv) Projector and screen

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) (i) and (ii) only
(B) (ii) and (iv) only
(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) only
(D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Answer: B

Q35. The term "Yellow Journalism" refers to

(A) Sensational news about terrorism and violence
(B) Sensationalism and exaggeration to attract readers / viewers.
(C) Sensational news about arts and culture.
(D) Sensational news prints in yellow paper.

Answer: B

Q36. In the classroom, the teacher sends the message either as

words or images. The students are really

(A) Encoders (B) Decoders
(C) Agitators (D) Propagators
Answer: B

Q37. The next term in the series: AB, ED, IH, NM, — is

(A) TS (B) ST
(C) TU (D) SU
Answer: A

Q38. If STREAMERS is coded as UVTGALDQR, then KNOWLEDGE will be coded as

(A) MQPYLCDFD (B) MPQYLDCFD
(C) PMYQLDFCD (D) YMQPLDDFC
Answer: B

Q39. A is brother of B. B is the brother of C. C is the husband of D. E is the father of A. D is related to E as

(A) Daughter (B) Daughter-in-law
(C) Sister-in-law (D) Sister
Answer: B

Q40. Two numbers are in the ration 3:5. If 9 is subtracted from the numbers, the ratio becomes 12:23. The numbers are

(A) 30, 50 (B) 36, 60
(C) 33, 55 (D) 42, 70
Answer: C

Q41. The mean of the ages of father and his son is 27 years. After 18 years, father will be twice as old as his son. Their present ages are

(A) 42, 12 (B) 40, 14
(C) 30, 24 (D) 36, 18
Answer: A

Q42. Digital Empowerment means

(i) Universal digit literacy

(ii) Universal access to all digital resources
(iii) Collaborative digital platform for participative governance.
(iv) Probability of all entitlements for individuals through cloud.
Choose the correct answer from the codes given below:
(A) (i) and (ii) only
(B) (ii) and (iii) only
(C) (i), (ii) and (iii) only
(D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
Answer: D

Q43. The next term in the series: 2, 7, 28, 63, 126, — is
(A) 215 (B) 245
(C) 276 (D) 296
Answer: A

ad the following passage carefully and answer questions 44 to 48 :

he literary distaste for politics, however, seems to be focused not so much on the largely murky practice of politics in itself as a subject of literary representation but rather more on how it is often depicted in literature, i.e., on the very politics of such representation. A political novel often turns out to be not merely a novel about politics but a novel with a politics of its own, for it seeks not merely to show us how things are but has fairly definite ideas about how things should be, and precisely what one should think and do in order to make things move in that desired direction. In short, it seeks to convert and enlist the reader to a particular cause or ideology; it often is (in an only too familiar phrase) not literature but propaganda. This is said to violate the very spirit of literature which is to broaden our understanding of the world and the range of our sympathies rather than to narrow them down through partisan commitment. As John Keats said, 'We hate poetry that has a palpable design upon us'.

Another reason why politics does not seem amenable to the highest kind of literary representation seems to arise from the fact that politics by its very nature is constituted of ideas and ideologies. If political situations do not lend themselves to happy literary treatment, political ideas present perhaps an even greater problem in this regard. Literature, it is argued, is about human

experiences rather than about intellectual abstractions; it deals in what is called the 'felt reality' of human flesh and blood, and in sap and savour. (rasa) rather than in and and lifeless ideas. In an extensive discussion of the matter in her book Ideas and the Novel, the American novelist Mary McCarthy observed that 'ideas are still today felt to be unsightly in the novel' though that was not so in 'former days', i.e., in the 18th and 19th centuries. Her formulation of the ecise nature of the incompatibility between ideas on the one hand and the novel on the other betrays perhaps a divided conscience in the matter and a sense of dilemma shared by many writers and readers : 'An idea cannot have loose ends, but a novel, I almost think, needs them. Nevertheless, there is enough in common for the novelists to feel… the attraction of ideas while taking up arms against them — most often with weapons of mockery.'

Q44. The constructs of politics by its nature is

(A) Prevalent political situation
(B) Ideas and Ideologies
(C) Political propaganda
(D) Understanding of human nature
Answer: C

Q45. Literature deals with

(A) Human experiences in politics
(B) Intellectual abstractions
(C) Dry and empty ideas
(D) Felt reality of human life
Answer: D

Q46. The observation of the novelist, May McCarthy reveals

(A) Unseen felt ideas of today in the novel
(B) Dichotomy of conscience on political ideas and novels
(C) Compatibility between idea and novel
(D) Endless idea and novels
Answer: B

Q47. According to the passage, a political novel often turns out to be a

r

(A) Literary distaste for politics
(B) Literary representation of politics
(C) Novels with its own politics
(D) Depiction of murky practice of politics
Answer: C

Q48. A political novel reveals

(A) Reality of the tings
(B) Writer's perception
(C) Particular ideology of the readers
(D) The spirit of literature
Answer: B

Q49. Warrior is related to sword, carpenter is related to saw, farmer is related to plough. In the same way, the author is related to

(A) Book (B) Fame
(C) Reader (D) Pen
Answer: D

Q50. Given below is a diagram of three circles A, B and C over-lapping each other? The circle A represents the class of honest people, the circle B represent the class of sincere people and circle C represents the class of politicians. p, q, r, s, U, X, Y represent different regions. Select the code that represents the region indicating the class of honest politicians who are not sincere.

(A) X (B) q
(C) p (D) s
Answer: D

Q51. "A man ought no more to value himself for being wiser than a woman if he owes his advantage to a better education, than he ought to boast of his courage for beating a man when his hands were tied." The above passage is an instance of

(A) Deductive argument (B) Hypothetical argument
(C) Analogical argument (D) Factual argument
Answer: C

Q52. By which of the following proposition, the proposition "wise men are hardly afraid of death" is contradicted?

(A) Some wise men are afraid of death.
(B) All wise men are afraid of death.
(C) No wise men is afraid of death.
(D) Some wise men are not afraid of death.
Answer: B

Q53. When in a group of propositions, one proposition is claimed to follow from the others, that group of propositions is called

(A) An argument (B) A valid argument
(C) An explanation (D) An invalid argument
Answer: A

Q54. Namita and Samita are brilliant and studious. Anita and karabi are obedient and irregular. Babita andNamita are irregular but brilliant. Samita and Kabita are regular and obedient. Who among them is/are brilliant, obedient, regular and studious?

(A) Samita alone (B) Namita and Samita
(C) Kabita alone (D) Anita alone
Answer: A

For a county CO2 emissions (million metric tons) from various sectors are given in the following table. Answer the questions (55 to 60) base on the data given

CO_2 emissions (million metric tons)					
Sector	**Power**	**Industry**	**Commercial**	**Agriculture**	**Domestic**
Year					
2005	500	200	150	80	100
2006	600	300	200	90	110
2007	650	320	250	100	120
2008	700	400	300	150	150
2009	800	450	320	200	180

Q55. By what percentage (%), the total emissions of CO2 have increased from 2005 to 2009?

(A) ~89.32% (B) ~57.62%
(C) ~40.32% (D) ~113.12%
Answer: A

Q56. What is the average annual growth rate of CO2 emission in power sector?

(A) ~12.57% (B) ~16.87%
(C) ~30.81% (D) ~50.25%
Answer: A

Q57. What is the percentage contribution of power sector to total CO2 emission in the year 2008?

(A) ~30.82% (B) ~41.18%
(C) ~51.38% (D) ~60.25%
Answer: B

Q58. In which year, the contribution (%) of industry to total sectoral CO2 emission was minimum?

(A) 2005 (B) 2006
(C) 2007 (D) 2008
Answer: A

Q59. What is the percentage (%) growth of CO2 emission from power sector during 2005 to 2009?

(A) 60 (B) 50
(C) 40 (D) 80
Answer: A

Q60. Which sector has recorded maximum growth in CO2 emission during 2005 to 2009?

(A) Power (B) Industry
(C) Commercial (D) Agriculture
Answer: D

22. Paper - I June - 2015

Q1. Which of the following represents one billion characters?

(A) Terabyte (B) Kilobyte

(C) Megabyte (D) Gigabyte

Answer: D

Explanation:

One million=1,000,000

one billion=1,000,000,000=1000^3

1 byte may hold 1 character

1000 bytes=1 kilobyte

1000^2 bytes=1 megabyte

1000^3 bytes=1 gigabyte

Q2. The factors which are most important in determining the impact of anthropogenic activities on environment are:

(A) Population, forest cover and land available per person

(B) Population, affluence per person, land available per person

(C) Population, affluence per person and the technology used for exploiting resources

(D) Atmospheric conditions, population and forest cover

Answer: C

Q3. Which one of the following represents the binary equivalent of the decimal number 25?

(A) 11011 (B) 10101

(C) 01101 (D) 11001

Answer: D

Q4. The University Grants Commission was established with which of the following aims?

(a) Promotion of research and development in higher education

(b) Identifying and sustaining institutions of potential learning
(c) Capacity building of teachers
(d) Providing, autonomy to each and every higher educational institution in India

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) (a), (b) and (d) (B) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
(C) (a), (b) and (c) (D) (b), (c) and (d)

Answer: C

Q5. The session of the parliament is summoned by:

(A) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha and the Chairman of the Rajya Sabha
(B) The President
(C) The Prime Minister
(D) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha

Answer: B

Q6. India's contribution to total global carbon dioxide emissions is about:

(A) ~15% (B) ~3%
(C) ~6% (D) ~10%

Answer: C

Q7. In which of the countries per capita use of water is maximum?

(A) India (B) USA
(C) European Union (D) China

Answer: C

Q8. Encoding or scrambling data for transmission across a network is known as:

(A) Decryption (B) Protection
(C) Detection (D) Encryption

Answer: D

Q9. Civil Service Day is celebrated in India on:

(A) 7th July (B) 21st April

(C) 24th April (D) 21st June
Answer: B

Q10. The South Asia University is situated in the city of:
(A) Kathmandu (B) Colombo
(C) Dhaka (D) New Delhi
Answer: D

Q11. Which is an instant messenger that is used for chatting?
(A) Google Talk (B) AltaVista
(C) MAC (D) Microsoft Office
Answer: A

Q12. The Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in institutions of higher education in India at present (2015) is about:
(A) 23 percent (B) 8 percent
(C) 12 percent (D) 19 percent
Answer: D

Q13. Two earthquakes A and B happen to be of magnitude 5 and 6 respectively on Richter Scale. The ratio of the energies released E_B/E_A will be approximately:
(A) ~64 (B) ~8
(C) ~16 (D) ~32
Answer: D

Q14. Which of the following is not an output device?
(A) Keyboard (B) Printer
(C) Speaker (D) Monitor
Answer: A

Q15. Which of the following is not open source software?
(A) Apache HTTP server (B) Internet explorer
(C) Fedora Linux (D) Open office

Answer: B

Q16. In the recently launched Air Quality Index in India, which of the following pollutants is not included?

(A) Chlorofluorocarbons (B) Carbon monoxide
(C) Fine particulate matter (D) Ozone
Answer: A

Q17. The total number of central universities in India in April 2015 was:

(A) 43 (B) 08
(C) 14 (D) 27
Answer: A

Q18. Which of the following combinations represent renewable natural resources?

(A) Oil, forests and tides
(B) Fertile soil, fresh water and natural gas
(C) Clean air, phosphates and biological diversity
(D) Fishes, fertile soil and fresh water
Answer: D

Q19. Which of the following factors does not impact teaching?

(A) Learning through experience
(B) Teacher's knowledge
(C) Class room activities that encourage learning
(D) Socio-economic background of teachers and students
Answer: D

Q20. Which of the following steps are required to design a questionnaire?

(a) Writing primary and secondary aims of the study.
(b) Review of the current literature.
(c) Prepare a draft of questionnaire.
(d) Revision of the draft.
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (B) (a), (b) and (c)
(C) (a), (c) and (d) (D) (b), (c) and (d)
Answer: A

Q21. Which of the following is the highest level of cognitive ability?
(A) Evaluating (B) Knowing
(C) Understanding (D) Analysing
Answer: A

Q22. Achievement tests are commonly used for the purpose of:
(A) Assessing the amount of learning after teaching
(B) Making selections for a specific job
(C) Selecting candidates for a course
(D) Identifying strengths and weaknesses of learners
Answer: A

Q23. The conclusions/findings of which type of research cannot be generalized to other situations?
(A) Causal Comparative Research (B) Historical Research
(C) Descriptive Research (D) Experimental Research
Answer: B

Q24. Techniques used by a teacher to teach include:
(a) Lecture
(b) Interactive lecture
(c) Group work
(d) Self study
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
(A) (a), (b) and (d) (B) (a), (b) and (c)
(C) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (D) (b), (c) and (d)
Answer: B

Q25. A good thesis writing should involve:
(a) reduction of punctuation and grammatical errors to a minimum.
(b) careful checking of references.

(c) consistency in the way the thesis is written.
(d) a clear and well written abstract.
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
(A) (b), (c) and (d) (B) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
(C) (a), (b) and (c) (D) (a), (b) and (d)
Answer: B

Q26. Which of the following statements regarding the meaning of research are correct?
(a) Research refers to a series of systematic activity or activities undertaken to find out the solution of a problem.
(b) It is a systematic, logical and an unbiased process wherein verification of hypothesis, data analysis, interpretation and formation of principles can be done.
(c) It is an intellectual enquiry or quest towards truth.
(d) It leads to enhancement of knowledge.
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
(A) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (B) (a), (b) and (c)
(C) (b), (c) and (d) (D) (a), (c) and (d)
Answer: A

Q27. Jean Piaget gave a theory of cognitive development of humans on the basis of his:
(A) Evaluation Research (B) Fundamental Research
(C) Applied Research (D) Action Research
Answer: B

Q28. "Male and female students perform equally well in a numerical aptitude test." This statement indicates a:
(A) statistical hypothesis (B) research hypothesis
(C) null hypothesis (D) directional hypothesis
Answer: C

Q29. Which of the following statements about teaching aids are correct?
(a) They help in retaining concepts for longer duration.

(b) They help students learn better.
(c) They make teaching learning process interesting.
(d) They enhance rote learning.
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
(A) (a), (b) and (d) (B) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
(C) (a), (b) and (c) (D) (b), (c) and (d)
Answer: C

Q30. A good teacher is one who:
(A) inspires students to learn
(B) gives useful information
(C) explains concepts and principles
(D) gives Printed notes to students
Answer: A

ad the following passage carefully and answer questions 31 to 36 :

tory telling is not in our genes. Neither it is an evolutionary history. It is the essence of what makes us Human.

Human beings progress by telling stories. One event can result in a grea ariety of stories being told about it. Sometimes those stories differ greatly. Which stories are picked up and repeated and which ones are dropped an orgotten often determines how we progress. Our history, knowledge an nderstanding are all the collections of the few stories that survive. This includes the stories that we tell each other about the future. And how the future will turn out depends partly, possibly largely, on which stories we collectivel hoose to believe.

Some stories are designed to spread fear and concern. This is because some story-tellers feel that there is a need to raise some tensions. Some stories are frightening, they are like totemic warnings: "Fail to act now and we are all doomed." Then there are stories that indicate that all will be fine so long as we leave everything upto a few especially able adults. Currently, this trend is ing led by those who call themselves "rational optimists". They tend to clai hat it is human nature to compete and to succeed and also to profit at the expense of others. The rational optimists however, do not realize how humanity has progressed overtime through amiable social networks and how large groups work in less selfishness and in the process accommodate rich an

p or, high and low alike. This aspect in story-telling is considered by the 'Practical Possibles', who sit between those who say all is fine and cheerful and be individualistic in your approach to a successful future, and those who ordain pessimism and fear that we are doomed.
What the future holds for us is which stories we hold on to and how we act o hem.

Q31. Rational optimists:
(a) Look for opportunities.
(b) Are sensible and cheerful.
(c) Are selfishly driven.
Identify the correct answer from the codes given below:
(A) (b) and (c) only (B) (a), (b) and (c)
(C) (a) only (D) (a) and (b) only
Answer: B

Q32. Humans become less selfish when:
(A) they work in solitude
(B) they work in large groups
(C) they listen to frightening stories
(D) they listen to cheerful stories
Answer: B

Q33. 'Practical Possibles' are the ones who:
(A) are cheerful and carefree (B) follow Midway Path
(C) are doom-mongers (D) are self-centred
Answer: B

Q34. Story telling is:
(A) the essence of what makes us human
(B) an art
(C) a science
(D) in our genes
Answer: A

Q35. Our knowledge is a collection of:

(A) some important stories
(B) all stories that we have heard during our life-time
(C) some stories that we remember
(D) a few stories that survive

Answer: D

Q36. How the future will turn out to be, depends upon the stories?

(A) Designed to make prophecy
(B) We collectively choose to believe in
(C) Which are repeatedly narrated
(D) Designed to spread fear and tension

Answer: B

Q37. At present a person is 4 times older than his son and is 3 years older than his wife. After 3 years the age of the son will be 15 years. The age of the person's wife after 5 years will be:

(A) 50 (B) 42
(C) 48 (D) 45

Answer: A

Q38. Among the following statements two are contradictory to each other. Select the correct code that represents them:

Statements:

(a) All poets are philosophers.
(b) Some poets are philosophers.
(c) Some poets are not philosophers.
(d) No philosopher is a poet.

Codes:

(A) (b) and (c) (B) (a) and (b)
(C) (a) and (d) (D) (a) and (c)

Answer: D

Q39. In an examination 10,000 students appeared. The result revealed the number of students who have:

ssed in all five subjects = 5583

a

p ssed in three subjects only = 1400
ssed in two subjects only = 1200
ssed in one subject only 735
failed in English only = 75
failed in Physics only = 145
failed in Chemistry only = 140
failed in Mathematics only = 200
failed in Bio-science only = 157

The number of students passed in at least four subjects is:

(A) 7900 (B) 6300
(C) 6900 (D) 7300

Answer: B

Q40. Which of the following is not a principle of effective communication?

(A) Strategic use of grapevine
(B) Persuasive and convincing dialogue
(C) Participation of the audience
(D) One-way transfer of information

Answer: D

Q41. In communication, the language is:

(A) The non-verbal code (B) The verbal code
(C) Intrapersonal (D) The symbolic code

Answer: B

Q42. When the purpose of a definition is to explain the use or to eliminate ambiguity the definition is called:

(A) Persuasive (B) Stipulative
(C) Theoretical (D) Lexical

Answer: D

Q43. A deductive argument is invalid if:

(A) Its premises and conclusions are all true
(B) Its premises and conclusions are all false

a

(C) Its premises are true but its conclusion is false
(D) Its premises are false but its conclusion is true
Answer: C

Q44. Which of the following are the characteristic features of communication?

(a) Communication involves exchange of ideas, facts and opinions.
(b) Communication involves both information and understanding.
(c) Communication is a continuous process.
(d) Communication is a circular process.
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
(A) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (B) (a), (b) and (c)
(C) (a), (b) and (d) (D) (b), (c) and (d)
Answer: A

Q45. Which of the codes given below contains only the correct statements? Select the code:

Statements:
(a) Venn diagram represents the arguments graphically.
(b) Venn diagram can enhance our understanding.
(c) Venn diagram may be called valid or invalid.
(d) Venn diagram is clear method of notation.
Codes:
(A) (a), (c) and (d) (B) (a), (b) and (c)
(C) (a), (b) and (d) (D) (b), (c) and (d)
Answer: C

Q46. The next term in the series is:

2, 5, 9, 19, 37, ?
(A) 80 (B) 73
(C) 75 (D) 78
Answer: C

Q47. Inductive reasoning is grounded on:

(A) Harmony of nature (B) Integrity of nature
(C) Unity of nature (D) Uniformity of nature

Answer: D

Q48. If we want to seek new knowledge of facts about the world, we must rely on reason of the type:

(A) Physiological (B) Inductive
(C) Deductive (D) Demonstrative

Answer: B

Q49. Effectiveness of communication can be traced from which of the following?

(a) Attitude surveys
(b) Performance records
(c) Students attendance
(d) Selection of communication channel

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) (a), (b) and (d) (B) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
(C) (a), (b) and (c) (D) (b), (c) and (d)

Answer: C

Q50. One day Prakash left home and walked 10 km towards south, turned right and walked 5 km, turned right and walked 10 km and turned left and walked 10 km. How many km will he have to walk to reach his home straight?

(A) 30 (B) 10
(C) 20 (D) 15

Answer: D

Q51. A girl introduced a boy as the son of the daughter of the father of her uncle. The boy is related to the girl as:

(A) Son (B) Brother
(C) Uncle (D) Nephew

Answer: B

Q52. In certain code MATHURA is coded as JXQEROX. The code of HOTELS will be:

(A) ELIPQB (B) LEQIBP

(C) ELQBIP (D) LEBIQP
Answer: C

Q53. The term 'grapevine' is also known as:
(A) Horizontal communication (B) Downward communication
(C) Informal communication (D) Upward communication
Answer: C

Q54. Assertion (A): Formal communication tends to be fast and flexible**.**
Reason (R): Formal communication is a systematic and orderly flow of information.
(A) (A) is false but, (R) is correct
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is correct explanation of (A)
(C) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not correct explanation of (A)
(D) (A) is correct but, (R) is false
Answer: A

Question numbers 55 to 60 are based on the tabulated data given below : A company has 20 employees with their age (in years) and salary (in housand rupees per month) mentioned against each of them:

.No.	Age (in years)	Salary (in thousand rupees per month)	S.No.	Age (in years)	Salar (hous up e on
	44	35	**11**	33	3
	32	20	**12**	31	35
3	54	45	**13**	30	35
4	42	35	**14**	37	4
	31	20	**15**	44	45
6	53	60	**16**	36	35

	42	50	**17**	34	35
8	51	55	**18**	49	5
	34	25	**19**	43	45
10	41	30	**20**	45	5

55. What is the average salary (in thousand per month) in the age group 40-50 years?

(A) 36.5 (B) 35
(C) 42.5 (D) 40.5
Answer: C

Q56. What is the fraction of employees getting salary less than the average salary of all the employees?

(A) 47% (B) 45%
(C) 50% (D) 55%
Answer: D

Q57. What is the frequency (%) in the class interval of 30-35 years?

(A) 35% (B) 20%
(C) 25% (D) 30%
Answer: A

Q58. What is the fraction (%) of employees getting salary ≥ 40,000 per month?

(A) 32% (B) 45%
(C) 50% (D) 35%
Answer: B

Q59. What is the average age of the employees?

(A) 45.3 years (B) 40.3 years
(C) 38.6 years (D) 47.2 years
Answer: B

Q60. Classify the data of age of each employee in class interval of 5 years. Which class interval of 5 years has the maximum average

salary?

(A) 50-55 years (B) 35-40 years

(C) 40-45 years (D) 45-50 years

Answer: A

23. Paper - I December - 2015

Q1. Greater the handicap of the students coming to the educational institutions, greater the demand on the:

(A) Family (B) Society
(C) Teacher (D) State
Answer: C

Q2. What are the characteristics of Continuous and Comprehensive Evaluation ?

(a) It increases the workload on students by taking multiple tests.
(b) It replaces marks with grades.
(c) It evaluates every aspect of the student.
(d) It helps in reducing examination phobia.
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
(A) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (B) (b) and (d)
(C) (a), (b) and (c) (D) (b), (c) and (d)
Answer: D

Q3. Which of the following attributes denote great strengths o teacher?

(a) Full-time active involvement in the institutional management
(b) Setting examples
(c) Willingness to put assumptions to the test
(d) Acknowledging mistakes
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
(A) (a), (b) and (d) (B) (b), (c) and (d)
(C) (a), (c) and (d) (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
Answer: B

Q4. Which one of the following statements is correct in the context of multiple - choice type questions?

a

(A) They are more objective than true-false type questions.
(B) They are less objective than essay type questions.
(C) They are more subjective than short-answer type questions.
(D) They are more subjective than true-false type questions.
Answer: A

Q5. As Chairman of an independent commission on education, Jacques Delors report to UNESCO was titled

(A) International Commission on Education Report
(B) Millennium Development Report
(C) Learning : The Treasure Within
(D) World Declaration on Education for All
Answer: C

Q6. What are required for good teaching?

(a) Diagnosis (b) Remedy
(c) Direction (d) Feedback
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
(A) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (B) (a) and (b)
(C) (b), (c) and (d) (D) (c) and (d)
Answer: A

Q7. Which of the following statements is not true in the context of participatory research ?

(A) It recognizes knowledge as power.
(B) It emphasises on people as experts.
(C) It is a collective process of enquiry.
(D) Its sole purpose is production of knowledge.
Answer: D

Q8. Which of the following statements is true in the context of the testing of a hypothesis?

(A) It is only the alternative hypothesis, that can be tested.
(B) It is only the null hypothesis, that can be tested.
(C) Both, the alternative and the null hypotheses can be tested.
(D) Both, the alternative and the null hypotheses cannot be tested.

Answer: B

Q9. Which of the following are the basic rules of APA style of referencing format?

(a) Italicize titles of shorter works such as journal articles or essays
(b) Invert authors' names (last name first)
(c) Italicize titles of longer works such as books and journals
(d) Alphabetically index reference list

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) (a) and (b) (B) (b), (c) and (d)
(C) (c) and (d) (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

Answer: B

Q10. Which of the following are the characteristics of a seminar?

(a) It is a form of academic instruction.
(b) It involves questioning, discussion and debates.
(c) It involves large groups of individuals.
(d) It needs involvement of skilled persons.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below

(A) (b) and (c) (B) (b) and (d)
(C) (b), (c) and (d) (D) (a), (b) and (d)

Answer: D

Q11. A researcher is interested in studying the prospects of a particular political party in an urban area. What tool should he prefer for the study?

(A) Rating scale (B) Interview
(C) Questionnaire (D) Schedule

Answer: C

Q12. Ethical norms in research do not involve guidelines for:

(A) Thesis format (B) Copyright
(C) Patenting policy (D) Data sharing policies

Answer: A

ad the following passage carefully and answer question numbers 13 to

e

17 :

did that thing recently where you have to sign a big card - which is a horror unto itself, especially as the keeper of the Big Card was leaning over me at the time. Suddenly I was on the spot, a rabbit in the headlights, torn between doin fun message or some sort of in-joke or a drawing. Instead overwhelmed b he myriad options available to me, I decided to just write "Good luck, best, Joel".

It was then that I realised, to my horror, that I had forgotten how to write. M ntire existence is "tap letters into computer". My shopping lists are hidden i he notes function of my phone. If I need to remember something I send an e-mail to myself. A pen is something I chew when I'm struggling to think. Paper is something I pile beneath my laptop to make it a more comfortable height for me to type on.

A poll of 1,000 teens by the stationers, Bic found that one in 10 don't own a n, a third have never written a letter, and half of 13 to 19 years - old have never been forced to sit down and write a thank you letter. More than 80% have never written a love letter, 56% don't have letter paper at home. And a quarter have never known the unique torture of writing a birthday card. The most a teen ever has to use a pen is on an exam paper.

Bic, have you heard of mobile phones ? Have you heard of e-mail, faceboo nd
snap chatting? This is the future. Pens are dead. Paper is dead. Handwriting is a relic.

"Handwriting is one of the most creative outlets we have and should be give he same importance as other art forms such as sketching, painting or otography."

Q13. When confronted with signing a big card, the author felt like "a rabbit in the headlight". What does this phrase mean ?

(A) A state of confusion (B) A state of pleasure
(C) A state of anxiety (D) A state of pain
Answer: A

Q14. According to the author, which one is not the most creative outlet of pursuit?

(A) Handwriting (B) Photography
(C) Sketching (D) Reading
Answer: D

Q15. The entire existence of the author revolves round

(a) Computer
(b) Mobile phone
(c) Typewriter
Identify the correct answer from the codes given below
(A) (b) only (B) (a) and (b) only
(C) (a), (b) and (c) (D) (b) and (c) only
Answer: B

Q16. How many teens, as per the Bic survey, do not own a pen?

(A) 800 (B) 560
(C) 500 (D) 100
Answer: D

Q17. What is the main concern of the author?

(A) That the teens use social networks for communication.
(B) That the teens use mobile phones.
(C) That the teens use computer.
(D) That the teens have forgotten the art of handwriting.
Answer: D

Q18. The main objectives of student evaluation of teachers are:

(a) To gather information about student weaknesses.
(b) To make teachers take teaching seriously.
(c) To help teachers adopt innovative methods of teaching.
(d) To identify the areas of further improvement in teacher traits.
Identify the correct answer from the codes given below:
(A) (a) and (b) only (B) (b), (c) and (d) only
(C) (a), (b) and (c) only (D) (a) only

Answer: B

Q19. Using the central point of the classroom communication as the beginning of a dynamic pattern of ideas is referred to as:

(A) Systemisation (B) Problem - orientation
(C) Idea protocol (D) Mind mapping
Answer: D

Q20. Aspects of the voice, other than the speech are known as:

(A) Physical language (B) Personal language
(C) Para language (D) Delivery language
Answer: C

Q21. Every type of communication is affected by its:

(A) Reception (B) Transmission
(C) Non-regulation (D) Context
Answer: D

Q22. Attitudes, actions and appearances in the context of classroom communication are considered as:

(A) Verbal (B) Non-verbal
(C) Impersonal (D) Irrational
Answer: B

Q23. Most often, the teacher - student communication is:

(A) Spurious (B) Critical
(C) Utilitarian (D) Confrontational
Answer: C

Q24. In a classroom, a communicator's trust level is determined by:

(A) the use of hyperbole (B) the change of voice level
(C) the use of abstract concepts (D) eye contact
Answer: D

Q25. The next term in the series

2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, ? is:
(A) 50 (B) 57
(C) 62 (D) 72
Answer: A

Q26. A group of 210 students appeared in some test. The mean of of students is found to be 60. The mean of the remaining students is found to be 78. The mean of the whole group will be:
(A) 80 (B) 76
(C) 74 (D) 72
Answer: D

Q27. Anil after travelling 6 km towards East from his house realized that he has travelled in a wrong direction, lie turned and travelled 12 km towards West, turned right and travelled 8 km to reach his office. The straight distance of the office from his house is:
(A) 20 km (B) 14 km
(C) 12 km (D) 10 km
Answer: D

Q28. The next term in the series:
B2E, D5H, F12K, H27N, ? is:
(A) J561 (B) 162Q
(C) Q62J (D) J58Q
Answer: D

Q29. A party was held in which a grandmother, father, mother, four sons, their wives and one son and two daughters to each of the sons were present. The number of females present in the party is:
(A) 12 (B) 14
(C) 18 (D) 24
Answer: B

Q30. P and Q are brothers. R and S are sisters. The son of P is brother of S. Q is related to R as:
(A) Son (B) Brother

(C) Uncle (D) Father
Answer: C

Q31. Consider the argument given below:
'Pre - employment testing of teachers is quite fair because doctors, architects and engineers who are now employed had to face such a testing.'
What type of argument it is?
(A) Deductive (B) Analogical
(C) Psychological (D) Biological
Answer: B

Q32. Among the following propositions two arc related in such a way that they can both be true although they cannot both be false. Which are those propositions? Select the correct code.
Propositions:
(a) Some priests are cunning.
(b) No priest is cunning.
(c) All priests are cunning.
(d) Some priests are not cunning.
Codes:
(A) (a) and (b) (B) (c) and (d)
(C) (a) and (c) (D) (a) and (d)
Answer: D

Q33. A Cluster of propositions with a structure that exhibits some inference is called
(A) An inference (B) An argument
(C) An explanation (D) A valid argument
Answer: B

Q34. Consider the following assertion (A) and reason (R) and select the correct code given below:
(A) : No man is perfect.
(R): Some men are not perfect.
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) does not provide sufficient reason for

(A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) provides sufficient reason for (A).
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true.
Answer: A

Q35. A definition that has a meaning that is deliberately assigned to some symbol is called:

(A) Lexical (B) Precising
(C) Stipulative (D) Persuasive
Answer: C

Q36. If the proposition 'No men are honest' is taken to be false which of the following proposition/propositions can be claimed certainly to be true?

Propositions:
(A) All men are honest (B) Some men are honest
(C) Some men are not honest (D) No honest person is man
Answer: B

Given below in the table is the decadal data of Population and Electrical P wer Production of a country.

ear	Population (million)	Electrical Power Production (GW)*
1951	20	10
1961	21	20
1971	24	25
1981	27	40
1991	30	50
2001	32	80
2011	35	100
		*1 GW = 1000 million watt

sed on the above table, answer the questions from Sl. No. 37 to 42 :

Q37. Which decade registered the maximum growth rate (%) of population?

(A) 1961-71 (B) 1971-81
(B) 1991-2001 (D) 2001-2011
Answer: A

Q38. Average decadal growth rate (%) of population is:

(A) ~12.21% (B) ~9.82%
(C) ~6.73% (D) ~5%
Answer: B

Q39. Based on the average decadal growth rate, what will be the population in the year 2021?

(A) 40.34 million (B) 38.49 million
(C) 37.28 million (D) 36.62 million
Answer: B

Q40. In the year 1951, what was the power availability per person?

(A) 100 W (B) 200 W
(C) 400 W (D) 500 W
Answer: D

Q41. In which decade, the average power availability per person was maximum?

(A) 1981-1991 (B) 1991-2001
(C) 2001-2011 (D) 1971-1981
Answer: C

Q42. By what percentage (%) the power production increased from 1951 o 2011?

(A) 100% (B) 300%
(C) 600% (D) 900%

a

Answer: D

Q43. NMEICT stands for:

(A) National Mission on Education through ICT
(B) National Mission on E-governance through ICT
(C) National Mission on E-commerce through ICT
(D) National Mission on E-learning through ICT
Answer: A

Q44. Which of the following is an instant messaging application ?

(a) WhatsApp
(b) Google Talk
(c) Viber
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
(A) (a) and (b) only (B) (b) and (c) only
(C) (a) only (D) (a), (b) and (c)
Answer: D

Q45. In a Computer a byte generally consists of:

(A) 4 bits (B) 8 bits
(C) 16 bits (D) 10 bits
Answer: B

Q46. Which of the following is not an input device?

(A) Microphone (B) Keyboard
(C) Joystick (D) Monitor
Answer: D

Q47. Which of the following is an open source software?

(A) MS Word (B) Windows
(C) Mozilla Firefox (D) Acrobat Reader
Answer: C

Q48. Which of the following enables us to send the same letter to different persons in MS Word?

(A) Mail join (B) Mail copy

(C) Mail insert (D) Mail merge
Answer: D

Q49. Inside rural homes, the source/sources of Nitrogen Oxide Pollution may be:
(a) Unvented gas stoves
(b) Wood stoves
(c) Kerosene heaters
Choose the correct code:
(A) (a) and (b) only (B) (b) and (c) only
(C) (b) only (D) (a), (b) and (c)
Answer: D

Q50. Which of the following pollutants can cause cancer in humans ?
(A) Pesticides (B) Mercury
(C) Lead (D) Ozone
Answer: A

Q51. Assertion (A): People population control measures do not necessarily help in checking environmental degradation.
Reason (R): The relationship between population growth and environmental degradation is rather complex.
Choose the correct answer from the following
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false but (R) is true.
Answer: A

Q52. Which of the following phenomena is not a natural hazard?
(A) Wildfire (B) Lightning
(C) Landslide (D) Chemical contamination
Answer: D

Q53. As part of National Climate Change Policy, Indian

government is planning to raise the installed capacity of renewable energy by the year 2030 to

(A) 175 GW (B) 200 GW
(C) 250 GW (D) 350 GW
Answer: D

Q54. At present, in terms of per capita energy consumption (kWh/year), identify the correct sequence.

(A) Brazil > Russia > China > India
(B) Russia > China > India > Brazil
(C) Russia > China > Brazil > India
(D) China > Russia > Brazil > India
Answer: C

Q55. Which of the following are the objectives of Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)?

(a) To improve the overall quality of state institutions.
(b) To ensure adequate availability of quality faculty.
(c) To create new institutions through upgradation of existing autonomous colleges.
(d) To downgrade universities with poor infrastructure into autonomous colleges.
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
(A) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (B) (a), (b) and (c)
(C) (a), (c) and (d) (D) (a), (b) and (d)
Answer: B

Q56. The grounds on which discrimination in admission to educational institutions is constitutionally prohibited are

(a) Religion
(b) Sex
(c) Place of birth
(d) Nationality
Select the correct answer from the codes given below:
(A) (b), (c) and (d) (B) (a), (b) and (c)
(C) (a), (b) and (d) (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

Answer: B

Q57. Which of the following statements are correct about Lok Sabha ?

(a) The Constitution puts a limit on the size of the Lok Sabha.
(b) The size and shape of the Parliamentary Constituencies is determined by the Election Commission.
(c) First - past - the Post electoral system is followed.
(d) The Speaker of Lok Sabha does not have a casting vote in case of an equality of votes.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) (a) and (c) (B) (a), b) and (c)
(C) (a), (c) and (d) (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

Answer: A

Q58. Public Order as an item in the Constitution figures in

(A) the Union List (B) the State List
(C) the Concurrent List (D) the Residuary Powers

Answer: B

Q59. The term of office of the Advocate General of a State is:

(A) 4 years
(B) 5 years
(C) 6 years or 65 years of age whichever is earlier
(D) not fixed

Answer: D

Q60. Which among the following States has the highest number of seats in the Lok Sabha?

(A) Maharashtra (B) Rajasthan
(C) Tamil Nadu (D) West Bengal

Answer: A

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Q1. Which of the following is the largest source of water pollution in major rivers of India?

(A) Untreated sewage (B) Agriculture run-off

(C) Unregulated small scale industries (D) Religious practices

Answer: A

Q2. Sustainable development goals have specific targets to be achieved by

(A) 2022 (B) 2030

(C) 2040 (D) 2050

Answer: B

Q3. Indian government's target of producing power from biomass by the year 2022, is

(A) 50 MW (B) 25 MW

(C) 15 MW (D) 10 MW

Answer: D

Q4. Assertion (A): Conserving our soil resources is critical to human survival.

Reason (R): Soil is home to many micro-organisms and contains minerals.

Choose the correct code:

(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true and (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false and (R) is true.

Answer: A

Q5. World Meteorological Organization's (WMO) objective

has been to reduce the number of deaths due to hydro meteorological disasters over the decade 2010-2019 by (with reference to the decade 1994-2003)

(A) 25% (B) 50%
(C) 75% (D) 80%
Answer: B

Q6. ..... is a type of memory circuitry that holds the computer's start-up routine.

(A) RIM (Read Initial Memory) (B) RAM (Random Access Memory)
(C) ROM (Read Only Memory) (D) Cache Memory
Answer: C

Q7. An ASCII is a character-encoding scheme that is employed by personal computers in order to represent various characters, numbers and control keys that the computer user selects on the keyboard. ASCII is an acronym for

(A) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
(B) American Standard Code for Intelligent Information
(C) American Standard Code for Information Integrity
(D) American Standard Code for Isolated Information
Answer: A

Q8. Identify the air pollutant in urban areas which irritates eyes and also respiratory tract of human beings.

(A) Particulate matter (B) Oxides of nitrogen
(C) Surface ozone (D) Carbon monoxide
Answer: C

Q9. Which of the following statements about the Indian political system is/are correct?

(a) The president is both Head of the State and Head of the Government.
(b) Parliament is Supreme.
(c) The Supreme Court is the guardian of the Constitution.
(d) The Directive Principles of State Policy are justiciable.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (B) (b), (c) and (d)

(C) (b) and (c) (D) (c) only

Answer: C

Q10. Which of the following are the fundamental duties?

(a) To respect the National Flag.

(b) To protect and improve the natural environment.

(c) For a parent to provide opportunities for education to his/her child.

(d) To protect monuments and places of national importance.

Select the correct answer from the codes given:

Codes:

(A) (a), (b) and (c) (B) (a), (b) and (d)

(C) (a), (c) and (d) (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

Answer: D

Q11. Which of the following statements are correct in respect of Niti Aayog?

(a) It is a constitutional body.

(b) It is a statutory body.

(c) It is neither a constitutional body nor a statutory body.

(d) It is a think-tank.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

(A) (a) and (d) (B) (b) and (d)

(C) (c) and (d) (D) (b), (c) and (d)

Answer: C

Q12. Which of the following core value among the institutions of higher education are promoted by the NAAC (National Assessment and Accreditation Council)?

(a) Contributing to national development.

(b) Fostering global competencies among the students.

(c) Inculcating a value system among students.

(d) Promoting the optimum utilization of the infrastructure.

Select the correct answer from the codes given below:

Codes:

(A) (b), (c) and (d) (B) (a), (b) and (c)
(C) (a), (c) and (d) (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
Answer: B

Q13. The best way for providing value education is through
(A) discussions on scriptural texts (B) lecture/discourses on values
(C) seminars/symposia on values (D) mentoring/reflective sessions on values
Answer: B

Q14. The National Judicial Appointments Commission (NJAC) has been declared unconstitutional by
(A) The Supreme Court of India
(B) The High Court
(C) The High Court and the Supreme Court both
(D) The President of India
Answer: A

Q15. Which set of learner characteristics may be considered helpful in designing effective teaching-learning systems? Select the correct alternative from the codes given below:
(i) Prior experience of learners in respect of the subject.
(ii) Interpersonal relationships of learner's family friends.
(iii) Ability of the learners in respect of the subject.
(iv) Student's language background.
(v) Interest of students in following the prescribed dress code.
(vi) Motivational-orientation of the students.
Codes:
(A) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) (B) (i), (iii), (iv) and (vi)
(C) (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v) (D) (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi)
Answer: B

Q16. A college level assistant professor has planned his/her lectures with an intent to develop cognitive dimensions of students centered on skills of analysis and synthesis. Below, given are two sets of items Set - I consisting of levels of cognitive interchange and Set -

II comprising basic requirements for promoting them. Match the two sets and indicate your answer by choosing the correct alternative from the code:

Set - I

Set - II

(Levels of Cognitive Interchange) **(Basic requirements for promoting cognitive interchange)**

a. Memory level and non-examples of a point. i. Giving opportunity for discriminating examples

Understanding level during the presentations. ii. Recording the important points made

c. Reflective level items of information.

iii. Asking the students to discuss various

iv. Critically analyzing the points to be made and discussed.

Codes:

	a	b	c
(A)	ii	iv	i
(B)	iii	iv	ii
(C)	ii	i	iv
(D)	i	ii	iii

Answer: C

Q17. Match the items of the first set with that of the second set in respect of evaluation system. Choose the correct code:

Set - I

Set - II

a. Formative evaluation i. Evaluating cognitive and co-cognitive aspects with regularity

Summative evaluation ii. Tests and their interpretations based on a group and certain yardsticks

c. Continuous and comprehensive outcomesevaluation iii. Grading the final learning

d. Norm and criterion referenced iv. Quizzes and discussions tests

Codes:

a	b	c	d

(A) iv iii i ii
(B) i ii iii iv
(C) iii iv ii i
(D) i iii iv ii
Answer: A

Q18. Select the alternative which consists of positive factors contributing to effectiveness of teaching:

List of factors:
(a) Teacher's knowledge of the subject.
(b) Teacher's socio-economic background.
(c) Communication skill of the teacher.
(d) Teacher's ability to please the students.
(e) Teacher's personal contact with students.
(f) Teacher's competence in managing and monitoring the classroom transactions.

Codes:
(A) (b), (c) and (d)
(B) (c), (d) and (f)
(C) (b), (d) and (e)
(D) (a), (c) and (f)
Answer: D

Q19. The use of teaching aids is justified on the grounds of
(A) Attracting student's attention in the class room.
(B) Minimizing indiscipline problems in the classroom.
(C) Optimizing learning outcomes of students.
(D) Effective engagement of students in learning tasks.
Answer: D

Q20. Assertion (A): The purpose of higher education is to promote critical and creative thinking abilities among students**.**
Reason (R): These abilities ensure job placements.
Choose the correct answer from the following code:
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true and (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false and (R) is true.

Answer: C

Q21. In qualitative research paradigm, which of the following features may be considered critical?

(A) Data collection with standardised research tools.
(B) Sampling design with probability sample techniques.
(C) Data collection with bottom-up empirical evidences.
(D) Data gathering to take with top-down systematic evidences.
Answer: C

Q22. From the following list of statements identify the set which has negative implications for 'research ethics' :

(i) A researcher critically looks at the findings of another research.
(ii) Related studies are cited without proper references.
(iii) Research findings are made the basis for policy making.
(iv) Conduct of practitioner is screened in terms of reported research evidences.
(v) A research study is replicated with a view to verify the evidences from other researches.
(vi) Both policy making and policy implementing processes are regulated in terms of preliminary studies.
Codes:
(A) (i), (ii) and (iii) (B) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
(C) (ii), (iv) and (vi) (D) (i), (iii) and (v)
Answer: C

Q23. In a research on the effect of child-rearing practices on stress-proneness of children in competing school projects, the hypothesis formulated is that 'child rearing practices do influence stress-proneness'. At the data-analysis stage a null hypothesis is advanced to find out the tenability of research hypothesis. On the basis of the evidence available, the null hypothesis is rejected at 0.01 level of significance. What decision may be warranted in respect of the research hypothesis?

(A) The research hypothesis will also be rejected.
(B) The research hypothesis will be accepted.

(C) Both the research hypothesis and the null hypothesis will be rejected.
(D) No decision can be taken in respect of the research hypothesis.
Answer: B

Q24. A research intends to explore the effect of possible factors for the organization of effective mid-day meal interventions. Which research method will be most appropriate for this study?

(A) Historical method (B) Descriptive survey method
(C) Experimental method (D) Ex-post-facto method
Answer: D

Q25. Which of the following is an initial mandatory requirement for pursuing research?

(A) Developing a research design
(B) Formulating a research question
(C) Deciding about the data analysis procedure
(D) Formulating a research hypothesis
Answer: B

Q26. The format of thesis writing is the same as in

(A) preparation of a research paper/article
(B) writing of seminar presentation
(C) a research dissertation
(D) presenting a workshop/conference paper
Answer: C

ad the following passage carefully and answer question numbers from 7 to 32 :

n terms of labour, for decades the relatively low cost and high quality o apanese workers conferred considerable competitive advantage across numerous durable goods and consumer-electronics industries (eg. Machinery, automobiles, televisions, radios). Then labour-based advantages shifted to South Korea, then to Malaysia, Mexico and other nations. Today, China appears to be capitalizing best on the basic of labour, Japanese firms still remain competitive in markets for such durable goods, electronics and other oducts, but the labour force is no longer sufficient for competitive advantage

over manufacturers in other industrializing nations. Such shifting of labour-sed advantage is clearly not limited to manufacturing industries. Today a huge number of IT and service jobs are moving from Europe and Nort merica to India, Singapore, and like countries with relatively well-educated, low-cost workforces possessing technical skills. However, as educational levels and technical skills continue to rise in other countries, India, Singapore and like nations enjoying labour-based competitive advantage today are likel o find such advantage cannot be sustained through emergence of new competitors.

In terms of capital, for centuries the days of gold coin and later even paper money restricted financial flows. Subsequently regional concentrations were formed where large banks, industries and markets coalesced. But today capital flows internationally at rapid speed. Global commerce no longer requires regional interactions among business players. Regional capital concentrations in places such as New York, London and Tokyo still persist, of course, but the capital concentrated there is no longer sufficient for competitive advantage over other capitalists distributed worldwide. Only if an organization is able to combine, integrate and apply its resources (eg. Land, labour, capital, IT) in a ffective manner that is not readily imitable by competitors can such a rganization enjoy competitive advantage sustainable overtime.

In a knowledge-based theory of the firm, this idea is extended to view organizational knowledge as resource with atleast the same level of power an mportance as the traditional economic inputs. An organization with superior knowledge can achieve competitive advantage in markets that appreciate the application of such knowledge. Semiconductors, genetic engineering, armaceuticals, software, military warfare, and like knowledge-intensive competitive arenas provide both time-proven and current examples. Consider semiconductors (e. g. computer chips), which are made principally of sand an ommon metals, these ubiquitous and powerful electronics devices are designed within common office buildings, using commercially available tools, and fabricated within factories in many industrialized nations. Hence, land is not the key competitive recourse in the semiconductor industry.

Q27. What is required to ensure competitive advantages in

specific markets?

(A) Access to capital (B) Common office buildings
(C) Superior knowledge (D) Common metals
Answer: C

Q28. The passage also mentions about the trend of

(A) Global financial flow
(B) Absence of competition in manufacturing industry
(C) Regionalisation of capitalists
(D) Organizational incompatibility
Answer: A

Q29. What does the author lay stress on in the passage?

(A) International commerce (B) Labour-Intensive industries
(C) Capital resource management (D) Knowledge-driven competitive advantage
Answer: D

Q30. Which country enjoyed competitive advantages in automobile industry for decades?

(A) South Korea (B) Japan
(C) Mexico (D) Malaysia
Answer: B

Q31. Why labour-based competitive advantages of India and Singapore cannot be sustained in IT and service sectors?

(A) Due to diminishing levels of skill.
(B) Due to capital-intensive technology making inroads.
(C) Because of new competitors.
(D) Because of shifting of labour-based advantage in manufacturing industries.
Answer: C

Q32. How can an organization enjoy competitive advantage sustainable overtime?

(A) Through regional capital flows.
(B) Through regional interactions among business players.

(C) By making large banks, industries and markets coalesced.
(D) By effective use of various instrumentalities.
Answer: D

Q33. The choice of communication partners is influenced by factors of

(A) Proximity, utility, loneliness
(B) Utility, secrecy, dissonance
(C) Secrecy, dissonance, deception
(D) Dissimilarity, dissonance, deviance
Answer: A

Q34. As a teacher, select the best option to ensure your effective presence in the classroom.

(A) Use of peer command (B) Making aggressive statements
(C) Adoption of well-established posture (D) Being authoritarian
Answer: C

Q35. Every communicator has to experience

(A) Manipulated emotions (B) Anticipatory excitement
(C) The issue of homophiles (D) Status dislocation
Answer: B

Q36. Imagine you are working in an educational institution where people are of equal status. Which method of communication is best suited and normally employed in such a context?

(A) Horizontal communication (B) Vertical communication
(C) Corporate communication (D) Cross communication
Answer: A

Q37. Identify the important element a teacher has to take cognizance of while addressing students in a classroom.

(A) Avoidance of proximity (B) Voice modulation
(C) Repetitive pause (D) Fixed posture
Answer: B

Q38. What are the barriers to effective communication?

(A) Moralising, being judgemental and comments of consolation.
(B) Dialogue, summary and self-review.
(C) Use of simple words, cool reaction and defensive attitude.
(D) Personal statements, eye contact and simple narration.
Answer: A

Q39. A person walks 10 m infront and 10 m to the right. Then every time turning to his left, he walks 5, 15 and 15 m respectively. How far is he now from his starting point?

(A) 20 m (B) 15 m
(C) 10 m (D) 5 m
Answer: D

Q40. A is sister of B. F is daughter of G. C is mother of B. D is father of C. E is mother of D. A is related to D as

(A) Grand daughter (B) Daughter
(C) Daughter-in-law (D) Sister
Answer: A

Q41. In the series AB, EDC, FGHI, ...?....., OPQRST, the missing term is

(A) JKLMN (B) JMKNL
(C) NMLKJ (D) NMKLJ
Answer: C

Q42. Among the following propositions two are related in such a way that one is the denial of the other. Which are those propositions? Select the correct code:

Propositions:
(a) All women are equal to men
(b) Some women are equal to men
(c) Some women are not equal to men
(d) No women are equal to men
Codes:

(A) (a) and (b) (B) (a) and (d)
(C) (c) and (d) (D) (a) and (c)
Answer: D

Q43. In certain code, SELECTION is coded as QCJCARGML. The code of AMERICANS will be
(A) YKCPGAYLQ (B) BNFSJDBMR
(C) QLYAGPCKY (D) YQKLCYPAG
Answer: A

Q44. In the series
3, 11, 23, 39, 59, ..., The next term will be
(A) 63 (B) 73
(C) 83 (D) 93
Answer: C

Q45. Two railway tickets from city A and B and three tickets from city A to C cost Rs.177. Three tickets from city A to B and two tickets from city A to C city Rs.173. The fare for city B from city A will be Rs.
(A) 25 (B) 27
(C) 30 (D) 33
Answer: D

Q46. Select the code, which is not correct in the context of deductive argument with two premises:
(A) An argument with one true premise, one false premise and a false conclusion may be valid.
(B) An argument with two true premises and a false conclusion may be valid.
(C) An argument with one true premise, one false premise and a true conclusion may be valid.
(D) An argument with two false premises and a false conclusion may be valid.
Answer: B

Q47. Given below two premise and four conclusions are drawn from them (taking singly or together). Select the code that states the

conclusions validly drawn.

Premises: (i) All religious persons are emotional.
(ii) Ram is a religious person.

Conclusions: (a) Ram is emotional.
(b) All emotional persons are religious.
(c) Ram is not a non-religious person.
(d) Some religious persons are not emotional.

Codes:

(A) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (B) (a) only
(B) (a) and (c) only (D) (b) and (c) only

Answer: C

Q48. If the proposition 'All thieves are poor' is false, which of the following propositions can be claimed certainly to be true?

Propositions:

(A) Some thieves are poor.
(B) Some thieves are not poor.
(C) No thief is poor.
(D) No poor person is a thief.

Answer: B

Q49. Consider the following statement and select the correct code stating the nature of the argument involved in it:

To suppose that the earth is the only populated world in the infinite space is as absurd as to assert that in an entire field of millet only one grain will grow.

(A) Astronomical (B) Anthropological
(C) Deductive (D) Analogical

Answer: D

Q50. Select the code, which is not correct about Venn diagram:

(A) Venn diagram represents propositions as well as classes.
(B) It can provide clear method of notation.
(C) It can be either valid or invalid.
(D) It can provide the direct method of testing the validity.

Answer: C

The following table shows the percentage profit (%) earned by two ompanies A and B during the years 2011-15. nswer questions 51-53 based on the data contained in the table:

ear	Percentage Profit(%) A	Percentage Profit(%) B
2011	20	30
2012	35	40
2013	45	35
2014	40	50
2015	25	35

Where, percent (%) Profit = (Income-Expenditure) × 100/Expenditure

Q51. If the total expenditure of the two companies was Rs.9 lakh in the year 2012 and the expenditure of A and B were in the ratio2:1, then what was the income of the company A in that year?

(A) Rs.9.2 lakh (B) Rs.8.1 lakh
(C) Rs.7.2 lakh (D) Rs.6.0 lakh
Answer: B

Q52. What is the average percentage profit earned by the company B?

(A) 35% (B) 42%
(C) 38% (D) 40%
Answer: C

Q53. In which year, the percentage profit earned by the company B is less than that of company A?

(A) 2012 (B) 2013
(C) 2014 (D) 2015
Answer: B

The following table shows the number of people in different age groups

who responded to a survey about their favourite style of music. Use this nformation to answer the questions 54 – 56, o the nearest whole p rcentage:

tyle of Music	Number of people		
	(Age in Years) 15-20	(Age in Years) 21-30	(Age in Years) 31+
Classical	6	4	17
Pop	7	5	5
Rock	6	12	14
Jazz	1	4	11
Blues	2	3	15
Hip-Hop	9	3	4
Ambient	2	2	2

Q54. Approximately what percentage of the total sample were aged 21-30?

(A) 31% (B) 23%
(C) 25% (D) 14%
Answer: C

Q55. Approximately what percentage of the total sample indicates that Hip-Hop is their favourite style of music?

(A) 6% (B) 8%
(C) 14% (D) 12%
Answer: D

Q56. What percentage of respondents aged 31+ indicated a favourite style other than classical music?

(A) 64% (B) 60%
(C) 75% (D) 50%
Answer: C

Q57. An unsolicited e-mail message sent to many recipient at once is a

(A) Worm (B) Virus
(C) Threat (D) Spam
Answer: D

Q58. The statement "the study, design, development, implementation, support or management of computer-based information systems, particularly software applications and computer Hardware" refers to

(A) Information Technology (IT)
(B) Information and Collaborative Technology (ICT)
(C) Information and Data Technology (IDT)
(D) Artificial Intelligence (AI)
Answer: A

Q59. If the binary equivalent of the decimal number 48 is 110000, then the binary equivalent of the decimal number 51 is given by

(A) 110011 (B) 110010
(C) 110001 (D) 110100
Answer: A

Q60. The process of copying files to a CD-ROM is known as

(A) Burning (B) Zipping
(C) Digitizing (D) Ripping
Answer: A

25. Paper-I August - 2016(Retest)

Q1. In a Ph.D. thesis which one is the correct sequence for showing scheme of Chapterisation ?

(A) Survey of related studies, Introduction, Design of the study, Data-Analysis and interpretation, Conclusions and generalisations, suggested further study, References, Appendix

(B) Introduction, Design of study, Data Analysis and Interpretation, Generalizations, Conclusions and Survey of related studies and suggestions for further research, References and Appendix

(C) Introduction, Survey of related studies, Design of study, Data-presentation; analysis & Interpretation, Formulation of generalization & Conclusions, Suggestions for further research, References & Appendix

(D) Survey of related studies, References, Introduction, Design of study, Data analysis and interpretation, Conclusions and generalizations, Suggestions for further research, Appendix

Answer: C

Q2. Which of the following is not the critical feature of qualitative research ?

(A) Actual settings are the direct source of data.

(B) Data take the forms of words or pictures.

(C) Seeking to establish relationships among measured social facts.

(D) Researcher becomes immersed in the situation, present or past related to the phenomena.

Answer: C

Q3. A detailed description of methodology of research is required in

(A) Thesis/Dissertation (B) Symposium/Workshop

(C) Seminar paper/Articles (D) Conference and Seminar Papers

Answer: A

Q4. Research ethics has a direct connection more often with which stages of research ?

(A) Defining and delimiting the scope of research.
(B) Problem formulation and reporting of research findings.
(C) Defining the population and deciding the sampling technique for research.
(D) Deciding about statistical techniques and data analysis.

Answer: B

ad the following passage carefully and answer questions from 5 to 10 :

any aspects of the motion-picture industry and its constituent companies are dissimilar to those observable in advanced-technology industries and firms. For instance, company longevity does not represent a consistent concern across the two organisational contexts. In the advanced-technology company for example, one new-product innovation – which is expected to generate financial returns to the firm – is insufficient for the company to be successful.

Rather, a stream of new product innovations is required. By contrast with the independent production company of this case, each new film – which is expected to generate financial returns to the principals – is sufficient for the company to be successful. Any subsequent new films involving the firm's rticipants will be produced by a different independent company.

As another instance, people's learning is expected to have differen ontributors and beneficiaries across the two organizational contexts. In the advanced-technology company, for example, each new product innovatio p ovides an opportunity for participants on the project team to learn an cquire experience, and this same company intends to retain such participants, hence, benefit from their increased experience on the next project. By contras ith the independent production company, each new film provides a pportunity for participants on the project team to learn and acquire this experience also, but this same company has little or no expectation of retainin uch participants, and hence, benefitting from their increased experience in the next project.

Experience is paramount in the motion-picture industry. Generally, on fil p ojects, budgets are very tight, and schedules are very demanding. People are hired largely based on their experience and are expected to perform well immediately when called to do so. There is negligible slack time or margin for

learning through trial and error, but experienced people learn exactly throug rial and error. Because experience is valued so highly and film-productio ouses have such short time horizons, entry into the industry is very difficul or most people. Further, the role played by schools and colleges is minimal i his industry. Some skills and techniques can be learned and refined throug ormal education (e.g., acting schools, theatre, film degrees), but the majorit ome through direct experience. Mentoring plays an important role. True, the film business focuses heavily on exploitation over exploration. Yet success o he industry as a whole is critically dependent upon learning and exploratio vertime.

Q5. What is not a consistent concern across the two organisational contexts ?

(A) Dissimilarity (B) Product package
(C) Financial return (D) Company longevity
Answer: D

Q6. What will be sufficient for an independent production company to be successful ?

(A) New product innovations
(B) Financial returns from each new film
(C) Active role by firm's participants
(D) Organisational context
Answer: B

Q7. What does an advanced-technology company expect from the learning experience of its participants ?

(A) Benefit for the next project
(B) Opportunity for more learning
(C) Little expectation of retaining them
(D) Help in marketing the previous product
Answer: A

Q8. What is not the expectation of an independent production company in the case of its participants ?

(A) Absence from the next project.

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(B) Retention for the next project.
(C) Participation in the current project.
(D) Use of opportunity to acquire experience.
Answer: B

Q9. Why do film production houses value experience highly ?
(A) Because of the importance of trial and error methods.
(B) Because of the margin for learning.
(C) Because of short time horizons.
(D) Because it allows easy entry to everyone into the film world.
Answer: C

Q10. According to the author, what has been the focus of film business ?
(A) Formal education (B) Mentoring
(C) Exploitation (D) Indirect experience
Answer: C

Q11. Internal and external factors that affect message reception by the students in the classroom are referred to as
(A) feedback (B) fragmentation
(C) channelization (D) noise
Answer: D

Q12. A teacher in a classroom has immediate control over
(A) the self, selected methods of communication and the message.
(B) the audience, the noise and the reception.
(C) the feedback, the technology and the audience experience.
(D) the communication channel, other communicators, and external factors.
Answer: A

Q13. What do communicated words carry in a classroom situation ?
(A) Inspiration, controversy and introspection
(B) Diversion, criticism and irrationality
(C) Insipidity, irrationality, and non-acceptance

(D) Power, structure and tradition
Answer: D

Q14. As a good classroom communicator, you are supposed to know your

(A) audience emotions (B) silent cues
(C) artful pauses (D) counter arguments
Answer: C

Q15. Figure out the components of non-verbal communication in a classroom from the following :

(A) Facial expression, cultural space and seating arrangement
(B) Speed of utterance, feel good factor and acoustics
(C) High sound, physical ambience and teacher-learner distance
(D) Facial expression, kinesics and personal space
Answer: D

Q16. Which of the following are the basic factors of effective listening ?

(A) Opinionation, stare and glare and interruptions
(B) Aggressive questioning, continuous cues and frequent movement
(C) Me-too-ism, glancing sideways, and offering advice
(D) Acknowledgement of thoughts, reflection, and asking open-ended questions
Answer: D

Q17. In a particular code, HOSPITALS is coded as HSOLSAPTI. The code of BIOLOGICALS will be

(A) BLICOALIOSG (B) BOLGICAILOS
(C) SBLAOILOBCG (D) BSILOALCOIG
Answer: D

Q18. In the series
1, 5, 13, 25, 41, ……., the next term is

(A) 59 (B) 63
(C) 61 (D) 68

Answer: C

Q19. At present, a mother is 3 times older than her son. After 5 years, the sum of their ages will be 70 years. The age of the mother after 10 years will be

(A) 40 (B) 55
(C) 45 (D) 60
Answer: B

Q20. In the series : AYD, BVF, DRH, GMJ, ? , the next term is

(A) GLK (B) HLM
(C) LHM (D) KGL
Answer: D

Q21. C and D are sisters. A and B are brothers. E is son of A and brother of D. B is related to C as

(A) Brother (B) Son
(C) Uncle (D) Father-in-law
Answer: C

Q22. Anil played 8 cricket matches. The mean (average) of the runs was found to be 80. After playing four more matches, the mean of the runs of all the matches was found to be 70. The total runs made in the last four matches is

(A) 400 (B) 300
(C) 200 (D) 100
Answer: C

Q23. If two propositions are connected in such a way that they cannot both be false although they may both be true, then their relationship is called

(A) Contrary (B) Subcontrary
(C) Contradictory (D) Subalternation
Answer: B

Q24. Which one among the following is not a characteristic of a

deductive type of argument ?

(A) The conclusion follows from the premise/premises necessarily.
(B) The argument admits degree of complexity.
(C) The argument provides us knowledge about matters of fact.
(D) The argument must be either valid or invalid.
Answer: C

Q25. Select the code which states the condition of an invalid deductive argument :

(A) All the premises are true but the conclusion is false.
(B) Some of the premises are true but the conclusion is false.
(C) All the premises are false and the conclusion is also false.
(D) All the premises are true and the conclusion is also true.
Answer: A

Q26. Given below are two premises, with four conclusions drawn from them (taking singly or together); which conclusions are validly drawn ? Select the correct answer from the codes given below :

Premises : (i) All bats are mammals.
(ii) Birds are not bats.
Conclusions : (a) Birds are not mammals.
(b) Bats are not birds.
(c) All mammals are bats.
(d) Some mammals are bats.
Codes :
(A) (a), (b) and (d) (B) (b) and (d)
(C) (a) and (c) (D) (b), (c) and (d)
Answer: B

Q27. When a definition implies a proposal to use the definiendum to mean what is meant by the definiens it is called

(A) Lexical definition (B) Stipulative definition
(C) Precising definition (D) Persuasive definition
Answer: B

Q28. Select the code which is not correct :

An analogical argument is strengthened by
(A) increasing the number of entities.
(B) increasing the number of similar respects.
(C) reducing the claim made earlier stronger.
(D) making the conclusion stronger when premises remain unchanged.
Answer: D

Consider the following two tables (I and II) that show the percentage of tudents in each faculty at University and the number of foreign students n the Science faculty. These percentages have been rounded to the nearest hole number. There are a total of 1049 students in the science faculty. S udy these tables I and II and answer the questions 29 – 31 :

: Students Facultywise			II : Foreign Students in Science Faculty	
Name of Faculty	**% of Students**		**Foreign Students**	**Number of Science Students**
Computing	22		American	79
Business	14		Australian	4
Science	23		African	2
Engineering	9		Chinese	6
Arts	21		European	21
Medicine	5			
Law	6			

Q29. Approximately, what percentage of students in the Science faculty is that of foreign students ?

(A) 14% (B) 9%
(C) 30% (D) 11%
Answer: D

Q30. Approximately, how many students belong to the Engineering faculty ?

(A) 420 (B) 410
(C) 390 (D) 400
Answer: B

Q31. In case, there are 34 European medical students, then approximately, what is their percentage in the medicine faculty ?
(A) 13% (B) 18%
(C) 12% (D) 15%
Answer: D

college has a total of 800 MCA students, 80% of whom are in class M A-III and remaining are equally divided between class MCA-I and lass MCA-II. The proportion of female students and the proportion of egetarian students in the college are indicated as under through the table. A swer questions 32 to 34 based on this information.

roportion of females and proportion of vegetarians in each class		
Class	**Female (F)**	**Vegetarian (V)**
MCA-I	0.40	
MCA-II	0.45	0.50
MCA-III		0.55
Total	0.525	0.53

For example, in the table above, 0.525 is the total proportion of female students and 0.53 is the total proportion of vegetarian students in the college.

Q32. What is the percentage of female students in class MCA-III ?
(A) 40 (B) 45
(C) 50 (D) 55

Answer: D

Q33. What is the percentage of vegetarian students in class MCA-I ?

(A) 40 (B) 45
(C) 50 (D) 55

Answer: A

Q34. How many total non-vegetarian students are there in class MCA-I and class MCA-II ?

(A) 72 (B) 88
(C) 78 (D) 92

Answer: B

Q35. Which of the following statements regarding the features of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) is/are true ?

I. ICT are the main instruments for the creation of computer networks and the applications based on them.
II. ICT support the spread of information and knowledge, separating the conten rom the place where it belongs physically.
III. The digital and virtual nature of most of ICT products allow the expenditure for them to be maximized.

Codes :

(A) I and II only (B) I and III only
(C) II and III only (D) I, II and III

Answer: A

Q36. If one GigaByte is equal to 2^{30} Bytes of data storage, then 1024 TeraBytes is equal to ..... bits of data storage.

(A) 2^{50} (B) 2^{53}
(C) 2^{40} (D) 2^{56}

Answer: B

Q37. The software used to navigate through the web is known as

(A) Website (B) Web Browser
(C) Internet (D) World Wide Web

f

Answer: B

Q38. With regard to e-mail, what does Bcc : mean ?

(A) Blind Computer Communication : - The users specified in the Bcc : field will get the e-mail and see the addresses in the to : and cc : fields.
(B) Blind Carbon Copy : - The users specified in the Bcc : field will get the e-mail and see the addresses in the to : and cc : fields.
(C) Blind Computer Communication :- The users specified in the Bcc : field will get the e-mail but it will be an audio file because this is how blind people get e-mail.
(D) Blind Carbon Copy : The users specified in the Bcc : field will get the e-mail but will not see the addresses in the to : and cc : fields.
Answer: B

Q39. Random Access Memory (RAM), a form of computer storage, is a ..... memory.

(A) Non-volatile (B) Volatile
(C) Permanent (D) Secondary
Answer: B

Q40. In Computer Networking, HTTP is referred to as a stateless protocol as servers do not maintain any information about past client requests. HTTP is an acronym for

(A) Hyper Text Translation Protocol
(B) Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
(C) High TeraByte Transfer Protocol
(D) Hypervisor Test Translation Protocol
Answer: B

Q41. The arsenic pollution in ground water in Bangladesh and parts of India is due to

(A) industrial waste (B) thermal power plants
(C) natural sources (D) agricultural practices
Answer: C

Q42. Among the following air pollutants which directly impacts

human health as well as climate ?

(A) Soot (B) Sulphur dioxide
(C) Oxides of nitrogen (D) Chlorofluoro carbons
Answer: A

Q43. **Assertion (A):** The problems of environmental sustainability are difficult to resolve**.**
Reason (R): Our understanding how environment works and how different human choices affect environment is inadequate.
Choose the correct code:
(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true and (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false and (R) is true.
Answer: A

Q44. **The percentage share of electrical power from solar energy in the total electric power generation from all renewable energy sources sought to be achieved by Indian government by the year 2022, is**

(A) ~ 57.1% (B) ~ 65.5%
(C) ~ 47.5% (D) ~ 75%
Answer: A

Q45. **As part of Intended Nationally Determined contributions, Indian government through additional forest and tree cover has resolved to create an additional carbon sink (in terms of carbon dioxide equivalent) by year 2030 to the extent of**

(A) 3.5 to 4 billion tons (B) 2.5 to 3 billion tons
(C) 1.5 to 2 billion tons (D) 1 to 1.5 billion tons
Answer: B

Q46. **Which of the following is a meteorological hazard ?**

(A) Avalanche (B) Coastal erosion
(C) Landslide (D) Blizzard
Answer: D

Q47. Which of the following universities/institutes is ranked first in the India Rankings 2016 ?

(A) Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
(B) Central University, Hyderabad
(C) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
(D) Institute of Chemical Technology, Mumbai
Answer: C

Q48. Which of the following statements are correct about distance education in India ?

(a) It supplements formal education.
(b) It reduces the cost of education.+
(c) It replaces the formal education.
(d) It enhances access to education.
Select the correct answer from the codes given below :
Codes :
(A) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (B) (a), (c) and (d)
(C) (a), (b) and (d) (D) (b), (c) and (d)
Answer: C

Q49. Which of the following are statutory bodies ?

(a) Election Commission of India
(b) University Grants Commission (UGC)
(c) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
(d) National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)
Select the correct answer from the codes given below :
Codes :
(A) (a), (b) and (c) (B) (b), (c) and (d)
(C) (b) and (c) (D) (b) and (d)
Answer: C

Q50. Which of the following statements are not correct in respect of Rajya Sabha ?

(a) It has same powers as those of Lok Sabha.
(b) It can pass a vote of no-confidence against the Council of Ministers.

(c) It can amend a money bill.
(d) It can be dissolved during emergency.
Select the correct answer from the codes given below :
Codes :
(A) (b) and (c) (B) (b), (c) and (d)
(C) (a), (b) and (c) (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
Answer: D

Q51. Which of the following statement(s) is/are correct about the powers of the Governor of a State ?
(a) He has the power to dissolve the Legislative Assembly.
(b) He has the power to appoint judges of the State High Court.
(c) He has the power to grant pardon in case of death sentence.
(d) He has diplomatic powers.
Select the correct answer from the codes given below :
Codes :
(A) (a) only (B) (a) and (b)
(C) (a), (b) and (d) (D) (a), (b) and (c)
Answer: A

Q52. In which of the following cases, the principle of natural justice (Hear the other party) must be followed ?
(a) Dismissal of an employee
(b) Supersession of a municipality
(c) Threat to national security
(d) Disciplinary action against a student or an employee
Select the correct answer from the codes given below :
Codes :
(A) (a) and (b) (B) (a) and (d)
(C) (a), (b) and (d) (D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
Answer: C

Q53. Which of the following set of statements reflects the basic characteristics of teaching ?
Select the correct alternative from the codes :
(i) Teaching is the same as training.

(ii) There is no difference between instruction and conditioning when we teach.
(iii) Teaching is related to learning.
(iv) Teaching is a 'task' word while learning is an 'achievement' word.
(v) Teaching means giving information.
(vi) One may teach without learning taking place.
Codes :
(A) (i), (ii) and (iii) (B) (iii), (iv) and (vi)
(C) (ii), (iii) and (v) (D) (i), (iv) and (vi)
Answer: B

Q54. Which of the following factors affect teaching ?
Choose the correct code to indicate your answer.
(i) Teacher's internal locus of control.
(ii) Learner-motivation.
(iii) Teacher's biographical data.
(iv) Teacher's self efficacy.
(v) Learner's interest in co-curricular activities.
(vi) Teacher's skill in managing and monitoring.
(vii) Teacher's knowledge of the subject including general knowledge.
Codes :
(A) (i), (ii), (iv), (vi) and (vii) (B) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)
(C) (iii), (iv), (v), (vi) and (vii) (D) (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi)
Answer: A

Q55. Which combination of methods of teaching is likely to optimise learning ?
(A) Lecturing, discussions and seminar method
(B) Interactive discussions, planned lectures and PowerPoint based esentations
(C) Interactive lecture sessions followed by buzz sessions, brainstorming and ojects
(D) Lecturing, demonstrations and PowerPoint based presentations
Answer: C

r

Q56. **Assertion (A):** Teaching aids have to be considered as effective supplements to instruction**.**

Reason (R): They keep the students in good humour.

Choose the correct answer from the codes given below :

Codes :

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).

(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).

(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.

(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Answer: B

Q57. **The purpose of formative evaluation is to**

(A) grade students' learning outcomes.

(B) accelerate students' learning performance.

(C) check students' performance graph.

(D) provide feedback to teacher effectiveness.

Answer: B

Q58. **Which of the following learner characteristics are likely to influence the effectiveness of teaching aids and evaluation systems to ensure positive results?**

(A) Learner's family background, age and habitation.

(B) Learner's parentage, socio-economic background and performance in learning of the concerned subject.

(C) Learner's stage of development, social background and personal interests.

(D) Learner's maturity level, academic perfor
mance level and motivational dispositions.

Answer: D

Q59. **For advancing knowledge, the latest strategy used by mankind is**

(A) consulting an authority (B) deductive reasoning

(C) scientific thinking (D) inductive reasonin

nswer: C

A

Q60. There are two sets given below, Set-I consists of methods of research and Set-II indicates their procedural characteristics. Match the two sets and choose your answer from the codes given below :

Set – I (Research method)	**Set – II (Procedural Characteristics)**
a. Experimental method	i. Interventions to ameliorate a given situation
Expost facto method	ii. Explaining patterns of behaviour in terms of meanings and their representations which people share.
c. Descriptive method	iii. Manipulating an independent variable in controlled conditions and measuring its effect on dependent variable.
d. Symbolic interactionism	iv. Depending on primary and secondary sources of data.
e. Action research	v. Obtaining information concerning the current status of phenomena.
	vi. Observing the effect on dependent variable and making probes into factors/variables which explain it.
	vii. Exegetic analysis.

Codes :

	a	b	c	d	e
(A)	i	iii	iv	v	vii
(B)	iii	iv	v	vi	vii
(C)	i	ii	iii	iv	v
(D)	iii	vi	v	ii	i

Answer: D

26. Paper-I Jan-2017

Q1. Assertion (A): Sustainable development critical to well-being of human society.
Reason (R): Environmentally sound policies do not harm the environment or deplete the natural resources.
Choose the correct code:
(A) Both (A) and (R) are correct and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are correct, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true and (R) is true
(D) (A) is false and (R) is true
Answer: B

Q2. The dominant source of pollution due to oxides of nitrogen (NOx) in urban areas is
(A) Road trAns:port
(B) Commercial Sector
(C) Energy use in industry
(D) Power plants
Answer: B

Q3. Which of the following is not a water-borne disease?
(A) Typhoid
(B) Hepatitis
(C) Cholera
(D) Dengue
Answer: D

Q4. Which of the following is a characteristic of Web2.90 applications?
(A) Multiple users schedule their time to use Web2.0 applications one by one.
(B) Web2.0 applications are focused on the ability for people to collaborate and share information online.

(C) Web2.0 applications provide users with content rather than facilitating users to create it.
(D) Web2.0 applications use only static pages.
Answer: B

Q5. With regard to a word processing software, the process of combining static information in a publication together with variable information in a data source to create one merged publication is calle

A) Electronic mail
(B) Data sourcing
(C) Mail merge
(D) Spam mail
Answer: C

Q6. DVD technology uses an optical media to store the digital data DVD is an acronym for

(A) Digital Vector Disc
(B) Digital Volume Disc
(C) Digital Versatile Disc
(D) Digital Visualization Disc
Answer: C

Q7. Which of the following are the demerits of globalization of higher education?

(a) Exposure to global curriculum
(b) Promotion of elitism in education
(c) Commodification of higher education
(d) Increase in the cost of education
Select the correct Answer from the codes given below
(A) (a) and (d)
(B) (a), (c) and (d)
(C) (b), (c) and (d)
(D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
Answer: C

Q8. Which of the following statements are correct about deemed

universities?

(a) The Governor of the State is the chancellor of deemed universities.
(b) They can design their own syllabus and course work.
(c) They can frame their own guidelines regarding admission and fees.
(d) They can grant degrees.

Select the correct Answer from the codes given below

(A) (A), (B) and (C)
(B) (B), (C) and (D)
(C) (A), (C) and (D)
(D) (A), (B), (C) and (D)

Answer: B

Q9. India government's target for power production from small hydro projects by the year 2022 is

(A) 1 Giga-Watt
(B) 5 Giga-Watt
(C) 10 Giga-Watt
(D) 15 Giga-Watt

Answer: B

Q10. In which country, the recent international agreement on phasing out Hydro Fluoro Carbons (HFCs) was signed?

(A) Rwanda
(B) Morocco
(C) South Africa
(D) Algeria

Answer: A

Q11. Which of the following natural hazards is not hydro-meteorological?

(A) Snow avalanche
(B) Sea erosion
(C) Tropical cyclone
(D) Tsunami

Answer: B

Q12. Instead of holding the office during the pleasure of the

President who among the following hold (s) office during good behavior?

(a) Governor of State
(b) Attorney General of India
(c) Judges of high court
(d) Administrator of Union Territories Select the correct Answer from the codes given below:
(A) (a) only
(B) (c) Only
(C) (a) and (c)
(D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
Answer: B

Q13. The purpose of value education is best served by focusing on

(A) Cultural practices prevailing in the society.
(B) Norms of conduct laid down by a social group
(C) Concern for human values
(D) Religious and moral practices and instructions.
Answer: C

Q14. Which of the following statements are correct?

(a) Rajya Sabha is a permanent House which can be dissolved only during national emergency. (b) Rajya Sabha does not represent the local interests of the States.
(c) Members of the Rajya Sabha are not bound to vote at the dictates of the states they represent.
(d) No Union territory has a representative in the Rajya Sabha. Select the correct Answer from the codes given below
(A) (a) and (d)
(B) (b) and (c)
(C) (b), (c) and (d)
(D) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
Answer: B

Q15. Which of the following are not necessarily the immediate consequences of the proclamation of the President's Rule in a State?

(a) Dissolution of the State of Ministers in the State

(b) Removal of the Council of Ministers in the State.
(c) Takeover of the State administration by the Union Government
(d) Appointment of a new Chief Secretary Select the correct Answer from the codes given below
(A) (a) and (d)
(B) (a), (b) and (c)
(C) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
(D) (b) and (c)
Answer: A

Q16. In which teaching method learner's participation is made optimal and proactive?
(A) Discussion method
(B) Buzz session method
(C) Brainstorming session method
(D) Project method
Answer: A

Q17. One of the most powerful factors affecting teaching effectiveness is related to the
(A) Social system of the country
(B) Economic status of the society
(C) Prevailing political system
(D) Educational system
Answer: D

Q18. Assertion (A): Formative evaluation tends to accelerate the pace of learning. Reason (R): As against summative evaluation, formative evaluation is highly reliable.
Choose the correct Answer from the following code
(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true
Answer: C

Q19. Which of the following set of statements represents

acceptable propositions in respect of teaching-learning relationships? Choose the correct code to indicate your Answer.

(i) When students fail in a test, it is the teacher who fails.
(ii) Every teaching must aim at ensuring learning.
(iii) There can be teaching without learning taking place
(iv) There can be no learning without teaching.
(v) A teacher teaches but learns also Real learning implies rote learning
(A) (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)
(B) (i), (ii), (iii) and (v)
(C) (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi)
(D) (i), (ii), (v) and (vi)
Answer: B

Q20. Assertion (A): Learning is a life long process. Reason (R): Learning to be useful must be linked with life processes.

Choose the correct Answer from the following code

(A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
(B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
(C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
(D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.
Answer: B

Q21. Effectiveness of teaching has to be judged in terms of

(A) Course coverage
(B) Students' interest
(C) Learning outcomes of students
(D) Use of teaching aids in the classroom
Answer: C

Q22. Below are given two seat – research methods (Set-I) and data collection tools (Set-II). Match the two sets and indicate your Answer by selecting the correct code:

Set-I	**Set-II**
A Experimental method	1 Using primary secondary sources
B Ex post-facto method	2 Questionnaire
C Descriptive survey method	3 Standardized tests

D Historical method 4 Typical characteristics tests

Codes:

A B C D

(A) 2 1 3 4

(B) 3 4 2 1

(C) 2 3 1 4

(D) 2 4 3 1

Answer: B

Q23. The of 'Research ethics' may be considered pertinent at which stage of research?

(A) At the stage of problem formulation and its definition

(B) At the stage of defining the population of research

(C) At the stage of data collection and interpretation

(D) At the stage of reporting the findings.

Answer: D

Q24. In which of the following, reporting format is formally prescribed?

(A) Doctoral level thesis

(B) Conference of researchers

(C) Workshops and seminars

(D) Symposia

Answer: A

Q25. The principal of a school conducts an interview session of teachers and students with a view to explore the possibility of their enhanced participation in school programmers. This endeavor may be related to which type of research?

(A) Evaluation Research

(B) Fundamental Research

(C) Action Research

(D) Applied Research

Answer: C

Q26. In doing action research what is the usual sequence of steps?

(A) Reflect, observe, plan, act

(B) Plan, act, observe, reflect

(C) Plan, reflect, observe, act

(D) Act, observe, plan, reflect

Answer: B

Q27. Which sequence of research steps is logical in the list given below?

(A) Problem formulation, Analysis, Development of Research design, Hypothesis making, Collection of data, Arriving at generalizations and conclusions.

(B) Development of Research design, Hypothesis making, Problem formulation, Data analysis, Arriving at conclusions and data collection.

(C) Problem formulation, Hypothesis making, Development of a Research design, Collection of a Data; Data analysis and formulation of generalizations and conclusions.

(D) Problem formulation, Deciding about the sample and data collection tools Formulation of hypothesis, Collection and interpretation of research evidence

Answer: C

Passage: The last Great War, which nearly shook the foundations of the modern world had little impact on Indian Literature beyond aggravating the pular revulsions against violence and adding to growing disillusionment with the 'humane pretensions' of the Western World. This was eloquently voiced in Tagore's poems and his last testament, "Crisis in Civilization". The Indian intelligentsia was in a state of moral dilemma. On the one hand, it could not help but sympathize with the England's dogged courage in the hour of peril, with the RussiAns: fighting with their backs on the wall against ruthless Nazi hordes, and with the China groaning under the heel of Japanese militarism; on the other hand their own country was practically under the military occupation of their own soil and the Indian army under Subhas Bose was trying from the opposite camp to liberate their country. No creative impulse could issue from

O

such confusion of loyalties. One would imagine that the achievement of Indian independence in 1947, which came in the wake of the Allies victory and was followed by collapse of colonialism in the neighboring countries of South East Asia, would have released an upsurge of the creative energy. No doubt it did, t it was soon submerged in the great agony of partition with the inhuman slaughter of innocents and the uprooting of the millions of the people from their homeland followed by the martyrdom of Mahatma Gandhi. These tragedies along with Pakistan's Invasion of Kashmir and its later atrocities in Bangladesh, did indeed provoke a pregnant writing, particularly in the languages of the regions most affected Bengali, Hindi, Kashmiri, Punjabi, Sindhi and Urdu. Both poignant or passionate writing does not by itself make great literature. What reserves of enthusiasm and confidence served these disasters have been mainly absorbed in the task of national reconstruction and economic development. Great literature has always emerged out of chains of convulsions. Indian literature is richer today in terms of volume, range and variety than it ever was in past.

Q28. Identify the factor responsible for the submergence creative energy in India literature.

(A) Military occupation of one's own soil

(B) Resistance to colonial occupation

(C) Great agony of partition

(D) Victory of Allies

Answer: C

Q29. What passage has the message that

(A) Suspicion of other countries

(B) Continuance of rivalry

(C) Menace of war

(D) National reconstruction

Answer: D

Q30. The passage has the message that

(A) Disasters are inevitable

(B) Great literature emerges out of chains of convulsions

u

(C) Indian literature does not have a marked landscape

(D) Literature has no relation with war and independence.

Answer: B

Q31. What was the impact of the last great war on Indian literature?

(A) It had no impact

(B) It aggravated popular revulsion against violence

(C) It shook the foundations of literature

(D) It offered eloquent support to the Western World

Answer: B

Q32. What did Tagore articulate in his last testament?

(A) Offered support to Subhas Bose

(B) Exposed the humane pretensions of the Western World

(C) Expressed loyalty to England

(D) Encouraged the liberation of countries

Answer: B

Q33. What was the stance of Indian intelligentsia during the period of great war?

(A) Indifference to Russia's plight

(B) They favored Japanese militarism

(C) They prompted creativity out of confused loyalties

(D) They expressed sympathy for England's dogged courage.

Answer: D

Q34. Expressive communication is driven by

(A) Passive aggression

(B) Encoder's personality characteristics

(C) External clues

(D) Encoder-decoder contract

Answer: B

Q35. Positive classroom communication leads to

(A) Coercion

(B) Submission

(C) Confrontation

(D) Persuasion

Answer: D

Q36. Classroom communication is the basis of

(A) Social identity

(B) External inanities

(C) Biased passivity

(D) Group aggression

Answer: A

Q37. Effective communication pre-supposes

(A) Non-alignment

(B) Domination

(C) Passivity

(D) Understanding

Answer: D

Q38. When verbal and non-verbal messages are contradictory, it is that most people believe in

(A) It determinate messages

(B) Verbal messages

(C) Non-verbal messages

(D) Aggressive messages

Answer: C

Q39. The typical feature of information-rich classroom lecture is in the nature of being

(A) Sedentary

(B) Staggered

(C) Factual

(D) Sectoral

Answer: C

Q40. Among the following, identify the continuous type of data:

(A) Number of languages a person speaks

(B) Number of children in a household

(C) Population of cities

(D) Weight of students in a class

Answer: D

Q41. Ali buys a glass, a pencil box and a cup and pays Rs. 21 to the shopkeeper. Rakesh buys a cup, two pencil boxes and a glass and pays Rs. 28 to the shopkeeper. Preeti buys two glasses, a cup and two pencil boxes and pays Rs. 35 to the shopkeeper. The cost of 10 cups will be

(A) Rs. 40

(B) Rs. 60

(C) Rs. 80

(D) Rs. 70

Answer: D

Q42. Out of four cities given below three are alike in some manner while the fourth one is different. Identify the odd one

(A) Lucknow

(B) Rishikesh

(C) Allahabad

(D) Patna

Answer: A

Q43. Given below are some characteristics of reasoning. Select the code that states a characteristic which is not of deductive reasoning:

(A) The conclusion must be based on observation and experiment

(B) The conclusion should be supported by the premise/premises

(C) The conclusion must follow from the premise/premises necessarily
(D) The argument may be valid or invalid
Answer: A

Q44. The missing term in the series 1, 4, 27 16, ? , 36, 343, ……is
(A) 30
(B) 49
(C) 125
(D) 81
Answer: C

Q45. The next term in the following series YEB, WFD, UHG, SKI, ? Will be
(A) TLO
(B) QOL
(C) QLO
(D) GOP
Answer: B

Q46 If A is coded as C, M as I, N as P, S as O, I as A, P as N, E as M, O as E and C as S, then the code of COMPANIES will be
(A) SPEINMOAC
(B) NCPSEIOMA
(C) SMOPIEACH
(D) SEINCPAMO
Answer: D

Q47. Given below are two premises ((a) and (b)).
From those two premises four conclusions (i), (ii), (iii) & (iv) are drawn. Select the code that states the conclusions validly drawn from the premises (taking singly or jointly.)
Premises: (a) Untouchability is a curse (b) All hot pans are untouchable
Conclusions: (i) All hot pans are curse (ii) Some untouchable things are hot ns (iii) All curses are untouchability (iv) Some curses are untouchability

(A) (i) and (ii)
(B) (ii) and (iii)

a

(C) (iii) and (iv)
(D) (ii) and (iv)
Answer:A

Q48. If the statement 'None but the brave wins the race' is false which of the following statements can be claimed to be true?
Select the correct code:
(A) All brave persons win the race
(B) Some persons who win the race are not brave
(C) Some persons who win the race are brave
(D) No person who wins the race is brave
Answer: A

Q49. If two standard form categorical propositions with the same subject and predicate are related in such a manner that if one is undetermined the other must be undetermined, what is their relation?
(A) Contrary
(B) Subcontrary
(C) Contradictory
(D) Subaltern
Answer: C

Q50. Men and woman may have different reproductive strategies but neither can be considered inferior or superior to the other, any more than a bird's wings can be considered superior or inferior to a fish's fins. What type of argument it is?
(A) Biological
(B) Physiological
(C) Analogical
(D) Hypothetical
Answer: C

Q51. Among the following propositions two are related in such a way that they cannot both be true but can both be false.
Select the code that states those two propositions.
Propositions: (a) Every student is attentive. (b) Some students are

attentive (c) Students are never attentive (d) Some students are not attentive

(A) (a) and (b)
(B) (a) and (c)
(C) (b) and (c)
(D) (c) and (d)

Answer: B

The table below embodies data on the sales revenue (Rs. in lakh) g nerated by a publishing house during the years 2012 – 15 while selling ooks, magazines and journals as three categories of items. Answer uestions 52 – 54 based on the data contained in the table

Items	Sales Revenue (in lakh)			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Journals	46	47	45	44
Magazines	31	39	46	51
Books	73	77	78	78
Total	150	163	169	173

Q52. In 2015 approximately what percent of total revenue came from books?

(A) 45%
(B) 55%
(C) 35%
(D) 25%

Answer: A

Q53. The number of years in which was an increase in revenue from at two categories of items, is

(A) 0
(B) 1
(C) 2
(D) 3

Answer: C

Q54. If the year 2016 ware to show the same growth in terms of total sales revenue as the year 2015 over the 2014, then the revenue in the year 2016 must be approximately:

(A) Rs. 194 lakh
(B) Rs. 187 lakh
(C) Rs. 172 lakh
(D) Rs. 177 lakh

Answer: B

university professor maintains data on MCA students tabulated by p rformance and gender of the students. The data is kept on a computer ard disk, but accidently some of it is lost because of a computer virus. nly the following could be recovered able for question 54 Number of MCA

ender	Number of MCA Students		
	Average Performance	Good Performance	Excellent Performanc
ale			10
Female			
Total		30	

nic button were pressed but to no avail.

expert committee was formed which decided that the following facts were self-evident: Half of the students were either excellent or good 40 % students were females One-third of the males were average

Q55. How many female students are excellent?

(A) 0
(B) 8
(C) 16
(D) 32

Answer: A

Q56. What proportion of female students are good?

(A) 0

(B) 0.25
(C) 0.50
(D) 0.27
Answer: B

Q57. Approximately, what proportion of good students are male?
(A) 0
(B) 0.73
(C) 0.43
(D) 0.27
Answer: B

Q58. Which of the following statement (s) is/are TRUE?
S1: The decimal number 11 is larger than the hexadecimal number 11.
S2. In the binary number 1110.101, the fractional part has the decimal value as 0.625.
(A) S1 only
(B) S2 only
(C) Both S1 and S2
(D) Neither S1 nor S2
Answer: B

Q59. Read the following two statements:
I: information and Communication Technology (ICT) is considered a subset of Information Technology (IT)
II: The 'right to use' a piece of software is termed as copyright. Which of the above statement (s) is/are CORRECT?
(A) Both I and II
(B) Neither I nor II
(C) II only
(D) I only
Answer: D

Q60. Which of the following correctly lists computer memory types from highest to lowest speed?
(A) Secondary Storage: Main Memory (RAM); Cache. Memory; CPU Registers

(B) CPU Registers; Cache Memory; Secondary Storage; Main Memory (RAM)
(C) CPU Registers; Cache Memory: Main Memory (RAM); Secondary Storage
(D) Cache Memory; CPU Registers; Main Memory (RAM); Secondary Storage

Answer: C

(CPU Registers > Cache Memory > Main Memory (RAM) > Secondary Storage)

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Signature and Name of Invigilator

1. (Signature) _____

   (Name) _____

2. (Signature) _____

   (Name) _____

PAPER - I

OMR Sheet No. : .....
(To be filled by the Candidate)

Roll No. | | | | | | | | | |
(In figures as per admission card)

Roll No. _____
(In words)

J 0 0 0 1 8

Test Booklet Series **P**

Time : 1 hour] **[Maximum Marks : 100**

Number of Pages in this Booklet : **24**

Number of Questions in this Booklet : **50**

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of **fifty (50)** multiple-choice-type of questions. **All** questions are **compulsory**.
3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
   (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal/polythene bag on the booklet. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal/without polythene bag and do not accept an open booklet.
   (ii) **Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.**
   (iii) After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
   (iv) The Series of this booklet is **P**, make sure that the Series printed on OMR Sheet is same as that on this booklet. In case of discrepancy in Series, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of the Test Booklet/OMR Sheet.
4. Each item has four alternative responses marked (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
   Example : ① ② ● ④ where (3) is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet given inside the Booklet only.** If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Read instructions given inside carefully.
7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
8. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
9. You have to return the original OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are however, allowed to carry original question booklet.
10. **Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
11. **Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.**
12. **There are no negative marks for incorrect answers.**
13. In case of any discrepancy in the English and Hindi versions, English version will be taken as final.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस पृष्ठ के ऊपर नियत स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए।
2. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **पचास (50)** बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं। **सभी** प्रश्न **अनिवार्य** हैं।
3. परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने पर, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका आपको दे दी जायेगी। पहले पाँच मिनट आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने तथा उसकी निम्नलिखित जाँच के लिए दिये जायेंगे, जिसकी जाँच आपको अवश्य करनी है :
   (i) प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने के लिए पुस्तिका पर लगी कागज की सील/पोलिथीन बैग को फाड़ लें। खुली हुई या बिना स्टीकर-सील/बिना पोलिथीन बैग की पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें।
   (ii) **कवर पृष्ठ पर छपे निर्देशानुसार प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पृष्ठ तथा प्रश्नों की संख्या को अच्छी तरह चैक कर लें कि ये पूरे हैं। दोषपूर्ण पुस्तिका जिनमें पृष्ठ/प्रश्न कम हों या दुबारा आ गये हों या सीरियल में न हों अर्थात् किसी भी प्रकार की त्रुटिपूर्ण पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें तथा उसी समय उसे लौटाकर उसके स्थान पर दूसरी सही प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले लें। इसके लिए आपको पाँच मिनट दिये जायेंगे। उसके बाद न तो आपकी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका वापस ली जायेगी और न ही आपको अतिरिक्त समय दिया जायेगा।**
   (iii) इस जाँच के बाद प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का नंबर OMR पत्रक पर अंकित करें और OMR पत्रक का नंबर इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अंकित कर दें।
   (iv) इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का सीरीज़ **P** है। यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का सीरीज़, OMR पत्रक के सीरीज़ से मिलता है। अगर सीरीज़ भिन्न हो तो परीक्षार्थी दूसरी समान सीरीज़ वाली प्रश्न-पुस्तिका/OMR पत्रक बदलने के लिए निरीक्षक को तुरंत सूचित करें।
4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार उत्तर विकल्प (1), (2), (3) तथा (4) दिये गये हैं। आपको सही उत्तर के वृत्त को पेन से भरकर काला करना है जैसा कि नीचे दिखाया गया है।
   उदाहरण : ① ② ● ④ जबकि (3) सही उत्तर है।
5. प्रश्नों के उत्तर **केवल प्रश्न पुस्तिका के अन्दर दिये गये OMR पत्रक पर ही** अंकित करने हैं। यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर दिये गये वृत्त के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर उत्तर चिह्नांकित करते हैं, तो उसका मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा।
6. अन्दर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें।
7. कच्चा काम (Rough Work) इस पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर करें।
8. यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर नियत स्थान के अलावा अपना नाम, रोल नम्बर, फोन नम्बर या कोई भी ऐसा चिह्न जिससे आपकी पहचान हो सके, अंकित करते हैं अथवा अभद्र भाषा का प्रयोग करते हैं, या कोई अन्य अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग करते हैं, जैसे कि अंकित किये गये उत्तर को मिटाना या सफेद स्याही से बदलना तो परीक्षा के लिये अयोग्य घोषित किये जा सकते हैं।
9. आपको परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर मूल OMR पत्रक निरीक्षक महोदय को लौटाना आवश्यक है और परीक्षा समाप्ति के बाद उसे अपने साथ परीक्षा भवन से बाहर न लेकर जायें। हालांकि आप परीक्षा समाप्ति पर मूल प्रश्न-पुस्तिका अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।
10. **केवल नीले/काले बाल प्वाईंट पेन का ही प्रयोग करें।**
11. **किसी भी प्रकार का संगणक (कैलकुलेटर) या लाग टेबल आदि का प्रयोग वर्जित है।**
12. **गलत उत्तरों के लिए कोई नकारात्मक अंक नहीं हैं।**
13. यदि अंग्रेजी या हिंदी विवरण में कोई विसंगति हो, तो अंग्रेजी विवरण अंतिम माना जाएगा।

PAPER - I

Note : This paper consists of **Fifty (50)** objective type questions of **Two (2)** marks each. **All** questions are **compulsory**.

50 Q x 2 M = 100 Marks

1. Which of the following set of statements best describes the nature and objectives of teaching ? Indicate your answer by selecting from the code.

(a) Teaching and learning are integrally related.

(b) There is no difference between teaching and training.

(c) Concern of all teaching is to ensure some kind of transformation in students.

(d) All good teaching is formal in nature.

(e) A teacher is a senior person.

(f) Teaching is a social act whereas learning is a personal act.

Code :

(1) (a), (b) and (d) (2) (b), (c) and (e) (3) (a), (c) and (f) (4) (d), (e) and (f)

2. Which of the following learner characteristics is highly related to effectiveness of teaching ?

(1) Prior experience of the learner

(2) Educational status of the parents of the learner

(3) Peer groups of the learner

(4) Family size from which the learner comes.

3. In the two sets given below **Set - I** indicates methods of teaching while **Set - II** provides the basic requirements for success/effectiveness. Match the two sets and indicate your answer by choosing from the code :

Set - I **(Method of teaching)**	**Set - II** **(Basic requirements for success/effectiveness)**
(a) Lecturing	(i) Small step presentation with feedback provided
(b) Discussion in groups	(ii) Production of large number of ideas
(c) Brainstorming	(iii) Content delivery in a lucid language
(d) Programmed Instructional procedure	(iv) Use of teaching-aids
	(v) Theme based interaction among participants

Code :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(3)	(iii)	(v)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)

प्रश्न-पत्र – I

नोट : इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **पचास (50)** बहु-विकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के **दो (2)** अंक हैं। **सभी** प्रश्न **अनिवार्य** हैं।

50 प्रश्न x 2 अंक = 100 अंक

1. निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा कथन समुच्चय शिक्षण की प्रकृति और उद्देश्य का उत्तम ढंग से विवरण प्रस्तुत करता है? नीचे दिए गए कूट में से अपने उत्तर को चुनिए :

(a) शिक्षण और अधिगम अविच्छिन्न रूप से संबंधित हैं।

(b) शिक्षण और प्रशिक्षण के बीच कोई अंतर नहीं है।

(c) समस्त शिक्षण का सरोकार छात्रों में कुछ प्रकार के रूपांतरण को सुनिश्चित करने से होता है।

(d) समस्त अच्छा शिक्षण प्रकृति में औपचारिक होता है।

(e) शिक्षक एक वरिष्ठ व्यक्ति होता है।

(f) शिक्षण एक सामाजिक कृत्य है, जबकि अधिगम एक व्यक्तिगत कृत्य है।

कूट :

(1) (a), (b) और (d) (2) (b), (c) और (e) (3) (a), (c) और (f) (4) (d), (e) और (f)

2. अधिगमकर्ता की निम्नलिखित में से कौनसी विशेषता शिक्षण की प्रभावोत्पादकता से अत्यंत रूप से संबंधित है?

(1) अधिगमकर्ता का पूर्व-अनुभव

(2) अधिगमकर्ता के अभिभावकों का शैक्षिक प्रस्तर

(3) अधिगमकर्ता के साथी समूह

(4) परिवार का आकार, जिसका अधिगमकर्ता एक अंग है

3. नीचे दिए गए दो समुच्चयों में **समुच्चय - I** में शिक्षण विधियाँ इंगित की गई हैं, जबकि **समुच्चय - II** में सफलता/प्रभावोत्पादकता की मूल अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं। इन दोनों समुच्चयों को सुमेलित कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए कूट में से अपने उत्तर को चुनिए :

समुच्चय - I
(शिक्षण विधि)

(a) व्याख्यान देना

(b) समूहों में चर्चा

(c) विचारावेश प्रक्रिया

(d) अभिक्रमित अनुदेशन की पद्धति

समुच्चय - II
(सफलता/प्रभावोत्पादकता की मूल आवश्यकताएँ)

(i) प्रतिपुष्टि सहित लघु पदों में प्रस्तुति

(ii) बड़ी संख्या में विचारों को प्रस्तुत करना

(iii) स्पष्ट भाषा में विषयवस्तु का सम्प्रेषण

(iv) शिक्षण-उपकरणों का उपयोग

(v) प्रतिभागियों में प्रकरण-आधारित भागीदारी

कूट :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(3)	(iii)	(v)	(ii)	(i)
(4)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)

4. From the list of evaluation procedures given below identify those which will be called 'formative evaluation'. Indicate your answer by choosing from the code :

(a) A teacher awards grades to students after having transacted the course work.

(b) During interaction with students in the classroom, the teacher provides corrective feedback.

(c) The teacher gives marks to students on a unit test.

(d) The teacher clarifies the doubts of students in the class itself.

(e) The overall performance of a students is reported to parents at every three months interval.

(f) The learner's motivation is raised by the teacher through a question-answer session.

Code :

(1) (a), (b) and (c) (2) (b), (c) and (d) (3) (a), (c) and (e) (4) (b), (d) and (f)

5. **Assertion (A) :** All teaching should aim at ensuring learning.

Reason (R) : All learning results from teaching.

Choose the **correct** answer from the following code :

(1) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(2) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(3) **(A)** is true, but **(R)** is false.

(4) **(A)** is false, but **(R)** is true.

6. There are two sets given below. **Set - I** specifies the types of research, while **Set - II** indicates their characteristics. Match the two and give your answer by selecting the appropriate code.

Set - I **(Research types)**	**Set - II** **(Characteristics)**
(a) Fundamental research	(i) Finding out the extent of perceived impact of an intervention
(b) Applied research	(ii) Developing an effective explanation through theory building
(c) Action research	(iii) Improving an existing situation through use of interventions
(d) Evaluative research	(iv) Exploring the possibility of a theory for use in various situations
	(v) Enriching technological resources

Code :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(2)	(v)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)

4. नीचे दी गई मूल्यांकन प्रक्रियाओं में से उसकी पहचान कीजिए, जिसको 'निर्माणात्मक मूल्यांकन' कहा जाता है। नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग करते हुए अपने उत्तर को चुनिए :

(a) शिक्षक पाठ्यक्रम का कार्य पूरा करने के बाद छात्रों को ग्रेड देता है।

(b) शिक्षक कक्षा में छात्रों के साथ अंत:क्रिया के दौरान सुधारात्मक प्रतिपुष्टि प्रदान करता है।

(c) शिक्षक इकाई परीक्षण में छात्रों को अंक देता है।

(d) शिक्षक कक्षा में ही छात्रों के संदेहों को स्पष्ट करता है।

(e) छात्रों के समग्र निष्पादन के बारे में प्रत्येक तीन माह के अंतराल पर अभिभावकों को रिपोर्ट किया जाता है।

(f) शिक्षक प्रश्न-उत्तर सत्र के माध्यम से अधिगमकर्ता की अभिप्रेरणा में वृद्धि करता है।

कूट :

(1) (a), (b) और (c) (2) (b), (c) और (d) (3) (a), (c) और (e) (4) (b), (d) और (f)

5. **अभिकथन (A) :** समस्त शिक्षण का उद्देश्य अधिगम को सुनिश्चित करना होना चाहिए।

तर्क (R) : समस्त अधिगम शिक्षण का परिणाम होता है।

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।

(2) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(3) **(A)** सही है, लेकिन **(R)** गलत है।

(4) **(A)** गलत है, लेकिन **(R)** सही है।

6. नीचे दो समुच्चय दिए गए हैं। **समुच्चय - I** में शोध के प्रकार दिए गए हैं, जबकि **समुच्चय - II** में उनकी विशेषताएँ इंगित की गई हैं। इन दोनों को सुमेलित कीजिए और उपयुक्त कूट का चयन कर अपने उत्तर को दीजिए :

समुच्चय - I (शोध के प्रकार)		**समुच्चय - II (विशेषताएँ)**
(a)	मौलिक शोध	(i) हस्तक्षेप के अनुभूत प्रभाव का पता लगाना
(b)	व्यवहृत शोध	(ii) सिद्धांत निर्माण के माध्यम से प्रभावोत्पादक व्याख्या का विकास करना
(c)	क्रियात्मक शोध	(iii) हस्तक्षेप के उपयोग के माध्यम से प्रचलित स्थिति में सुधार लाना
(d)	मूल्यांकन-परक शोध	(iv) विभिन्न स्थितियों में उपयोग के लिए सिद्धांत की प्रयोज्यता की खोजबीन करना
		(v) प्राविधिक संसाधनों को समृद्ध करना

कूट :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(2)	(v)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)

7. Which of the sets of activities best indicate the cyclic nature of action research strategy ?

(1) Reflect, Observe, Plan, Act

(2) Observe, Act, Reflect, Plan

(3) Act, Plan, Observe, Reflect

(4) Plan, Act, Observe, Reflect

8. Which of the following sequences of research steps is nearer to scientific method ?

(1) Suggested solution of the problem, Deducing the consequences of the solution, Perceiving the problem situation, Location of the difficulty and testing the solutions.

(2) Perceiving the problem situation, Locating the actual problem and its definition, Hypothesizing, Deducing the consequences of the suggested solution and Testing the hypothesis in action.

(3) Defining a problem, Identifying the causes of the problem, Defining a population, Drawing a sample, Collecting data and Analysing results.

(4) Identifying the causal factors, Defining the problem, Developing a hypothesis, Selecting a sample, Collecting data and arriving at generalizations and Conclusions.

9. The problem of 'research ethics' is concerned with which aspect of research activities ?

(1) Following the prescribed format of a thesis

(2) Data analysis through qualitative or quantitative techniques

(3) Defining the population of research

(4) Evidence based research reporting

10. In which of the following activities, potential for nurturing creative and critical thinking is relatively greater ?

(1) Preparing research summary (2) Presenting a seminar paper

(3) Participation in research conference (4) Participation in a workshop

7. क्रियाकलापों के निम्नलिखित समुच्चयों में कौनसा समुच्चय क्रियात्मक शोध रणनीति की चक्रीय प्रकृति को इंगित करता है?

(1) गहन चिंतन करना, प्रेक्षण करना, नियोजन, क्रियान्विति

(2) प्रेक्षण करना, क्रियान्विति, गहन चिंतन करना, नियोजन

(3) क्रियान्विति, नियोजन, प्रेक्षण करना, गहन चिंतन करना

(4) नियोजन, क्रियान्विति, प्रेक्षण करना, गहन चिंतन करना

8. शोध पदों का निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा क्रम वैज्ञानिक विधि के निकटस्थ है?

(1) समस्या का प्रस्तावित समाधान, समाधान के परिणामों को निगमित करना, समस्या की स्थिति को अनुभूत करना, कठिनाई की पहचान और समाधान का परीक्षण।

(2) समस्या की स्थिति को अनुभूत करना, वास्तविक समस्या की पहचान और उसकी परिभाषा, परिकल्पना करना, प्रस्तावित समाधान के परिणामों को निगमित करना और परिकल्पना का कार्य रूप में परीक्षण।

(3) समस्या को परिभाषित करना, समस्या के कारणों की पहचान करना, समग्र को परिभाषित करना, प्रतिदर्श का चयन, आंकड़ों का संग्रहण और परिणामों का विश्लेषण करना।

(4) कारण-मूलक कारकों की पहचान करना, समस्या को परिभाषित करना, परिकल्पना बनाना, प्रतिदर्श का चयन, आंकड़ों का संग्रहण और सामान्यीकरण तथा निष्कर्षों पर पहुँचना।

9. 'शोध नैतिकता' की समस्या शोध क्रियाकलापों के किस पहलू से संबंधित है?

(1) शोध प्रबंध के निर्धारित प्रारूप के अनुसरण से

(2) गुणात्मक या मात्रात्मक तकनीकों के माध्यम से आंकड़ों के विश्लेषण से

(3) शोध के समग्र को परिभाषित करने से

(4) साक्ष्य-आधारित शोध रिपोर्टिंग से

10. निम्नलिखित में से किस क्रियाकलाप में सृजनशील और समीक्षात्मक चिंतन के संपोषण की अधिक क्षमता है?

(1) शोध सारांश को तैयार करना

(2) संगोष्ठी में शोध लेख को प्रस्तुत करना

(3) शोध सम्मेलन में भागीदारी

(4) कार्यशाला में भागीदारी

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions from 11 to 15 :

If India has to develop her internal strengths, the nation has to focus on the technological imperatives, keeping in mind three dynamic dimensions : the people, the overall economy and the strategic interests. These technological imperatives also take into account a 'fourth' dimension, time, an offshoot of modern day dynamism in business, trade, and technology that leads to continually shifting targets. We believe that technological strengths are especially crucial in dealing with this fourth dimension underlying continuous change in the aspirations of the people, the economy in the global context, and the strategic interests. The progress of technology lies at the heart of human history. Technological strengths are the key to creating more productive employment in an increasingly competitive market place and to continually upgrade human skills. Without a pervasive use of technologies, we cannot achieve overall development of our people in the years to come. The direct linkages of technology to the nation's strategic strengths are becoming more and more clear, especially since 1990s. India's own strength in a number of core areas still puts it in a position of reasonable strength in geo-political context. Any nation aspiring to become a developed one needs to have strengths in various strategic technologies and also the ability to continually upgrade them through its own creative strengths. For people-oriented actions as well, whether for the creation of large scale productive employment or for ensuring nutritional and health security for people, or for better living conditions, technology is the only vital input. The absence of greater technological impetus could lead to lower productivity and wastage of precious natural resources. Activities with low productivity or low value addition, in the final analysis hurt the poorest most. The technological imperatives to lift our people to a new life, and to a life they are entitled to is important. India, aspiring to become a major economic power in terms of trade and increase in GDP, cannot succeed on the strength of turnkey projects designed and built abroad or only through large-scale imports of plant machinery, equipment and know how. Even while being alive to the short-term realities, medium and long-term strategies to develop core technological strengths within our industry are vital for envisioning a developed India.

11. According to the above passage, which of the following are indicative of the fourth dimension ?

(a) Aspirations of people
(b) Modern day dynamism
(c) Economy in the global context
(d) Strategic interests

Code :

(1) (a), (b) and (c) only
(2) (b), (c) and (d) only
(3) (a), (c) and (d) only
(4) (a), (b) and (d) only

12. More productive employment demands :

(1) Pervasive use of technology
(2) Limiting competitive market place
(3) Geo-political considerations
(4) Large industries

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़ें और प्रश्न संख्या 11 से 15 तक के उत्तर दीजिए :

यदि भारत को अपनी आंतरिक शक्तियाँ विकसित करनी है, तो उसको तीन गतिशील आयामों – जनता, सर्वांगीण अर्थव्यवस्था और सामरिक हितों को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रौद्योगिकीय अवश्यकरणीयताओं पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करना होगा। ये प्रौद्योगिकीय अवश्यकरणीयताएँ एक ''चौथे आयाम'', समय, पर भी ध्यान रखती है जो व्यवसाय, व्यापार एवं प्रौद्योगिकी की आधुनिक गतिशीलता से नि:सृत है, और जो निरंतर बदलते लक्ष्यों की ओर अग्रसर करता है। हमारा यह मानना है कि इस चौथे आयाम के संदर्भ में जनता की आकांक्षाओं में निरंतर हो रहे परिवर्तन, वैश्विक संदर्भ में अर्थव्यवस्था तथा सामरिक महत्व वाले हित के परिप्रेक्ष्य में प्रौद्योगिकीय शक्तियाँ विशेष रूप से महत्वपूर्ण हैं। मानव इतिहास के मूल में प्रौद्योगिक विकास समाया रहता है और इसका उपयोग बढ़ती प्रतिस्पर्धा वाले बाज़ार में प्रौद्योगिकी शक्तियाँ अधिक उत्पादक रोज़गार पैदा करने तथा मानव-कौशलों को अद्यतन बनाए रखने की दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण हैं। प्रौद्योगिकियों के व्यापक अनुप्रयोग के बिना हम आने वाले समय में अपने लोगों का सर्वांगीण विकास नहीं कर सकते। देश की सामरिक शक्तियों के साथ प्रत्यक्ष संलग्नताएँ विशेष रूप से 1990 के दशक के बाद से अधिकाधिक स्पष्ट होती जा रही है। कई मूल अनुक्षेत्रों में स्वयं भारत की शक्ति उसको भू-राजनीतिक संदर्भ में यथोचित शक्ति की स्थिति में रखती है। एक विकसित देश बनने के आकांक्षी किसी भी देश के लिए विभिन्न सामरिक प्रौद्योगिकियों में शक्ति-सम्पन्न होना और स्वयं की सृजनात्मक शक्तियों के माध्यम से उन्हें निरंतर अद्यतन करते रहने की सामर्थ्य भी आवश्यक है। जन-अभिमुखी कार्यों के लिये भी चाहे विशाल स्तर पर उत्पादनशील रोज़गार का सृजन हो या जनता की पोषण एवं स्वास्थ्य संबंधी सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करनी हो या फिर जीवन यापन की बेहतर स्थितियाँ हों – दोनों दृष्टियों से प्रौद्योगिकी एक महत्वपूर्ण आगत है। प्रौद्योगिकी पर अपेक्षाकृत अधिक बल की अनुपस्थिति से निम्न स्तरीय उत्पादकता और मूल्यवान प्राकृतिक संसाधनों की बर्बादी का मार्ग प्रशस्त हो सकता है। निम्न स्तरीय उत्पादकता या निम्न स्तरीय मूल्य-संवर्धन से जुड़े क्रियाकलाप अंतत: अत्यंत गरीब लोगों को सबसे अधिक हानि पहुँचाते हैं। हमारी जनता को एक नए जीवन तक पहुँचाना और वह जीवन प्रदान करना, जिसके लिए वह हकदार है, इस बारे में प्रौद्योगिकीय अवश्यकरणीयता महत्वपूर्ण है। व्यापार और जी.डी.पी. में वृद्धि की दृष्टि से एक बड़ी आर्थिक शक्ति होने का आकांक्षी भारत विदेश में डिज़ाइन की गयी और निर्मित 'टर्नकी' परियोजनाओं की शक्ति या केवल संयंत्र मशीनरी, उपकरण और तकनीकी ज्ञान के बल पर सफल नहीं हो सकता। अल्पकालिक यथार्थों पर ध्यान देते हुए हमारे उद्योगों में मध्यम एवं दीर्घकालिक रणनीतियों द्वारा प्रौद्योगिकीय शक्तियों को विकसित करना विकसित भारत की कल्पना को साकार करने के लिये महत्वपूर्ण है।

11. उपरोक्त गद्यांश के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से कौन चौथे आयाम को इंगित करता है?

(a) जन-आकांक्षाएँ (b) आधुनिक गतिशीलता

(c) वैश्विक परिप्रेक्ष्य में अर्थव्यवस्था (d) सामरिक हित

कूट :

(1) केवल (a), (b) और (c) (2) केवल (b), (c) और (d)

(3) केवल (a), (c) और (d) (4) केवल (a), (b) और (d)

12. अधिक उत्पादक रोज़गार पैदा करने के लिए आवश्यक है :

(1) प्रौद्योगिकी का व्यापक अनुप्रयोग (2) प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक बाज़ार का दायरा सीमित करना

(3) भू-राजनीतिक सोच-विचार (4) विशाल उद्योग

13. Absence of technology would lead to :

(a) Less pollution
(b) Wastage of precious natural resources
(c) Low value addition
(d) Hurting the poorest most

Code :

(1) (a), (b) and (c) only
(2) (b), (c) and (d) only
(3) (a), (b) and (d) only
(4) (a), (c) and (d) only

14. The advantage of technological inputs would result in :

(1) Unbridled technological growth
(2) Importing plant machinery
(3) Sidelining environmental issues
(4) Lifting our people to a life of dignity

15. Envisioning a developed India requires :

(1) Aspiration to become a major economic player
(2) Dependence upon projects designed abroad
(3) Focus on short-term projects
(4) Development of core technological strengths

16. Differentiation between acceptance and non-acceptance of certain stimuli in classroom communication is the basis of :

(1) selective expectation of performance
(2) selective affiliation to peer groups
(3) selective attention
(4) selective morality

17. **Assertion (A) :** The initial messages to students in the classroom by a teacher need not be critical to establish interactions later.

Reason (R) : More control over the communication process means more control over what the students are learning.

Code :

(1) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.
(2) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.
(3) **(A)** is true, but **(R)** is false.
(4) **(A)** is false, but **(R)** is true.

18. **Assertion (A) :** To communicate well in the classroom is a natural ability.

Reason (R) : Effective teaching in the classroom demands knowledge of the communication process.

Code :

(1) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.
(2) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.
(3) **(A)** is true, but **(R)** is false.
(4) **(A)** is false, but **(R)** is true.

13. प्रौद्योगिकी की अनुपस्थिति से किसका मार्ग प्रशस्त होगा?

(a) कम प्रदूषण
(b) मूल्यवान प्राकृतिक संसाधनों की बर्बादी
(c) निम्न स्तरीय मूल्य-संवर्धन
(d) अत्यंत गरीब लोगों को सबसे अधिक नुकसान

कूट :

(1) केवल (a), (b) और (c)
(2) केवल (b), (c) और (d)
(3) केवल (a), (b) और (d)
(4) केवल (a), (c) और (d)

14. प्रौद्योगिकीय आगतों के लाभ का परिणाम होगा :

(1) अनियंत्रित प्रौद्योगिकीय संवृद्धि
(2) संयंत्र मशीनरी का आयात
(3) पर्यावरण संबंधी मुद्दों को गौण मानना
(4) हमारे लोगों को गरिमामयी जीवन तक पहुँचाना

15. विकसित भारत की कल्पना को साकार करने के लिए आवश्यक है :

(1) प्रमुख आर्थिक शक्ति बनने की आकांक्षा
(2) विदेश में तैयार की गई परियोजना पर निर्भरता
(3) लघुकालिक परियोजनाओं पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करना
(4) संकेन्द्रिक प्रौद्योगिकीय शक्ति का विकास

16. कक्षागत सम्प्रेषण में कुछ उद्दीपकों की स्वीकार्यता और अस्वीकार्यता के बीच विभेदन किसका आधार है?

(1) निष्पादन की चयनात्मक अपेक्षा
(2) साथी समूहों के साथ चयनात्मक सम्बद्धता
(3) चयनात्मक ध्यान
(4) चयनात्मक नैतिकता

17. **अभिकथन (A) :** शिक्षक द्वारा कक्षा में छात्रों को दिए गए आरम्भिक संदेशों का बाद में अंत:क्रिया स्थापित करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण होना आवश्यक नहीं है।

तर्क (R) : सम्प्रेषण प्रक्रिया पर अपेक्षाकृत अधिक नियंत्रण का निहितार्थ छात्रों द्वारा अधिगम पर अपेक्षाकृत अधिक नियंत्रण है।

कूट :

(1) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।
(2) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
(3) **(A)** सही है, लेकिन **(R)** गलत है।
(4) **(A)** गलत है, लेकिन **(R)** सही है।

18. **अभिकथन (A) :** कक्षा में कुशल ढंग से सम्प्रेषण करना एक स्वाभाविक क्षमता है।

तर्क (R) : कक्षा में प्रभावी शिक्षण के लिए सम्प्रेषण प्रक्रिया का ज्ञान आवश्यक है।

कूट :

(1) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।
(2) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
(3) **(A)** सही है, लेकिन **(R)** गलत है।
(4) **(A)** गलत है, लेकिन **(R)** सही है।

19. **Assertion (A) :** Classroom communication is a transactional process.

Reason (R) : A teacher does not operate under the assumption that students' responses are purposive.

Select the **correct** code for your answer :

(1) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(2) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(3) **(A)** is true, but **(R)** is false.

(4) **(A)** is false, but **(R)** is true.

20. Which of the following set of statements is **correct** for describing the human communication process ?

(a) Non-verbal communication can stimulate ideas.

(b) Communication is a learnt ability.

(c) Communication is not a universal panacea.

(d) Communication cannot break-down.

(e) More communication means more effective learning by students.

(f) Value of what is learnt through classroom communication is not an issue for students.

Code :

(1) (a), (c), (e) and (f) (2) (b), (d), (e) and (f)

(3) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (4) (a), (d), (e) and (f)

21. The next term in the series

$-1, 5, 15, 29, \underline{\quad ? \quad}$

is :

(1) 36 (2) 47 (3) 59 (4) 63

22. The next term in the series

ABD, DGK, HMS, MTB, SBL, ___?___

is :

(1) ZKU (2) ZCA (3) ZKW (4) KZU

23. If VARANASI is coded as WCUESGZQ, then the code of KOLKATA will be :

(1) LOQOZEH (2) HLZEOOQ (3) ZELHOQO (4) LQOOFZH

24. Introducing Rakesh to her husband a women said, "His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather". The woman is related to Rakesh as :

(1) Aunt (2) Mother (3) Sister (4) Daughter

19. **अभिकथन (A) :** कक्षागत सम्प्रेषण एक क्रियान्वितिकारी प्रक्रिया है।

तर्क (R) : कोई भी शिक्षक इस मान्यता के अंतर्गत कार्य नहीं करता कि छात्रों की अनुक्रियाएं सोद्देश्य होती हैं।

अपने उत्तर के लिए **सही** कूट चुनिए :

(1) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।

(2) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(3) **(A)** सही है, लेकिन **(R)** गलत है।

(4) **(A)** गलत है, लेकिन **(R)** सही है।

20. मानव सम्प्रेषण प्रक्रिया के विवरण के लिये निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा कथन समुच्चय **सही** है?

(a) अशाब्दिक सम्प्रेषण विचारों को उद्दीप्त कर सकते हैं।

(b) सम्प्रेषण एक अर्जित क्षमता है।

(c) सम्प्रेषण एक सार्वभौम समाधान नहीं है।

(d) सम्प्रेषण खंडित नहीं हो सकता।

(e) अधिक सम्प्रेषण का अर्थ छात्रों द्वारा अधिक प्रभावी अधिगम है।

(f) कक्षागत सम्प्रेषण के माध्यम से सीखे हुए का मूल्य छात्रों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है।

कूट :

(1) (a), (c), (e) और (f) (2) (b), (d), (e) और (f)

(3) (a), (b), (c) और (d) (4) (a), (d), (e) और (f)

21. शृंखला

$-1, 5, 15, 29, \underline{\quad ? \quad}$

की अगली संख्या है :

(1) 36 (2) 47 (3) 59 (4) 63

22. शृंखला

ABD, DGK, HMS, MTB, SBL, $\underline{\quad ? \quad}$

की अगली संख्या है :

(1) ZKU (2) ZCA (3) ZKW (4) KZU

23. यदि VARANASI का कूट WCUESGZQ है, तो KOLKATA का कूट होगा :

(1) LOQOZEH (2) HLZEOOQ (3) ZELHOQO (4) LQOOFZH

24. एक महिला ने अपने पति से राकेश का परिचय कराते हुए कहा, ''इसके भाई के पिता मेरे दादा के इकलौते पुत्र हैं।'' यह महिला राकेश की क्या लगती हैं?

(1) चाची (2) माता (3) बहन (4) पुत्री

25. Two numbers are in the ratio 2 : 5. If 16 is added to both the numbers, their ratio becomes 1 : 2. The numbers are :

(1) 16, 40 (2) 20, 50 (3) 28, 70 (4) 32, 80

26. Superiority of intellect depends upon its power of concentration on one theme in the same way as a concave mirror collects all the rays that strike upon it into one point.

What type of reasoning is entailed in the above statement ?

(1) Mathematical (2) Psychological (3) Analogical (4) Deductive

27. Given below are two premises (A and B). Four conclusions are drawn from them. Select the code that states validly drawn conclusion(s) (taking the premises individually or jointly).

Premises :

(A) Most of the dancers are physically fit.

(B) Most of the singers are dancers.

Conclusions :

(a) Most of the singers are physically fit.

(b) Most of the dancers are singers.

(c) Most of the physically fit persons are dancers.

(d) Most of the physically fit persons are singers.

Code :

(1) (a) and (b) (2) (b) and (c) (3) (c) and (d) (4) (d) and (a)

28. Which one among the following is a presupposition in inductive reasoning ?

(1) Law of identity (2) Unchangeability in nature

(3) Harmony in nature (4) Uniformity of nature

29. If the proposition 'domestic animals are hardly ferocious' is taken to be false, which of the following proposition/propositions can be claimed to be certainly true ? Select the **correct** code :

Propositions :

(a) All domestic animals are ferocious.

(b) Most of the domestic animals are ferocious.

(c) No domestic animal is ferocious.

(d) Some domestic animals are non-ferocious.

Code :

(1) (a) and (b) (2) (a) only (3) (c) and (d) (4) (b) only

25. दो संख्याओं का अनुपात 2 : 5 है। यदि दोनों संख्याओं में 16 जोड़ा जाए तो उनका अनुपात 1 : 2 हो जाता है। ये संख्याएँ हैं :

(1) 16, 40 (2) 20, 50 (3) 28, 70 (4) 32, 80

26. प्रज्ञा की श्रेष्ठता किसी एक विषय के बारे में उसकी एकाग्रता शक्ति पर उसी प्रकार निर्भर करती है जिस प्रकार कॉनकेव दर्पण उस पर पड़ने वाली सभी किरणों को एक बिन्दु पर संग्रहित करता है।

उपरोक्त कथन में किस प्रकार का तर्क निहित है?

(1) गणितीय (2) मनोवैज्ञानिक (3) सादृश्यात्मक (4) निगमनात्मक

27. नीचे दो आधार वाक्य (A और B) दिए गए हैं। इनसे चार निष्कर्ष निकाले गए हैं। उस कूट का चयन कीजिए, जो वैध रूप में निगमित निष्कर्ष को दर्शाता है (आधार वाक्यों को व्यक्तिगत और संयुक्त रूप से लेकर)।

आधार वाक्य :

(A) अधिकांश नर्तक शारीरिक रूप से फिट हैं।

(B) अधिकांश गायक नर्तक हैं।

निष्कर्ष :

(a) अधिकांश गायक शारीरिक रूप से फिट हैं।

(b) अधिकांश नर्तक गायक हैं।

(c) अधिकांश शारीरिक रूप से फिट व्यक्ति नर्तक हैं।

(d) अधिकांश शारीरिक रूप से फिट व्यक्ति गायक हैं।

कूट :

(1) (a) और (b) (2) (b) और (c) (3) (c) और (d) (4) (d) और (a)

28. निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा आगमनात्मक तर्क में पूर्व-कल्पित है?

(1) सर्वसमिका का नियम (2) प्रकृति में अपरिवर्तनीयता

(3) प्रकृति में सामंजस्य (4) प्रकृति की समरूपता

29. 'पालतू पशु कम खूंखार होते हैं', यदि इस प्रतिज्ञप्ति को असत्य मान लिया जाता है, तो निम्नलिखित में से किस आधार वाक्य/आधार वाक्यों को निश्चित रूप से सत्य मानने का दावा किया जा सकता है? **सही** कूट का चयन कीजिए :

आधार वाक्य :

(a) सभी पालतू पशु खूंखार होते हैं।

(b) अधिकांश पालतू पशु खूंखार होते हैं।

(c) कोई भी पालतू पशु खूंखार नहीं होता है।

(d) कुछ पालतू पशु खूंखार नहीं होते हैं।

कूट :

(1) (a) और (b) (2) केवल (a) (3) (c) और (d) (4) केवल (b)

30. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct in the context of Venn diagram method ?

(1) It is a method of testing the validity of arguments.

(2) It represents both the premises of a syllogism in one diagram.

(3) It requires two overlapping circles for the two premises of a standard-form categorical syllogism.

(4) It can be used to represent classes as well as propositions.

The table below embodies data on the production, exports and per capita consumption of rice in country P for the five years from 2012 to 2016. Answer questions 31 - 35 based on the data contained in the table.

Year-wise Production, Exports and Per Capita Consumption of Rice			
	Production (in million kg)	Exports (in million kg)	
2012	186.5	114	36.25
2013	202	114	35.2
2014	238	130	38.7
2015	221	116	40.5
2016	215	88	42

$= (\text{Consumption in million kg}) \div (\text{Population in million})$ and consumption (in million kg) $= \text{Production} - \text{Exports}$.

31. The percentage increase in the consumption of rice over the previous year was the highest in which year ?

(1) 2013 (2) 2014 (3) 2015 (4) 2016

32. What is the population of the country in the year 2014 (in million) ?

(1) 2.64 (2) 2.72 (3) 2.79 (4) 2.85

33. The ratio of exports to consumption in the given period was the highest in the year :

(1) 2012 (2) 2013 (3) 2014 (4) 2015

34. In which year, the population of country was the highest ?

(1) 2013 (2) 2014 (3) 2015 (4) 2016

35. What is the average consumption of rice (in million kg) over the years 2012-2016 ?

(1) 104 (2) 102.1 (3) 108 (4) 100.1

30. निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा कथन वेन चित्र विधि के संदर्भ में सही **नहीं** है?

(1) यह तर्कों की वैधता के परीक्षण की एक विधि है।

(2) यह एक चित्र में न्याय वाक्य के दोनों आधार वाक्यों को प्रदर्शित करती है।

(3) इसमें निरपेक्ष न्याय वाक्य के मानक रूप के दो आधार वाक्यों के लिये परस्पर व्याप्त दो वृत्तों की आवश्यकता होती है।

(4) इसका वर्गों के अलावा आधार वाक्यों को प्रदर्शित करने के लिए उपयोग किया जा सकता है।

निम्नांकित तालिका में किसी देश P के लिए पांच वर्षों 2012 से 2016 तक चावल के उत्पादन, निर्यात और प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग के बारे में आँकड़े सारांकित हैं। इस तालिका में दिए गए आँकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न संख्या 31 - 35 के उत्तर दीजिए।

चावल का वर्ष-वार उत्पादन, निर्यात और प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग			
	उत्पादन (मिलियन किलोग्राम में)	निर्यात (मिलियन किलोग्राम में)	प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग (किलोग्राम में)
2012	186.5	114	36.25
2013	202	114	35.2
2014	238	130	38.7
2015	221	116	40.5
2016	215	88	42

= (उपभोग मिलियन किलोग्राम में) ÷ (जनसंख्या मिलियन में) और उपभोग (मिलियन किलोग्राम में) = उत्पादन – निर्यात, है :

31. किस वर्ष में पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में चावल के उपभोग में सर्वाधिक प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई?

(1) 2013 (2) 2014 (3) 2015 (4) 2016

32. वर्ष 2014 में देश की जनसंख्या (मिलियन में) कितनी थी?

(1) 2.64 (2) 2.72 (3) 2.79 (4) 2.85

33. किस वर्ष की अवधि में निर्यात और उपभोग का अनुपात सर्वाधिक था?

(1) 2012 (2) 2013 (3) 2014 (4) 2015

34. देश की जनसंख्या किस वर्ष में सर्वाधिक थी?

(1) 2013 (2) 2014 (3) 2015 (4) 2016

35. वर्ष 2012-2016 की अवधि में चावल का औसत उपभोग (मिलियन कि.ग्राम) कितना है?

(1) 104 (2) 102.1 (3) 108 (4) 100.1

36. Which of the following statements, regarding the term ICT is/are TRUE ?

P : ICT is an acronym that stands for Indian Classical Technology.

Q : Converging technologies that exemplify ICT include the merging of audio-visual, telephone and computer networks through a common cabling system.

(1) P only (2) Q only (3) P and Q (4) Neither P nor Q

37. A new Laptop has been produced that weighs less, is smaller and uses less power than previous Laptop models.

Which of the following technologies has been used to accomplish this ?

(1) Universal Serial Bus Mouse (2) Faster Random Access Memory

(3) Blu Ray Drive (4) Solid State Hard Drive

38. Given the following email fields, which of the email addresses will 'swami' be able to see when he receives the message ?

To…	ram@test.com
Cc…	raj@test.com; ravi@test.com
Bcc…	swami@test.com; rama@test.com

ram@test.com

(2) ram@test.com; raj@test.com; ravi@test.com

(3) ram@test.com; rama@test.com

(4) ram@test.com; rama@test.com; raj@test.com; ravi@test.com

39. Put the following units of storage into the correct order, starting with the smallest unit first and going down to the largest unit :

(a) Kilobyte (b) Byte (c) Megabyte

(d) Terabyte (e) Gigabyte (f) Bit

Give your answer from the following code :

(1) (f), (b), (a), (c), (d), (e) (2) (f), (b), (a), (d), (e), (c)

(3) (f), (b), (a), (c), (e), (d) (4) (f), (b), (a), (d), (c), (e)

40. With regard to computer memory, which of the following statement(s) is/are TRUE ?

P : Read Only Memory (ROM) is 'volatile' memory.

Q : Random Access Memory (RAM) is 'volatile' memory.

R : Secondary Memory is 'volatile' memory.

(1) P only (2) Q only (3) P and Q only (4) P and R only

36. आई.सी.टी. शब्द पद के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा/कौनसे कथन **सही** है/हैं?

P : आई.सी.टी. प्रथमाक्षरी नाम है, जिसका पूरा नाम इंडियन क्लासीकल टेक्नोलॉजी है।

Q : आई.सी.टी. के अंतर्गत वे परिणामी प्रावधिकी सम्मिलित हैं जिनके अंतर्गत श्रव्य-दृश्य, दूरभाष और कम्प्यूटर (संगणक) नेटवर्क एक साथ समान केबलिंग प्रणाली द्वारा संयोजित किए जाते हैं।

(1) केवल P (2) केवल Q (3) P और Q (4) न तो P और न ही Q

37. एक नए लैपटॉप का निर्माण किया गया है, जिसका भार कम है और अधिक लघु है तथा अपने पूर्ववर्ती मॉडल्स की तुलना में कम बिजली का उपयोग होता है।

इसको बनाने में निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रौद्योगिकी का उपयोग किया गया है?

(1) यूनिवर्सल सीरियल बस माउस (2) फास्टर रैन्डम एक्सेस मेमोरी

(3) ब्ल्यू रे ड्राइव (4) सोलिड स्टेट हार्ड ड्राइव

38. निम्नलिखित ईमेल फील्ड्स में से 'स्वामी' को संदेश मिलने पर वह कौन से ईमेल पतों को जान सकेगा?

To…	राम@टेस्ट.कॉम
Cc…	राज@टेस्ट.कॉम; रवि@टेस्ट.कॉम
Bcc…	स्वामी@टेस्ट.कॉम; रामा@टेस्ट.कॉम

राम@टेस्ट.कॉम

(2) राम@टेस्ट.कॉम; राज@टेस्ट.कॉम; रवि@टेस्ट.कॉम

(3) राम@टेस्ट.कॉम; रामा@टेस्ट.कॉम

(4) राम@टेस्ट.कॉम; रामा@टेस्ट.कॉम; राज@टेस्ट.कॉम; रवि@टेस्ट.कॉम

39. भंडारण की निम्नलिखित इकाइयों को सही क्रम में रखिए, जिसमें पहले लघुतम इकाई से प्रारम्भ करते हुए दीर्घतम इकाई की ओर चलते जाएं :

(a) किलोबाइट (b) बाइट (c) मेगाबाइट

(d) टेराबाइट (e) गीगाबाइट (f) बिट

निम्नलिखित कूट से अपना उत्तर दीजिए :

(1) (f), (b), (a), (c), (d), (e) (2) (f), (b), (a), (d), (e), (c)

(3) (f), (b), (a), (c), (e), (d) (4) (f), (b), (a), (d), (c), (e)

40. कम्प्यूटर मेमोरी के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा/कौनसे कथन **सही** है/हैं?

P : रीड ओनली मेमोरी (ROM) 'वॉलेटाइल' मेमोरी है।

Q : रैन्डम एक्सेस मेमोरी (RAM) 'वॉलेटाइल' मेमोरी है।

R : सेकन्डरी मेमोरी 'वॉलेटाइल' मेमोरी है।

(1) केवल P (2) केवल Q (3) केवल P और Q (4) केवल P और R

41. 'Fly ash' produced in thermal power plants is an ecofriendly resource for use in :

(a) agriculture as micro-nutrient

(b) wasteland development

(c) dam and water holding structures

(d) brick industry

Choose the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (a), (b) and (d) only (2) (b), (c) and (d) only

(3) (a), (c) and (d) only (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

42. Which of the following types of natural disasters has no definite beginning and end ?

(1) Earthquakes (2) Landslides (3) Hurricanes (4) Droughts

43. **Assertion (A) :** Indoor air pollution is a serious health hazard.

Reason (R) : The dispersal of air pollutants is rather limited in indoor environment.

Choose the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(2) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(3) **(A)** is true and **(R)** is false.

(4) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are false.

44. In terms of their contribution to the total power generation in India, identify the correct sequence of energy sources - Thermal Power Plants (TPP), Large Hydropower Projects (LHP), Nuclear Energy (NE) and Renewable Energy (RE) which includes solar energy, wind energy, biomass and small hydropower projects.

(1) TPP > RE > LHP > NE (2) TPP > LHP > RE > NE

(3) LHP > TPP > RE > NE (4) LHP > TPP > NE > RE

45. Which of the following is considered as major source of pollution in rivers of India ?

(1) Unregulated small scale industry (2) Untreated sewage

(3) Agricultural run-off (4) Thermal power plants

46. India has the largest Higher Education System in the World after :

(a) The United States of America (b) Australia

(c) China (d) United Kingdom (U.K.)

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (2) (a), (b) and (c) only

(3) (a), (c) and (d) only (4) (a) and (c) only

41. ताप विद्युत संयंत्रों में उत्पादित 'फ्लाई ऐश' एक पर्यावरण-हितैषी संसाधन है, जिसका किसमें उपयोग किया जाता है?

(a) सूक्ष्म पोषक के रूप में कृषि में

(b) बंजर भूमि के विकास में

(c) बांध और जल धारण संरचनाओं में

(d) ईंट उद्योग में

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर चुनिए :

(1) केवल (a), (b) और (d) (2) केवल (b), (c) और (d)

(3) केवल (a), (c) और (d) (4) (a), (b), (c) और (d)

42. प्राकृतिक विपदाओं के निम्नलिखित प्रकारों में से किसका निश्चित प्रारम्भ और अंत नहीं होता है?

(1) भूकम्प (2) भूस्खलन (3) प्रभंजन (हरीकेन) (4) सूखा

43. **अभिकथन (A) :** अंत: वायु प्रदूषण स्वास्थ्य के लिए एक गंभीर खतरा है।

तर्क (R) : अंत: पर्यावरण में वायु प्रदूषकों का विसर्जन अपेक्षाकृत सीमित होता है।

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।

(2) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(3) **(A)** सही है और **(R)** गलत है।

(4) **(A)** और **(R)** दोनों गलत हैं।

44. भारत में कुल विद्युत उत्पादन में इनके योगदान के परिप्रेक्ष्य में ऊर्जा स्रोतों के सही क्रम की पहचान कीजिए : ताप विद्युत संयंत्र (TPP), विशाल जल विद्युत परियोजनाएँ (LHP), परमाणु ऊर्जा (NE) और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा (RE), जिसमें सौर ऊर्जा, वायु ऊर्जा, जैव मात्रा और लघु जल विद्युत परियोजनाएँ सम्मिलित हैं।

(1) TPP > RE > LHP > NE (2) TPP > LHP > RE > NE

(3) LHP > TPP > RE > NE (4) LHP > TPP > NE > RE

45. भारत की नदियों में निम्नलिखित में से किसको प्रदूषण का प्रमुख स्रोत माना जाता है?

(1) अविनियमित लघु स्तरीय उद्योग (2) अशोधित वाहितमल

(3) कृषि वाह (4) ताप विद्युत संयंत्र

46. विश्व में भारत की विशालतम उच्च शिक्षा प्रणाली किन देशों के बाद आती है?

(a) संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका (b) ऑस्ट्रेलिया

(c) चीन (d) यूनाइटेड किंग्डम (यू.के.)

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) (a), (b), (c) और (d) (2) केवल (a), (b) और (c)

(3) केवल (a), (c) और (d) (4) केवल (a) और (c)

47. Prime Minister Research Fellowship is for students pursuing Ph.D programme in :

(1) State and Central Universities

(2) Central Universities, IISc, IITs, NITs, IISERs and IIITs

(3) IISc, IITs, NITs, IISERs, IIITs, State and Central Universities

(4) IITs and IISc

48. Leader of the Opposition is a member of committees which select :

(a) the Central Information Commissioner

(b) the Central Vigilance Commissioner

(c) the Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission

(d) the Chairperson of National Commission for Women

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (2) (a), (b) and (c) only

(3) (a), (c) and (d) only (4) (a), (b) and (d) only

49. Which of the following statements are **correct** about gender budgeting ?

(a) It is a separate budget addressing the specific needs of women.

(b) It assesses the impact of government budget on women.

(c) It is an accounting exercise.

(d) It is another budgeting innovation.

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (b) and (d) only (2) (a) and (d) only

(3) (a), (c) and (d) only (4) (b), (c) and (d) only

50. Which of the following are the barriers to citizen-centric administration in India ?

(a) Wooden and inflexible attitude of the civil servants

(b) Ineffective implementation of laws and rules

(c) Awareness of rights and duties of citizens

(d) Lack of job opportunities for the youth

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (2) (a), (b) and (c) only

(3) (a), (b) and (d) only (4) (a) and (b) only

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47. प्रधान मंत्री शोध फेलोशिप निम्नलिखित में से किसमें पी.एच.डी. कार्यक्रम करने वाले छात्रों के लिये है?

(1) राज्य और केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय

(2) केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय, आई.आई.एस.सी., आई.आई.टी., एन.आई.टी., आई.आई.एस.ई.आर. और आई.आई.आई.टी.

(3) आई.आई.एस.सी., आई.आई.टी., एन.आई.टी., आई.आई.एस.ई.आर., आई.आई.आई.टी., राज्य और केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय

(4) आई.आई.टी. और आई.आई.एस.सी.

48. विपक्ष का नेता उन समितियों का एक सदस्य होता है, जो चयन करती है :

(a) केन्द्रीय सूचना आयुक्त का

(b) केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयुक्त का

(c) राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग के अध्यक्ष का

(d) राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग के अध्यक्ष का

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) (a), (b), (c) और (d) (2) केवल (a), (b) और (c)

(3) केवल (a), (c) और (d) (4) केवल (a), (b) और (d)

49. जेन्डर बजटिंग के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा कथन **सही** है?

(a) यह एक अलग बजट है, जिसमें महिलाओं की विशिष्ट आवश्यकताओं पर ध्यान दिया जाता है।

(b) इसमें महिलाओं पर सरकार के बजट के प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन किया जाता है।

(c) यह एक लेखाविधि कार्य है।

(d) यह एक और बजटिंग–नवोन्मेष है।

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) केवल (b) और (d) (2) केवल (a) और (d)

(3) केवल (a), (c) और (d) (4) केवल (b), (c) और (d)

50. भारत में नागरिक–केन्द्रित प्रशासन में निम्नलिखित में से कौनसी बाधाएँ हैं?

(a) सरकारी नौकरशाहों की सख्त और अनम्य अभिवृत्ति

(b) कानूनों और नियमों का अप्रभावी कार्यान्वयन

(c) नागरिकों के अधिकारों और कर्तव्यों के बारे में जागरूकता

(d) युवाओं के लिए नौकरी के अवसरों का अभाव

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) (a), (b), (c) और (d) (2) केवल (a), (b) और (c)

(3) केवल (a), (b) और (d) (4) केवल (a) और (b)

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Signature and Name of Invigilator

PAPER - I

1. (Signature) _____

   (Name) _____

2. (Signature) _____

   (Name) _____

OMR Sheet No. : .....
(To be filled by the Candidate)

Roll No. | | | | | | | | |
(In figures as per admission card)

Roll No. _____
(In words)

J 0 0 0 1 8

Test Booklet Series **Q**

Time : 1 hour] **[Maximum Marks : 100**

Number of Pages in this Booklet : **24**

Number of Questions in this Booklet : **50**

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of **fifty (50)** multiple-choice-type of questions. **All** questions are **compulsory**.
3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
   (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal/polythene bag on the booklet. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal/without polythene bag and do not accept an open booklet.
   (ii) **Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.**
   (iii) After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
   (iv) The Series of this booklet is **Q**, make sure that the Series printed on OMR Sheet is same as that on this booklet. In case of discrepancy in Series, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of the Test Booklet/OMR Sheet.
4. Each item has four alternative responses marked (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
   Example : ① ② ● ④ where (3) is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet given inside the Booklet only.** If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Read instructions given inside carefully.
7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
8. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
9. You have to return the original OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are however, allowed to carry original question booklet.
10. **Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
11. **Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.**
12. **There are no negative marks for incorrect answers.**
13. In case of any discrepancy in the English and Hindi versions, English version will be taken as final.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस पृष्ठ के ऊपर नियत स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए।
2. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **पचास (50)** बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं। **सभी** प्रश्न **अनिवार्य** हैं।
3. परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने पर, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका आपको दे दी जायेगी। पहले पाँच मिनट आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने तथा उसकी निम्नलिखित जाँच के लिए दिये जायेंगे, जिसकी जाँच आपको अवश्य करनी है :
   (i) प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने के लिए पुस्तिका पर लगी कागज की सील/पोलिथीन बैग को फाड़ लें। खुली हुई या बिना स्टीकर-सील/बिना पोलिथीन बैग की पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें।
   (ii) **कवर पृष्ठ पर छपे निर्देशानुसार प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पृष्ठ तथा प्रश्नों की संख्या को अच्छी तरह चैक कर लें कि ये पूरे हैं। दोषपूर्ण पुस्तिका जिनमें पृष्ठ/प्रश्न कम हों या दुबारा आ गये हों या सीरियल में न हों अर्थात् किसी भी प्रकार की त्रुटिपूर्ण पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें तथा उसी समय उसे लौटाकर उसके स्थान पर दूसरी सही प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले लें। इसके लिए आपको पाँच मिनट दिये जायेंगे। उसके बाद न तो आपकी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका वापस ली जायेगी और न ही आपको अतिरिक्त समय दिया जायेगा।**
   (iii) इस जाँच के बाद प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का नंबर OMR पत्रक पर अंकित करें और OMR पत्रक का नंबर इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अंकित कर दें।
   (iv) इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का सीरीज़ **Q** है। यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का सीरीज़, OMR पत्रक के सीरीज़ से मिलता है। अगर सीरीज़ भिन्न हो तो परीक्षार्थी दूसरी समान सीरीज़ वाली प्रश्न-पुस्तिका/OMR पत्रक बदलने के लिए निरीक्षक को तुरंत सूचित करें।
4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार उत्तर विकल्प (1), (2), (3) तथा (4) दिये गये हैं। आपको सही उत्तर के वृत्त को पेन से भरकर काला करना है जैसा कि नीचे दिखाया गया है।
   उदाहरण : ① ② ● ④ जबकि (3) सही उत्तर है।
5. प्रश्नों के उत्तर **केवल प्रश्न पुस्तिका के अन्दर दिये गये OMR पत्रक पर ही** अंकित करने हैं। यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर दिये गये वृत्त के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर उत्तर चिह्नांकित करते हैं, तो उसका मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा।
6. अन्दर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें।
7. कच्चा काम (Rough Work) इस पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर करें।
8. यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर नियत स्थान के अलावा अपना नाम, रोल नम्बर, फोन नम्बर या कोई भी ऐसा चिह्न जिससे आपकी पहचान हो सके, अंकित करते हैं अथवा अभद्र भाषा का प्रयोग करते हैं, या कोई अन्य अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग करते हैं, जैसे कि अंकित किये गये उत्तर को मिटाना या सफेद स्याही से बदलना तो परीक्षा के लिये अयोग्य घोषित किये जा सकते हैं।
9. आपको परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर मूल OMR पत्रक निरीक्षक महोदय को लौटाना आवश्यक है और परीक्षा समाप्ति के बाद उसे अपने साथ परीक्षा भवन से बाहर न लेकर जायें। हालांकि आप परीक्षा समाप्ति पर मूल प्रश्न-पुस्तिका अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।
10. **केवल नीले/काले बाल प्वाईंट पेन का ही प्रयोग करें।**
11. **किसी भी प्रकार का संगणक (कैलकुलेटर) या लाग टेबल आदि का प्रयोग वर्जित है।**
12. **गलत उत्तरों के लिए कोई नकारात्मक अंक नहीं हैं।**
13. यदि अंग्रेजी या हिंदी विवरण में कोई विसंगति हो, तो अंग्रेजी विवरण अंतिम माना जाएगा।

PAPER - I

Note : This paper consists of **Fifty (50)** objective type questions of **Two (2)** marks each. **All** questions are **compulsory**.

50 Q x 2 M = 100 Marks

The table below embodies data on the production, exports and per capita consumption of rice in country P for the five years from 2012 to 2016. Answer questions 1 - 5 based on the data contained in the table.

Year-wise Production, Exports and Per Capita Consumption of Rice			
Year	Production (in million kg)	Exports (in million kg)	Per Capita Consumption (in kg)
2012	186.5	114	36.25
2013	202	114	35.2
2014	238	130	38.7
2015	221	116	40.5
2016	215	88	42

Where, Per Capita Consumption = (Consumption in million kg) ÷ (Population in million) and consumption (in million kg) = Production − Exports.

1. What is the average consumption of rice (in million kg) over the years 2012-2016 ?

(1) 102.1 (2) 108 (3) 100.1 (4) 104

2. What is the population of the country in the year 2014 (in million) ?

(1) 2.72 (2) 2.79 (3) 2.85 (4) 2.64

3. The ratio of exports to consumption in the given period was the highest in the year :

(1) 2013 (2) 2014 (3) 2015 (4) 2012

4. The percentage increase in the consumption of rice over the previous year was the highest in which year ?

(1) 2014 (2) 2015 (3) 2016 (4) 2013

5. In which year, the population of country was the highest ?

(1) 2014 (2) 2015 (3) 2016 (4) 2013

प्रश्न-पत्र - I

नोट : इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **पचास (50)** बहु-विकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के **दो (2)** अंक हैं। **सभी** प्रश्न **अनिवार्य** हैं।

50 प्रश्न x 2 अंक = 100 अंक

निम्नांकित तालिका में किसी देश P के लिए पांच वर्षों 2012 से 2016 तक चावल के उत्पादन, निर्यात और प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग के बारे में आँकड़े सारांकित हैं। इस तालिका में दिए गए आँकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न संख्या 1 - 5 के उत्तर दीजिए।

चावल का वर्ष-वार उत्पादन, निर्यात और प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग			
वर्ष	उत्पादन (मिलियन किलोग्राम में)	निर्यात (मिलियन किलोग्राम में)	प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग (किलोग्राम में)
2012	186.5	114	36.25
2013	202	114	35.2
2014	238	130	38.7
2015	221	116	40.5
2016	215	88	42

जहाँ, प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग = (उपभोग मिलियन किलोग्राम में) ÷ (जनसंख्या मिलियन में) और उपभोग (मिलियन किलोग्राम में) = उत्पादन – निर्यात, है :

1. वर्ष 2012-2016 की अवधि में चावल का औसत उपभोग (मिलियन कि.ग्राम) कितना है?

(1) 102.1 (2) 108 (3) 100.1 (4) 104

2. वर्ष 2014 में देश की जनसंख्या (मिलियन में) कितनी थी?

(1) 2.72 (2) 2.79 (3) 2.85 (4) 2.64

3. किस वर्ष की अवधि में निर्यात और उपभोग का अनुपात सर्वाधिक था?

(1) 2013 (2) 2014 (3) 2015 (4) 2012

4. किस वर्ष में पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में चावल के उपभोग में सर्वाधिक प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई?

(1) 2014 (2) 2015 (3) 2016 (4) 2013

5. देश की जनसंख्या किस वर्ष में सर्वाधिक थी?

(1) 2014 (2) 2015 (3) 2016 (4) 2013

6. Put the following units of storage into the correct order, starting with the smallest unit first and going down to the largest unit :

(a) Kilobyte (b) Byte (c) Megabyte

(d) Terabyte (e) Gigabyte (f) Bit

Give your answer from the following code :

(1) (f), (b), (a), (d), (e), (c) (2) (f), (b), (a), (c), (e), (d)

(3) (f), (b), (a), (d), (c), (e) (4) (f), (b), (a), (c), (d), (e)

7. Which of the following is considered as major source of pollution in rivers of India ?

(1) Untreated sewage (2) Agricultural run-off

(3) Thermal power plants (4) Unregulated small scale industry

8. Given the following email fields, which of the email addresses will 'swami' be able to see when he receives the message ?

To…	ram@test.com
Cc…	raj@test.com; ravi@test.com
Bcc…	swami@test.com; rama@test.com

(1) ram@test.com; raj@test.com; ravi@test.com

(2) ram@test.com; rama@test.com

(3) ram@test.com; rama@test.com; raj@test.com; ravi@test.com

(4) ram@test.com

9. **Assertion (A) :** Indoor air pollution is a serious health hazard.

Reason (R) : The dispersal of air pollutants is rather limited in indoor environment.

Choose the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(2) **(A)** is true and **(R)** is false.

(3) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are false.

(4) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.

10. Prime Minister Research Fellowship is for students pursuing Ph.D programme in :

(1) Central Universities, IISc, IITs, NITs, IISERs and IIITs

(2) IISc, IITs, NITs, IISERs, IIITs, State and Central Universities

(3) IITs and IISc

(4) State and Central Universities

6. भंडारण की निम्नलिखित इकाइयों को सही क्रम में रखिए, जिसमें पहले लघुतम इकाई से प्रारम्भ करते हुए दीर्घतम इकाई की ओर चलते जाएं :

(a) किलोबाइट (b) बाइट (c) मेगाबाइट

(d) टेराबाइट (e) गीगाबाइट (f) बिट

निम्नलिखित कूट से अपना उत्तर दीजिए :

(1) (f), (b), (a), (d), (e), (c) (2) (f), (b), (a), (c), (e), (d)

(3) (f), (b), (a), (d), (c), (e) (4) (f), (b), (a), (c), (d), (e)

7. भारत की नदियों में निम्नलिखित में से किसको प्रदूषण का प्रमुख स्रोत माना जाता है?

(1) अशोधित वाहितमल (2) कृषि वाह

(3) ताप विद्युत संयंत्र (4) अविनियमित लघु स्तरीय उद्योग

8. निम्नलिखित ईमेल फील्ड्स में से 'स्वामी' को संदेश मिलने पर वह कौन से ईमेल पतों को जान सकेगा?

To…	राम@टेस्ट.कॉम
Cc…	राज@टेस्ट.कॉम; रवि@टेस्ट.कॉम
Bcc…	स्वामी@टेस्ट.कॉम; रामा@टेस्ट.कॉम

(1) राम@टेस्ट.कॉम; राज@टेस्ट.कॉम; रवि@टेस्ट.कॉम

(2) राम@टेस्ट.कॉम; रामा@टेस्ट.कॉम

(3) राम@टेस्ट.कॉम; रामा@टेस्ट.कॉम; राज@टेस्ट.कॉम; रवि@टेस्ट.कॉम

(4) राम@टेस्ट.कॉम

9. **अभिकथन (A) :** अंत: वायु प्रदूषण स्वास्थ्य के लिए एक गंभीर खतरा है।

तर्क (R) : अंत: पर्यावरण में वायु प्रदूषकों का विसर्जन अपेक्षाकृत सीमित होता है।

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(2) **(A)** सही है और **(R)** गलत है।

(3) **(A)** और **(R)** दोनों गलत हैं।

(4) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।

10. प्रधान मंत्री शोध फेलोशिप निम्नलिखित में से किसमें पी.एच.डी. कार्यक्रम करने वाले छात्रों के लिये है?

(1) केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय, आई.आई.एस.सी., आई.आई.टी., एन.आई.टी., आई.आई.एस.ई.आर. और आई.आई.आई.टी.

(2) आई.आई.एस.सी., आई.आई.टी., एन.आई.टी., आई.आई.एस.ई.आर., आई.आई.आई.टी., राज्य और केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय

(3) आई.आई.टी. और आई.आई.एस.सी.

(4) राज्य और केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय

11. In terms of their contribution to the total power generation in India, identify the correct sequence of energy sources - Thermal Power Plants (TPP), Large Hydropower Projects (LHP), Nuclear Energy (NE) and Renewable Energy (RE) which includes solar energy, wind energy, biomass and small hydropower projects.

(1) TPP > LHP > RE > NE (2) LHP > TPP > RE > NE

(3) LHP > TPP > NE > RE (4) TPP > RE > LHP > NE

12. Which of the following statements are **correct** about gender budgeting ?

(a) It is a separate budget addressing the specific needs of women.

(b) It assesses the impact of government budget on women.

(c) It is an accounting exercise.

(d) It is another budgeting innovation.

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (a) and (d) only (2) (a), (c) and (d) only

(3) (b), (c) and (d) only (4) (b) and (d) only

13. A new Laptop has been produced that weighs less, is smaller and uses less power than previous Laptop models.

Which of the following technologies has been used to accomplish this ?

(1) Faster Random Access Memory (2) Blu Ray Drive

(3) Solid State Hard Drive (4) Universal Serial Bus Mouse

14. Leader of the Opposition is a member of committees which select :

(a) the Central Information Commissioner

(b) the Central Vigilance Commissioner

(c) the Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission

(d) the Chairperson of National Commission for Women

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (a), (b) and (c) only (2) (a), (c) and (d) only

(3) (a), (b) and (d) only (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

15. Which of the following types of natural disasters has no definite beginning and end ?

(1) Landslides (2) Hurricanes (3) Droughts (4) Earthquakes

11. भारत में कुल विद्युत उत्पादन में इनके योगदान के परिप्रेक्ष्य में ऊर्जा स्रोतों के सही क्रम की पहचान कीजिए : ताप विद्युत संयंत्र (TPP), विशाल जल विद्युत परियोजनाएँ (LHP), परमाणु ऊर्जा (NE) और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा (RE), जिसमें सौर ऊर्जा, वायु ऊर्जा, जैव मात्रा और लघु जल विद्युत परियोजनाएँ सम्मिलित हैं।

(1) TPP > LHP > RE > NE (2) LHP > TPP > RE > NE

(3) LHP > TPP > NE > RE (4) TPP > RE > LHP > NE

12. जेन्डर बजटिंग के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा कथन **सही** है?

(a) यह एक अलग बजट है, जिसमें महिलाओं की विशिष्ट आवश्यकताओं पर ध्यान दिया जाता है।

(b) इसमें महिलाओं पर सरकार के बजट के प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन किया जाता है।

(c) यह एक लेखाविधि कार्य है।

(d) यह एक और बजटिंग-नवोन्मेष है।

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) केवल (a) और (d) (2) केवल (a), (c) और (d)

(3) केवल (b), (c) और (d) (4) केवल (b) और (d)

13. एक नए लैपटॉप का निर्माण किया गया है, जिसका भार कम है और अधिक लघु है तथा अपने पूर्ववर्ती मॉडल्स की तुलना में कम बिजली का उपयोग होता है।

इसको बनाने में निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रौद्योगिकी का उपयोग किया गया है?

(1) फास्टर रैन्डम एक्सेस मेमोरी (2) ब्ल्यू रे ड्राइव

(3) सोलिड स्टेट हार्ड ड्राइव (4) यूनिवर्सल सीरियल बस माउस

14. विपक्ष का नेता उन समितियों का एक सदस्य होता है, जो चयन करती है :

(a) केन्द्रीय सूचना आयुक्त का

(b) केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयुक्त का

(c) राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग के अध्यक्ष का

(d) राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग के अध्यक्ष का

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) केवल (a), (b) और (c) (2) केवल (a), (c) और (d)

(3) केवल (a), (b) और (d) (4) (a), (b), (c) और (d)

15. प्राकृतिक विपदाओं के निम्नलिखित प्रकारों में से किसका निश्चित प्रारम्भ और अंत नहीं होता है?

(1) भूस्खलन (2) प्रभंजन (हरीकेन) (3) सूखा (4) भूकम्प

16. 'Fly ash' produced in thermal power plants is an ecofriendly resource for use in :

(a) agriculture as micro-nutrient

(b) wasteland development

(c) dam and water holding structures

(d) brick industry

Choose the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (b), (c) and (d) only (2) (a), (c) and (d) only

(3) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (4) (a), (b) and (d) only

17. Which of the following are the barriers to citizen-centric administration in India ?

(a) Wooden and inflexible attitude of the civil servants

(b) Ineffective implementation of laws and rules

(c) Awareness of rights and duties of citizens

(d) Lack of job opportunities for the youth

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (a), (b) and (c) only (2) (a), (b) and (d) only

(3) (a) and (b) only (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

18. India has the largest Higher Education System in the World after :

(a) The United States of America (b) Australia

(c) China (d) United Kingdom (U.K.)

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (a), (b) and (c) only (2) (a), (c) and (d) only

(3) (a) and (c) only (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

19. With regard to computer memory, which of the following statement(s) is/are TRUE ?

P : Read Only Memory (ROM) is 'volatile' memory.

Q : Random Access Memory (RAM) is 'volatile' memory.

R : Secondary Memory is 'volatile' memory.

(1) Q only (2) P and Q only (3) P and R only (4) P only

20. Which of the following statements, regarding the term ICT is/are TRUE ?

P : ICT is an acronym that stands for Indian Classical Technology.

Q : Converging technologies that exemplify ICT include the merging of audio-visual, telephone and computer networks through a common cabling system.

(1) Q only (2) P and Q (3) Neither P nor Q (4) P only

16. ताप विद्युत संयंत्रों में उत्पादित 'फ्लाई ऐश' एक पर्यावरण-हितैषी संसाधन है, जिसका किसमें उपयोग किया जाता है?

(a) सूक्ष्म पोषक के रूप में कृषि में

(b) बंजर भूमि के विकास में

(c) बांध और जल धारण संरचनाओं में

(d) ईंट उद्योग में

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर चुनिए :

(1) केवल (b), (c) और (d) (2) केवल (a), (c) और (d)

(3) (a), (b), (c) और (d) (4) केवल (a), (b) और (d)

17. भारत में नागरिक-केन्द्रित प्रशासन में निम्नलिखित में से कौनसी बाधाएँ हैं?

(a) सरकारी नौकरशाहों की सख्त और अनम्य अभिवृत्ति

(b) कानूनों और नियमों का अप्रभावी कार्यान्वयन

(c) नागरिकों के अधिकारों और कर्तव्यों के बारे में जागरूकता

(d) युवाओं के लिए नौकरी के अवसरों का अभाव

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) केवल (a), (b) और (c) (2) केवल (a), (b) और (d)

(3) केवल (a) और (b) (4) (a), (b), (c) और (d)

18. विश्व में भारत की विशालतम उच्च शिक्षा प्रणाली किन देशों के बाद आती है?

(a) संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका (b) ऑस्ट्रेलिया

(c) चीन (d) यूनाइटेड किंग्डम (यू.के.)

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) केवल (a), (b) और (c) (2) केवल (a), (c) और (d)

(3) केवल (a) और (c) (4) (a), (b), (c) और (d)

19. कम्प्यूटर मेमोरी के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा/कौनसे कथन **सही** है/हैं?

P : रीड ओनली मेमोरी (ROM) 'वॉलेटाइल' मेमोरी है।

Q : रैन्डम एक्सेस मेमोरी (RAM) 'वॉलेटाइल' मेमोरी है।

R : सेकन्डरी मेमोरी 'वॉलेटाइल' मेमोरी है।

(1) केवल Q (2) केवल P और Q (3) केवल P और R (4) केवल P

20. आई.सी.टी. शब्द पद के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा/कौनसे कथन **सही** है/हैं?

P : आई.सी.टी. प्रथमाक्षरी नाम है, जिसका पूरा नाम इंडियन क्लासीकल टेक्नोलॉजी है।

Q : आई.सी.टी. के अंतर्गत वे परिणामी प्रावधिकी सम्मिलित हैं जिनके अंतर्गत श्रव्य-दृश्य, दूरभाष और कम्प्यूटर (संगणक) नेटवर्क एक साथ समान केबलिंग प्रणाली द्वारा संयोजित किए जाते हैं।

(1) केवल Q (2) P और Q (3) न तो P और न ही Q (4) केवल P

21. In the two sets given below **Set - I** indicates methods of teaching while **Set - II** provides the basic requirements for success/effectiveness. Match the two sets and indicate your answer by choosing from the code :

	Set - I (Method of teaching)		**Set - II** (Basic requirements for success/effectiveness)
(a)	Lecturing	(i)	Small step presentation with feedback provided
(b)	Discussion in groups	(ii)	Production of large number of ideas
(c)	Brainstorming	(iii)	Content delivery in a lucid language
(d)	Programmed Instructional procedure	(iv)	Use of teaching-aids
		(v)	Theme based interaction among participants

Code :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(2)	(iii)	(v)	(ii)	(i)
(3)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

22. In which of the following activities, potential for nurturing creative and critical thinking is relatively greater ?

(1) Presenting a seminar paper (2) Participation in research conference

(3) Participation in a workshop (4) Preparing research summary

23. Which of the following set of statements best describes the nature and objectives of teaching ? Indicate your answer by selecting from the code.

(a) Teaching and learning are integrally related.

(b) There is no difference between teaching and training.

(c) Concern of all teaching is to ensure some kind of transformation in students.

(d) All good teaching is formal in nature.

(e) A teacher is a senior person.

(f) Teaching is a social act whereas learning is a personal act.

Code :

(1) (b), (c) and (e) (2) (a), (c) and (f) (3) (d), (e) and (f) (4) (a), (b) and (d)

21. नीचे दिए गए दो समुच्चयों में **समुच्चय - I** में शिक्षण विधियाँ इंगित की गई हैं, जबकि **समुच्चय - II** में सफलता/प्रभावोत्पादकता की मूल अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं। इन दोनों समुच्चयों को सुमेलित कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए कूट में से अपने उत्तर को चुनिए :

समुच्चय - I	**समुच्चय - II**
(शिक्षण विधि)	**(सफलता/प्रभावोत्पादकता की मूल आवश्यकताएँ)**
(a) व्याख्यान देना	(i) प्रतिपुष्टि सहित लघु पदों में प्रस्तुति
(b) समूहों में चर्चा	(ii) बड़ी संख्या में विचारों को प्रस्तुत करना
(c) विचारावेश प्रक्रिया	(iii) स्पष्ट भाषा में विषयवस्तु का सम्प्रेषण
(d) अभिक्रमित अनुदेशन की पद्धति	(iv) शिक्षण-उपकरणों का उपयोग
	(v) प्रतिभागियों में प्रकरण-आधारित भागीदारी

कूट :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(2)	(iii)	(v)	(ii)	(i)
(3)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

22. निम्नलिखित में से किस क्रियाकलाप में सृजनशील और समीक्षात्मक चिंतन के संपोषण की अधिक क्षमता है?

(1) संगोष्ठी में शोध लेख को प्रस्तुत करना (2) शोध सम्मेलन में भागीदारी

(3) कार्यशाला में भागीदारी (4) शोध सारांश को तैयार करना

23. निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा कथन समुच्चय शिक्षण की प्रकृति और उद्देश्य का उत्तम ढंग से विवरण प्रस्तुत करता है? नीचे दिए गए कूट में से अपने उत्तर को चुनिए :

(a) शिक्षण और अधिगम अविच्छिन्न रूप से संबंधित हैं।

(b) शिक्षण और प्रशिक्षण के बीच कोई अंतर नहीं है।

(c) समस्त शिक्षण का सरोकार छात्रों में कुछ प्रकार के रूपांतरण को सुनिश्चित करने से होता है।

(d) समस्त अच्छा शिक्षण प्रकृति में औपचारिक होता है।

(e) शिक्षक एक वरिष्ठ व्यक्ति होता है।

(f) शिक्षण एक सामाजिक कृत्य है, जबकि अधिगम एक व्यक्तिगत कृत्य है।

कूट :

(1) (b), (c) और (e) (2) (a), (c) और (f) (3) (d), (e) और (f) (4) (a), (b) और (d)

24. There are two sets given below. **Set - I** specifies the types of research, while **Set - II** indicates their characteristics. Match the two and give your answer by selecting the appropriate code.

Set - I (Research types)		**Set - II** (Characteristics)	
(a)	Fundamental research	(i)	Finding out the extent of perceived impact of an intervention
(b)	Applied research	(ii)	Developing an effective explanation through theory building
(c)	Action research	(iii)	Improving an existing situation through use of interventions
(d)	Evaluative research	(iv)	Exploring the possibility of a theory for use in various situations
		(v)	Enriching technological resources

Code :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(v)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)

25. The problem of 'research ethics' is concerned with which aspect of research activities ?

(1) Data analysis through qualitative or quantitative techniques

(2) Defining the population of research

(3) Evidence based research reporting

(4) Following the prescribed format of a thesis

26. Which of the following sequences of research steps is nearer to scientific method ?

(1) Perceiving the problem situation, Locating the actual problem and its definition, Hypothesizing, Deducing the consequences of the suggested solution and Testing the hypothesis in action.

(2) Defining a problem, Identifying the causes of the problem, Defining a population, Drawing a sample, Collecting data and Analysing results.

(3) Identifying the causal factors, Defining the problem, Developing a hypothesis, Selecting a sample, Collecting data and arriving at generalizations and Conclusions.

(4) Suggested solution of the problem, Deducing the consequences of the solution, Perceiving the problem situation, Location of the difficulty and testing the solutions.

24. नीचे दो समुच्चय दिए गए हैं। **समुच्चय - I** में शोध के प्रकार दिए गए हैं, जबकि **समुच्चय - II** में उनकी विशेषताएँ इंगित की गई हैं। इन दोनों को सुमेलित कीजिए और उपयुक्त कूट का चयन कर अपने उत्तर को दीजिए :

समुच्चय - I (शोध के प्रकार)		**समुच्चय - II** (विशेषताएँ)	
(a)	मौलिक शोध	(i)	हस्तक्षेप के अनुभूत प्रभाव का पता लगाना
(b)	व्यवहृत शोध	(ii)	सिद्धांत निर्माण के माध्यम से प्रभावोत्पादक व्याख्या का विकास करना
(c)	क्रियात्मक शोध	(iii)	हस्तक्षेप के उपयोग के माध्यम से प्रचलित स्थिति में सुधार लाना
(d)	मूल्यांकन-परक शोध	(iv)	विभिन्न स्थितियों में उपयोग के लिए सिद्धांत की प्रयोज्यता की खोजबीन करना
		(v)	प्राविधिक संसाधनों को समृद्ध करना

कूट :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(v)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(4)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)

25. 'शोध नैतिकता' की समस्या शोध क्रियाकलापों के किस पहलू से संबंधित है?

(1) गुणात्मक या मात्रात्मक तकनीकों के माध्यम से आंकड़ों के विश्लेषण से

(2) शोध के समग्र को परिभाषित करने से

(3) साक्ष्य-आधारित शोध रिपोर्टिंग से

(4) शोध प्रबंध के निर्धारित प्रारूप के अनुसरण से

26. शोध पदों का निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा क्रम वैज्ञानिक विधि के निकटस्थ है?

(1) समस्या की स्थिति को अनुभूत करना, वास्तविक समस्या की पहचान और उसकी परिभाषा, परिकल्पना करना, प्रस्तावित समाधान के परिणामों को निगमित करना और परिकल्पना का कार्य रूप में परीक्षण।

(2) समस्या को परिभाषित करना, समस्या के कारणों की पहचान करना, समग्र को परिभाषित करना, प्रतिदर्श का चयन, आंकड़ों का संग्रहण और परिणामों का विश्लेषण करना।

(3) कारण-मूलक कारकों की पहचान करना, समस्या को परिभाषित करना, परिकल्पना बनाना, प्रतिदर्श का चयन, आंकड़ों का संग्रहण और सामान्यीकरण तथा निष्कर्षों पर पहुँचना।

(4) समस्या का प्रस्तावित समाधान, समाधान के परिणामों को निगमित करना, समस्या की स्थिति को अनुभूत करना, कठिनाई की पहचान और समाधान का परीक्षण।

27. Which of the sets of activities best indicate the cyclic nature of action research strategy ?

(1) Observe, Act, Reflect, Plan

(2) Act, Plan, Observe, Reflect

(3) Plan, Act, Observe, Reflect

(4) Reflect, Observe, Plan, Act

28. Which of the following learner characteristics is highly related to effectiveness of teaching ?

(1) Educational status of the parents of the learner

(2) Peer groups of the learner

(3) Family size from which the learner comes.

(4) Prior experience of the learner

29. From the list of evaluation procedures given below identify those which will be called 'formative evaluation'. Indicate your answer by choosing from the code :

(a) A teacher awards grades to students after having transacted the course work.

(b) During interaction with students in the classroom, the teacher provides corrective feedback.

(c) The teacher gives marks to students on a unit test.

(d) The teacher clarifies the doubts of students in the class itself.

(e) The overall performance of a students is reported to parents at every three months interval.

(f) The learner's motivation is raised by the teacher through a question-answer session.

Code :

(1) (b), (c) and (d) (2) (a), (c) and (e) (3) (b), (d) and (f) (4) (a), (b) and (c)

30. **Assertion (A) :** All teaching should aim at ensuring learning.

Reason (R) : All learning results from teaching.

Choose the **correct** answer from the following code :

(1) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(2) **(A)** is true, but **(R)** is false.

(3) **(A)** is false, but **(R)** is true.

(4) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.

27. क्रियाकलापों के निम्नलिखित समुच्चयों में कौनसा समुच्चय क्रियात्मक शोध रणनीति की चक्रीय प्रकृति को इंगित करता है?

(1) प्रेक्षण करना, क्रियान्विति, गहन चिंतन करना, नियोजन

(2) क्रियान्विति, नियोजन, प्रेक्षण करना, गहन चिंतन करना

(3) नियोजन, क्रियान्विति, प्रेक्षण करना, गहन चिंतन करना

(4) गहन चिंतन करना, प्रेक्षण करना, नियोजन, क्रियान्विति

28. अधिगमकर्ता की निम्नलिखित में से कौनसी विशेषता शिक्षण की प्रभावोत्पादकता से अत्यंत रूप से संबंधित है?

(1) अधिगमकर्ता के अभिभावकों का शैक्षिक प्रस्तर

(2) अधिगमकर्ता के साथी समूह

(3) परिवार का आकार, जिसका अधिगमकर्ता एक अंग है

(4) अधिगमकर्ता का पूर्व-अनुभव

29. नीचे दी गई मूल्यांकन प्रक्रियाओं में से उसकी पहचान कीजिए, जिसको 'निर्माणात्मक मूल्यांकन' कहा जाता है। नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग करते हुए अपने उत्तर को चुनिए :

(a) शिक्षक पाठ्यक्रम का कार्य पूरा करने के बाद छात्रों को ग्रेड देता है।

(b) शिक्षक कक्षा में छात्रों के साथ अंत:क्रिया के दौरान सुधारात्मक प्रतिपुष्टि प्रदान करता है।

(c) शिक्षक इकाई परीक्षण में छात्रों को अंक देता है।

(d) शिक्षक कक्षा में ही छात्रों के संदेहों को स्पष्ट करता है।

(e) छात्रों के समग्र निष्पादन के बारे में प्रत्येक तीन माह के अंतराल पर अभिभावकों को रिपोर्ट किया जाता है।

(f) शिक्षक प्रश्न-उत्तर सत्र के माध्यम से अधिगमकर्ता की अभिप्रेरणा में वृद्धि करता है।

कूट :

(1) (b), (c) और (d) (2) (a), (c) और (e) (3) (b), (d) और (f) (4) (a), (b) और (c)

30. **अभिकथन (A) :** समस्त शिक्षण का उद्देश्य अधिगम को सुनिश्चित करना होना चाहिए।

तर्क (R) : समस्त अधिगम शिक्षण का परिणाम होता है।

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(2) **(A)** सही है, लेकिन **(R)** गलत है।

(3) **(A)** गलत है, लेकिन **(R)** सही है।

(4) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions from 31 to 35 :

If India has to develop her internal strengths, the nation has to focus on the technological imperatives, keeping in mind three dynamic dimensions : the people, the overall economy and the strategic interests. These technological imperatives also take into account a 'fourth' dimension, time, an offshoot of modern day dynamism in business, trade, and technology that leads to continually shifting targets. We believe that technological strengths are especially crucial in dealing with this fourth dimension underlying continuous change in the aspirations of the people, the economy in the global context, and the strategic interests. The progress of technology lies at the heart of human history. Technological strengths are the key to creating more productive employment in an increasingly competitive market place and to continually upgrade human skills. Without a pervasive use of technologies, we cannot achieve overall development of our people in the years to come. The direct linkages of technology to the nation's strategic strengths are becoming more and more clear, especially since 1990s. India's own strength in a number of core areas still puts it in a position of reasonable strength in geo-political context. Any nation aspiring to become a developed one needs to have strengths in various strategic technologies and also the ability to continually upgrade them through its own creative strengths. For people-oriented actions as well, whether for the creation of large scale productive employment or for ensuring nutritional and health security for people, or for better living conditions, technology is the only vital input. The absence of greater technological impetus could lead to lower productivity and wastage of precious natural resources. Activities with low productivity or low value addition, in the final analysis hurt the poorest most. The technological imperatives to lift our people to a new life, and to a life they are entitled to is important. India, aspiring to become a major economic power in terms of trade and increase in GDP, cannot succeed on the strength of turnkey projects designed and built abroad or only through large-scale imports of plant machinery, equipment and know how. Even while being alive to the short-term realities, medium and long-term strategies to develop core technological strengths within our industry are vital for envisioning a developed India.

31. Envisioning a developed India requires :

(1) Dependence upon projects designed abroad

(2) Focus on short-term projects

(3) Development of core technological strengths

(4) Aspiration to become a major economic player

32. Absence of technology would lead to :

(a) Less pollution

(b) Wastage of precious natural resources

(c) Low value addition

(d) Hurting the poorest most

Code :

(1) (b), (c) and (d) only

(2) (a), (b) and (d) only

(3) (a), (c) and (d) only

(4) (a), (b) and (c) only

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़ें और प्रश्न संख्या 31 से 35 तक के उत्तर दीजिए :

यदि भारत को अपनी आंतरिक शक्तियाँ विकसित करनी है, तो उसको तीन गतिशील आयामों – जनता, सर्वांगीण अर्थव्यवस्था और सामरिक हितों को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रौद्योगिकीय अवश्यकरणीयताओं पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करना होगा। ये प्रौद्योगिकीय अवश्यकरणीयताएँ एक ''चौथे आयाम'', समय, पर भी ध्यान रखती है जो व्यवसाय, व्यापार एवं प्रौद्योगिकी की आधुनिक गतिशीलता से नि:सृत है, और जो निरंतर बदलते लक्ष्यों की ओर अग्रसर करता है। हमारा यह मानना है कि इस चौथे आयाम के संदर्भ में जनता की आकांक्षाओं में निरंतर हो रहे परिवर्तन, वैश्विक संदर्भ में अर्थव्यवस्था तथा सामरिक महत्व वाले हित के परिप्रेक्ष्य में प्रौद्योगिकीय शक्तियाँ विशेष रूप से महत्वपूर्ण हैं। मानव इतिहास के मूल में प्रौद्योगिक विकास समाया रहता है और इसका उपयोग बढ़ती प्रतिस्पर्धा वाले बाज़ार में प्रौद्योगिकी शक्तियाँ अधिक उत्पादक रोज़गार पैदा करने तथा मानव–कौशलों को अद्यतन बनाए रखने की दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण हैं। प्रौद्योगिकियों के व्यापक अनुप्रयोग के बिना हम आने वाले समय में अपने लोगों का सर्वांगीण विकास नहीं कर सकते। देश की सामरिक शक्तियों के साथ प्रत्यक्ष संलग्नताएँ विशेष रूप से 1990 के दशक के बाद से अधिकाधिक स्पष्ट होती जा रही है। कई मूल अनुक्षेत्रों में स्वयं भारत की शक्ति उसको भू–राजनीतिक संदर्भ में यथोचित शक्ति की स्थिति में रखती है। एक विकसित देश बनने के आकांक्षी किसी भी देश के लिए विभिन्न सामरिक प्रौद्योगिकियों में शक्ति–सम्पन्न होना और स्वयं की सृजनात्मक शक्तियों के माध्यम से उन्हें निरंतर अद्यतन करते रहने की सामर्थ्य भी आवश्यक है। जन–अभिमुखी कार्यों के लिये भी चाहे विशाल स्तर पर उत्पादनशील रोज़गार का सृजन हो या जनता की पोषण एवं स्वास्थ्य संबंधी सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करनी हो या फिर जीवन यापन की बेहतर स्थितियाँ हों – दोनों दृष्टियों से प्रौद्योगिकी एक महत्वपूर्ण आगत है। प्रौद्योगिकी पर अपेक्षाकृत अधिक बल की अनुपस्थिति से निम्न स्तरीय उत्पादकता और मूल्यवान प्राकृतिक संसाधनों की बर्बादी का मार्ग प्रशस्त हो सकता है। निम्न स्तरीय उत्पादकता या निम्न स्तरीय मूल्य–संवर्धन से जुड़े क्रियाकलाप अंतत: अत्यंत गरीब लोगों को सबसे अधिक हानि पहुँचाते हैं। हमारी जनता को एक नए जीवन तक पहुँचाना और वह जीवन प्रदान करना, जिसके लिए वह हकदार है, इस बारे में प्रौद्योगिकीय अवश्यकरणीयता महत्वपूर्ण है। व्यापार और जी.डी.पी. में वृद्धि की दृष्टि से एक बड़ी आर्थिक शक्ति होने का आकांक्षी भारत विदेश में डिज़ाइन की गयी और निर्मित 'टर्नकी' परियोजनाओं की शक्ति या केवल संयंत्र मशीनरी, उपकरण और तकनीकी ज्ञान के बल पर सफल नहीं हो सकता। अल्पकालिक यथार्थों पर ध्यान देते हुए हमारे उद्योगों में मध्यम एवं दीर्घकालिक रणनीतियों द्वारा प्रौद्योगिकीय शक्तियों को विकसित करना विकसित भारत की कल्पना को साकार करने के लिये महत्वपूर्ण है।

31. विकसित भारत की कल्पना को साकार करने के लिए आवश्यक है :

(1) विदेश में तैयार की गई परियोजना पर निर्भरता

(2) लघुकालिक परियोजनाओं पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करना

(3) संकेन्द्रिक प्रौद्योगिकीय शक्ति का विकास

(4) प्रमुख आर्थिक शक्ति बनने की आकांक्षा

32. प्रौद्योगिकी की अनुपस्थिति से किसका मार्ग प्रशस्त होगा ?

(a) कम प्रदूषण

(b) मूल्यवान प्राकृतिक संसाधनों की बर्बादी

(c) निम्न स्तरीय मूल्य–संवर्धन

(d) अत्यंत गरीब लोगों को सबसे अधिक नुकसान

कूट :

(1) केवल (b), (c) और (d)

(2) केवल (a), (b) और (d)

(3) केवल (a), (c) और (d)

(4) केवल (a), (b) और (c)

33. The advantage of technological inputs would result in :
(1) Importing plant machinery
(2) Sidelining environmental issues
(3) Lifting our people to a life of dignity
(4) Unbridled technological growth

34. According to the above passage, which of the following are indicative of the fourth dimension ?
(a) Aspirations of people
(b) Modern day dynamism
(c) Economy in the global context
(d) Strategic interests
Code :
(1) (b), (c) and (d) only
(2) (a), (c) and (d) only
(3) (a), (b) and (d) only
(4) (a), (b) and (c) only

35. More productive employment demands :
(1) Limiting competitive market place
(2) Geo-political considerations
(3) Large industries
(4) Pervasive use of technology

36. Introducing Rakesh to her husband a women said, "His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather". The woman is related to Rakesh as :
(1) Mother (2) Sister (3) Daughter (4) Aunt

37. Which of the following set of statements is **correct** for describing the human communication process ?
(a) Non-verbal communication can stimulate ideas.
(b) Communication is a learnt ability.
(c) Communication is not a universal panacea.
(d) Communication cannot break-down.
(e) More communication means more effective learning by students.
(f) Value of what is learnt through classroom communication is not an issue for students.
Code :
(1) (b), (d), (e) and (f)
(2) (a), (b), (c) and (d)
(3) (a), (d), (e) and (f)
(4) (a), (c), (e) and (f)

38. **Assertion (A) :** The initial messages to students in the classroom by a teacher need not be critical to establish interactions later.
Reason (R) : More control over the communication process means more control over what the students are learning.
Code :
(1) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.
(2) **(A)** is true, but **(R)** is false.
(3) **(A)** is false, but **(R)** is true.
(4) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.

33. प्रौद्योगिकीय आगतों के लाभ का परिणाम होगा :
(1) संयंत्र मशीनरी का आयात
(2) पर्यावरण संबंधी मुद्दों को गौण मानना
(3) हमारे लोगों को गरिमामयी जीवन तक पहुँचाना
(4) अनियंत्रित प्रौद्योगिकीय संवृद्धि

34. उपरोक्त गद्यांश के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से कौन चौथे आयाम को इंगित करता है?
(a) जन-आकांक्षाएँ (b) आधुनिक गतिशीलता
(c) वैश्विक परिप्रेक्ष्य में अर्थव्यवस्था (d) सामरिक हित
कूट :
(1) केवल (b), (c) और (d) (2) केवल (a), (c) और (d)
(3) केवल (a), (b) और (d) (4) केवल (a), (b) और (c)

35. अधिक उत्पादक रोज़गार पैदा करने के लिए आवश्यक है :
(1) प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक बाज़ार का दायरा सीमित करना
(2) भू-राजनीतिक सोच-विचार
(3) विशाल उद्योग
(4) प्रौद्योगिकी का व्यापक अनुप्रयोग

36. एक महिला ने अपने पति से राकेश का परिचय कराते हुए कहा, ''इसके भाई के पिता मेरे दादा के इकलौते पुत्र हैं।'' यह महिला राकेश की क्या लगती हैं?
(1) माता (2) बहन (3) पुत्री (4) चाची

37. मानव सम्प्रेषण प्रक्रिया के विवरण के लिये निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा कथन समुच्चय **सही** है?
(a) अशाब्दिक सम्प्रेषण विचारों को उद्दीप्त कर सकते हैं।
(b) सम्प्रेषण एक अर्जित क्षमता है।
(c) सम्प्रेषण एक सार्वभौम समाधान नहीं है।
(d) सम्प्रेषण खंडित नहीं हो सकता।
(e) अधिक सम्प्रेषण का अर्थ छात्रों द्वारा अधिक प्रभावी अधिगम है।
(f) कक्षागत सम्प्रेषण के माध्यम से सीखे हुए का मूल्य छात्रों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है।
कूट :
(1) (b), (d), (e) और (f) (2) (a), (b), (c) और (d)
(3) (a), (d), (e) और (f) (4) (a), (c), (e) और (f)

38. **अभिकथन (A) :** शिक्षक द्वारा कक्षा में छात्रों को दिए गए आरम्भिक संदेशों का बाद में अंत:क्रिया स्थापित करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण होना आवश्यक नहीं है।
तर्क (R) : सम्प्रेषण प्रक्रिया पर अपेक्षाकृत अधिक नियंत्रण का निहितार्थ छात्रों द्वारा अधिगम पर अपेक्षाकृत अधिक नियंत्रण है।
कूट :
(1) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
(2) **(A)** सही है, लेकिन **(R)** गलत है।
(3) **(A)** गलत है, लेकिन **(R)** सही है।
(4) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।

39. Which one among the following is a presupposition in inductive reasoning ?

(1) Unchangeability in nature (2) Harmony in nature

(3) Uniformity of nature (4) Law of identity

40. The next term in the series

ABD, DGK, HMS, MTB, SBL, ___?___, ...

is :

(1) ZCA (2) ZKW (3) KZU (4) ZKU

41. Two numbers are in the ratio 2 : 5. If 16 is added to both the numbers, their ratio becomes 1 : 2. The numbers are :

(1) 20, 50 (2) 28, 70 (3) 32, 80 (4) 16, 40

42. If the proposition 'domestic animals are hardly ferocious' is taken to be false, which of the following proposition/propositions can be claimed to be certainly true ? Select the **correct** code :

Propositions :

(a) All domestic animals are ferocious.

(b) Most of the domestic animals are ferocious.

(c) No domestic animal is ferocious.

(d) Some domestic animals are non-ferocious.

Code :

(1) (a) only (2) (c) and (d) (3) (b) only (4) (a) and (b)

43. **Assertion (A) :** To communicate well in the classroom is a natural ability.

Reason (R) : Effective teaching in the classroom demands knowledge of the communication process.

Code :

(1) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(2) **(A)** is true, but **(R)** is false.

(3) **(A)** is false, but **(R)** is true.

(4) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.

44. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct in the context of Venn diagram method ?

(1) It represents both the premises of a syllogism in one diagram.

(2) It requires two overlapping circles for the two premises of a standard-form categorical syllogism.

(3) It can be used to represent classes as well as propositions.

(4) It is a method of testing the validity of arguments.

39. निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा आगमनात्मक तर्क में पूर्व-कल्पित है?

(1) प्रकृति में अपरिवर्तनीयता (2) प्रकृति में सामंजस्य

(3) प्रकृति की समरूपता (4) सर्वसमिका का नियम

40. शृंखला

ABD, DGK, HMS, MTB, SBL, ___?___, ...

की अगली संख्या है :

(1) ZCA (2) ZKW (3) KZU (4) ZKU

41. दो संख्याओं का अनुपात 2 : 5 है। यदि दोनों संख्याओं में 16 जोड़ा जाए तो उनका अनुपात 1 : 2 हो जाता है। ये संख्याएँ हैं :

(1) 20, 50 (2) 28, 70 (3) 32, 80 (4) 16, 40

42. 'पालतू पशु कम खूंखार होते हैं', यदि इस प्रतिज्ञप्ति को असत्य मान लिया जाता है, तो निम्नलिखित में से किस आधार वाक्य/आधार वाक्यों को निश्चित रूप से सत्य मानने का दावा किया जा सकता है? **सही** कूट का चयन कीजिए :

आधार वाक्य :

(a) सभी पालतू पशु खूंखार होते हैं।

(b) अधिकांश पालतू पशु खूंखार होते हैं।

(c) कोई भी पालतू पशु खूंखार नहीं होता है।

(d) कुछ पालतू पशु खूंखार नहीं होते हैं।

कूट :

(1) केवल (a) (2) (c) और (d) (3) केवल (b) (4) (a) और (b)

43. **अभिकथन (A) :** कक्षा में कुशल ढंग से सम्प्रेषण करना एक स्वाभाविक क्षमता है।

तर्क (R) : कक्षा में प्रभावी शिक्षण के लिए सम्प्रेषण प्रक्रिया का ज्ञान आवश्यक है।

कूट :

(1) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(2) **(A)** सही है, लेकिन **(R)** गलत है।

(3) **(A)** गलत है, लेकिन **(R)** सही है।

(4) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।

44. निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा कथन वेन चित्र विधि के संदर्भ में सही **नहीं** है?

(1) यह एक चित्र में न्याय वाक्य के दोनों आधार वाक्यों को प्रदर्शित करती है।

(2) इसमें निरपेक्ष न्याय वाक्य के मानक रूप के दो आधार वाक्यों के लिये परस्पर व्याप्त दो वृत्तों की आवश्यकता होती है।

(3) इसका वर्गों के अलावा आधार वाक्यों को प्रदर्शित करने के लिए उपयोग किया जा सकता है।

(4) यह तर्कों की वैधता के परीक्षण की एक विधि है।

45. Superiority of intellect depends upon its power of concentration on one theme in the same way as a concave mirror collects all the rays that strike upon it into one point.
What type of reasoning is entailed in the above statement ?
(1) Psychological (2) Analogical (3) Deductive (4) Mathematical

46. Differentiation between acceptance and non-acceptance of certain stimuli in classroom communication is the basis of :
(1) selective affiliation to peer groups
(2) selective attention
(3) selective morality
(4) selective expectation of performance

47. If VARANASI is coded as WCUESGZQ, then the code of KOLKATA will be :
(1) HLZEOOQ (2) ZELHOQO (3) LQOOFZH (4) LOQOZEH

48. **Assertion (A) :** Classroom communication is a transactional process.
Reason (R) : A teacher does not operate under the assumption that students' responses are purposive.
Select the **correct** code for your answer :
(1) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.
(2) **(A)** is true, but **(R)** is false.
(3) **(A)** is false, but **(R)** is true.
(4) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.

49. The next term in the series
$-1, 5, 15, 29, \underline{\quad ? \quad}, \ldots$
is :
(1) 47 (2) 59 (3) 63 (4) 36

50. Given below are two premises (A and B). Four conclusions are drawn from them. Select the code that states validly drawn conclusion(s) (taking the premises individually or jointly).
Premises :
(A) Most of the dancers are physically fit.
(B) Most of the singers are dancers.
Conclusions :
(a) Most of the singers are physically fit.
(b) Most of the dancers are singers.
(c) Most of the physically fit persons are dancers.
(d) Most of the physically fit persons are singers.
Code :
(1) (b) and (c) (2) (c) and (d) (3) (d) and (a) (4) (a) and (b)

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45. प्रज्ञा की श्रेष्ठता किसी एक विषय के बारे में उसकी एकाग्रता शक्ति पर उसी प्रकार निर्भर करती है जिस प्रकार कॉनकेव दर्पण उस पर पड़ने वाली सभी किरणों को एक बिन्दु पर संग्रहित करता है।
उपरोक्त कथन में किस प्रकार का तर्क निहित है?
(1) मनोवैज्ञानिक (2) सादृश्यात्मक (3) निगमनात्मक (4) गणितीय

46. कक्षागत सम्प्रेषण में कुछ उद्दीपकों की स्वीकार्यता और अस्वीकार्यता के बीच विभेदन किसका आधार है?
(1) साथी समूहों के साथ चयनात्मक सम्बद्धता
(2) चयनात्मक ध्यान
(3) चयनात्मक नैतिकता
(4) निष्पादन की चयनात्मक अपेक्षा

47. यदि VARANASI का कूट WCUESGZQ है, तो KOLKATA का कूट होगा :
(1) HLZEOOQ (2) ZELHOQO (3) LQOOFZH (4) LOQOZEH

48. **अभिकथन (A) :** कक्षागत सम्प्रेषण एक क्रियान्वितिकारी प्रक्रिया है।
तर्क (R) : कोई भी शिक्षक इस मान्यता के अंतर्गत कार्य नहीं करता कि छात्रों की अनुक्रियाएं सोद्देश्य होती हैं।
अपने उत्तर के लिए **सही** कूट चुनिए :
(1) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
(2) **(A)** सही है, लेकिन **(R)** गलत है।
(3) **(A)** गलत है, लेकिन **(R)** सही है।
(4) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।

49. शृंखला
$-1, 5, 15, 29, \underline{\quad ? \quad}, \ldots$
की अगली संख्या है :
(1) 47 (2) 59 (3) 63 (4) 36

50. नीचे दो आधार वाक्य (A और B) दिए गए हैं। इनसे चार निष्कर्ष निकाले गए हैं। उस कूट का चयन कीजिए, जो वैध रूप में निगमित निष्कर्ष को दर्शाता है (आधार वाक्यों को व्यक्तिगत और संयुक्त रूप से लेकर)।
आधार वाक्य :
(A) अधिकांश नर्तक शारीरिक रूप से फिट हैं।
(B) अधिकांश गायक नर्तक हैं।
निष्कर्ष :
(a) अधिकांश गायक शारीरिक रूप से फिट हैं।
(b) अधिकांश नर्तक गायक हैं।
(c) अधिकांश शारीरिक रूप से फिट व्यक्ति नर्तक हैं।
(d) अधिकांश शारीरिक रूप से फिट व्यक्ति गायक हैं।
कूट :
(1) (b) और (c) (2) (c) और (d) (3) (d) और (a) (4) (a) और (b)

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Space For Rough Work

Signature and Name of Invigilator

PAPER - I

1. (Signature) _____

   (Name) _____

2. (Signature) _____

   (Name) _____

OMR Sheet No. : .....
(To be filled by the Candidate)

Roll No. | | | | | | | | |
(In figures as per admission card)

Roll No. _____
(In words)

J 0 0 0 1 8

Test Booklet Series **R**

Time : 1 hour] **[Maximum Marks : 100**

Number of Pages in this Booklet : **24**

Number of Questions in this Booklet : **50**

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of **fifty (50)** multiple-choice-type of questions. **All** questions are **compulsory**.
3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
   (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal/polythene bag on the booklet. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal/without polythene bag and do not accept an open booklet.
   (ii) **Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.**
   (iii) After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
   (iv) The Series of this booklet is **R**, make sure that the Series printed on OMR Sheet is same as that on this booklet. In case of discrepancy in Series, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of the Test Booklet/OMR Sheet.
4. Each item has four alternative responses marked (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
   Example : ① ② ● ④ where (3) is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet given inside the Booklet only.** If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Read instructions given inside carefully.
7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
8. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
9. You have to return the original OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are however, allowed to carry original question booklet.
10. **Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
11. **Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.**
12. **There are no negative marks for incorrect answers.**
13. In case of any discrepancy in the English and Hindi versions, English version will be taken as final.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस पृष्ठ के ऊपर नियत स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए।
2. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **पचास (50)** बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं। **सभी** प्रश्न **अनिवार्य** हैं।
3. परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने पर, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका आपको दे दी जायेगी। पहले पाँच मिनट आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने तथा उसकी निम्नलिखित जाँच के लिए दिये जायेंगे, जिसकी जाँच आपको अवश्य करनी है :
   (i) प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने के लिए पुस्तिका पर लगी कागज की सील/पोलिथीन बैग को फाड़ लें। खुली हुई या बिना स्टीकर-सील/बिना पोलिथीन बैग की पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें।
   (ii) **कवर पृष्ठ पर छपे निर्देशानुसार प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पृष्ठ तथा प्रश्नों की संख्या को अच्छी तरह चैक कर लें कि ये पूरे हैं। दोषपूर्ण पुस्तिका जिनमें पृष्ठ/प्रश्न कम हों या दुबारा आ गये हों या सीरियल में न हों अर्थात् किसी भी प्रकार की त्रुटिपूर्ण पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें तथा उसी समय उसे लौटाकर उसके स्थान पर दूसरी सही प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले लें। इसके लिए आपको पाँच मिनट दिये जायेंगे। उसके बाद न तो आपकी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका वापस ली जायेगी और न ही आपको अतिरिक्त समय दिया जायेगा।**
   (iii) इस जाँच के बाद प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का नंबर OMR पत्रक पर अंकित करें और OMR पत्रक का नंबर इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अंकित कर दें।
   (iv) इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का सीरीज़ **R** है। यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का सीरीज़, OMR पत्रक के सीरीज़ से मिलता है। अगर सीरीज़ भिन्न हो तो परीक्षार्थी दूसरी समान सीरीज़ वाली प्रश्न-पुस्तिका/OMR पत्रक बदलने के लिए निरीक्षक को तुरंत सूचित करें।
4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार उत्तर विकल्प (1), (2), (3) तथा (4) दिये गये हैं। आपको सही उत्तर के वृत्त को पेन से भरकर काला करना है जैसा कि नीचे दिखाया गया है।
   उदाहरण : ① ② ● ④ जबकि (3) सही उत्तर है।
5. प्रश्नों के उत्तर **केवल प्रश्न पुस्तिका के अन्दर दिये गये OMR पत्रक पर ही** अंकित करने हैं। यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर दिये गये वृत्त के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर उत्तर चिह्नांकित करते हैं, तो उसका मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा।
6. अन्दर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें।
7. कच्चा काम (Rough Work) इस पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर करें।
8. यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर नियत स्थान के अलावा अपना नाम, रोल नम्बर, फोन नम्बर या कोई भी ऐसा चिह्न जिससे आपकी पहचान हो सके, अंकित करते हैं अथवा अभद्र भाषा का प्रयोग करते हैं, या कोई अन्य अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग करते हैं, जैसे कि अंकित किये गये उत्तर को मिटाना या सफेद स्याही से बदलना तो परीक्षा के लिये अयोग्य घोषित किये जा सकते हैं।
9. आपको परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर मूल OMR पत्रक निरीक्षक महोदय को लौटाना आवश्यक है और परीक्षा समाप्ति के बाद उसे अपने साथ परीक्षा भवन से बाहर न लेकर जायें। हालांकि आप परीक्षा समाप्ति पर मूल प्रश्न-पुस्तिका अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।
10. **केवल नीले/काले बाल प्वाईंट पेन का ही प्रयोग करें।**
11. **किसी भी प्रकार का संगणक (कैलकुलेटर) या लाग टेबल आदि का प्रयोग वर्जित है।**
12. **गलत उत्तरों के लिए कोई नकारात्मक अंक नहीं हैं।**
13. यदि अंग्रेजी या हिंदी विवरण में कोई विसंगति हो, तो अंग्रेजी विवरण अंतिम माना जाएगा।

PAPER - I

Note : This paper consists of **Fifty (50)** objective type questions of **Two (2)** marks each. **All** questions are **compulsory**. **50 Q x 2 M = 100 Marks**

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions from 1 to 5 :

If India has to develop her internal strengths, the nation has to focus on the technological imperatives, keeping in mind three dynamic dimensions : the people, the overall economy and the strategic interests. These technological imperatives also take into account a 'fourth' dimension, time, an offshoot of modern day dynamism in business, trade, and technology that leads to continually shifting targets. We believe that technological strengths are especially crucial in dealing with this fourth dimension underlying continuous change in the aspirations of the people, the economy in the global context, and the strategic interests. The progress of technology lies at the heart of human history. Technological strengths are the key to creating more productive employment in an increasingly competitive market place and to continually upgrade human skills. Without a pervasive use of technologies, we cannot achieve overall development of our people in the years to come. The direct linkages of technology to the nation's strategic strengths are becoming more and more clear, especially since 1990s. India's own strength in a number of core areas still puts it in a position of reasonable strength in geo-political context. Any nation aspiring to become a developed one needs to have strengths in various strategic technologies and also the ability to continually upgrade them through its own creative strengths. For people-oriented actions as well, whether for the creation of large scale productive employment or for ensuring nutritional and health security for people, or for better living conditions, technology is the only vital input. The absence of greater technological impetus could lead to lower productivity and wastage of precious natural resources. Activities with low productivity or low value addition, in the final analysis hurt the poorest most. The technological imperatives to lift our people to a new life, and to a life they are entitled to is important. India, aspiring to become a major economic power in terms of trade and increase in GDP, cannot succeed on the strength of turnkey projects designed and built abroad or only through large-scale imports of plant machinery, equipment and know how. Even while being alive to the short-term realities, medium and long-term strategies to develop core technological strengths within our industry are vital for envisioning a developed India.

1. The advantage of technological inputs would result in :

(1) Lifting our people to a life of dignity (2) Unbridled technological growth

(3) Importing plant machinery (4) Sidelining environmental issues

2. More productive employment demands :

(1) Large industries (2) Pervasive use of technology

(3) Limiting competitive market place (4) Geo-political considerations

प्रश्न-पत्र - I

नोट : इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **पचास (50)** बहु-विकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के **दो (2)** अंक हैं। **सभी** प्रश्न **अनिवार्य** हैं।

50 प्रश्न x 2 अंक = 100 अंक

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़ें और प्रश्न संख्या 1 से 5 तक के उत्तर दीजिए :

यदि भारत को अपनी आंतरिक शक्तियाँ विकसित करनी है, तो उसको तीन गतिशील आयामों - जनता, सर्वांगीण अर्थव्यवस्था और सामरिक हितों को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रौद्योगिकीय अवश्यकरणीयताओं पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करना होगा। ये प्रौद्योगिकीय अवश्यकरणीयताएँ एक ''चौथे आयाम'', समय, पर भी ध्यान रखती है जो व्यवसाय, व्यापार एवं प्रौद्योगिकी की आधुनिक गतिशीलता से नि:सृत है, और जो निरंतर बदलते लक्ष्यों की ओर अग्रसर करता है। हमारा यह मानना है कि इस चौथे आयाम के संदर्भ में जनता की आकांक्षाओं में निरंतर हो रहे परिवर्तन, वैश्विक संदर्भ में अर्थव्यवस्था तथा सामरिक महत्व वाले हित के परिप्रेक्ष्य में प्रौद्योगिकीय शक्तियाँ विशेष रूप से महत्वपूर्ण हैं। मानव इतिहास के मूल में प्रौद्योगिक विकास समाया रहता है और इसका उपयोग बढ़ती प्रतिस्पर्धा वाले बाज़ार में प्रौद्योगिकी शक्तियाँ अधिक उत्पादक रोज़गार पैदा करने तथा मानव-कौशलों को अद्यतन बनाए रखने की दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण हैं। प्रौद्योगिकियों के व्यापक अनुप्रयोग के बिना हम आने वाले समय में अपने लोगों का सर्वांगीण विकास नहीं कर सकते। देश की सामरिक शक्तियों के साथ प्रत्यक्ष संलग्नताएँ विशेष रूप से 1990 के दशक के बाद से अधिकाधिक स्पष्ट होती जा रही है। कई मूल अनुक्षेत्रों में स्वयं भारत की शक्ति उसको भू-राजनीतिक संदर्भ में यथोचित शक्ति की स्थिति में रखती है। एक विकसित देश बनने के आकांक्षी किसी भी देश के लिए विभिन्न सामरिक प्रौद्योगिकियों में शक्ति-सम्पन्न होना और स्वयं की सृजनात्मक शक्तियों के माध्यम से उन्हें निरंतर अद्यतन करते रहने की सामर्थ्य भी आवश्यक है। जन-अभिमुखी कार्यों के लिये भी चाहे विशाल स्तर पर उत्पादनशील रोज़गार का सृजन हो या जनता की पोषण एवं स्वास्थ्य संबंधी सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करनी हो या फिर जीवन यापन की बेहतर स्थितियाँ हों - दोनों दृष्टियों से प्रौद्योगिकी एक महत्वपूर्ण आगत है। प्रौद्योगिकी पर अपेक्षाकृत अधिक बल की अनुपस्थिति से निम्न स्तरीय उत्पादकता और मूल्यवान प्राकृतिक संसाधनों की बर्बादी का मार्ग प्रशस्त हो सकता है। निम्न स्तरीय उत्पादकता या निम्न स्तरीय मूल्य-संवर्धन से जुड़े क्रियाकलाप अंतत: अत्यंत गरीब लोगों को सबसे अधिक हानि पहुँचाते हैं। हमारी जनता को एक नए जीवन तक पहुँचाना और वह जीवन प्रदान करना, जिसके लिए वह हकदार है, इस बारे में प्रौद्योगिकीय अवश्यकरणीयता महत्वपूर्ण है। व्यापार और जी.डी.पी. में वृद्धि की दृष्टि से एक बड़ी आर्थिक शक्ति होने का आकांक्षी भारत विदेश में डिज़ाइन की गयी और निर्मित 'टर्नकी' परियोजनाओं की शक्ति या केवल संयंत्र मशीनरी, उपकरण और तकनीकी ज्ञान के बल पर सफल नहीं हो सकता। अल्पकालिक यथार्थों पर ध्यान देते हुए हमारे उद्योगों में मध्यम एवं दीर्घकालिक रणनीतियों द्वारा प्रौद्योगिकीय शक्तियों को विकसित करना विकसित भारत की कल्पना को साकार करने के लिये महत्वपूर्ण है।

1. प्रौद्योगिकीय आगतों के लाभ का परिणाम होगा :

(1) हमारे लोगों को गरिमामयी जीवन तक पहुँचाना
(2) अनियंत्रित प्रौद्योगिकीय संवृद्धि
(3) संयंत्र मशीनरी का आयात
(4) पर्यावरण संबंधी मुद्दों को गौण मानना

2. अधिक उत्पादक रोज़गार पैदा करने के लिए आवश्यक है :

(1) विशाल उद्योग
(2) प्रौद्योगिकी का व्यापक अनुप्रयोग
(3) प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक बाज़ार का दायरा सीमित करना
(4) भू-राजनीतिक सोच-विचार

3. Absence of technology would lead to :

(a) Less pollution (b) Wastage of precious natural resources

(c) Low value addition (d) Hurting the poorest most

Code :

(1) (a), (c) and (d) only (2) (a), (b) and (c) only

(3) (b), (c) and (d) only (4) (a), (b) and (d) only

4. Envisioning a developed India requires :

(1) Development of core technological strengths

(2) Aspiration to become a major economic player

(3) Dependence upon projects designed abroad

(4) Focus on short-term projects

5. According to the above passage, which of the following are indicative of the fourth dimension ?

(a) Aspirations of people (b) Modern day dynamism

(c) Economy in the global context (d) Strategic interests

Code :

(1) (a), (b) and (d) only (2) (a), (b) and (c) only

(3) (b), (c) and (d) only (4) (a), (c) and (d) only

6. Given below are two premises (A and B). Four conclusions are drawn from them. Select the code that states validly drawn conclusion(s) (taking the premises individually or jointly).

Premises :

(A) Most of the dancers are physically fit.

(B) Most of the singers are dancers.

Conclusions :

(a) Most of the singers are physically fit.

(b) Most of the dancers are singers.

(c) Most of the physically fit persons are dancers.

(d) Most of the physically fit persons are singers.

Code :

(1) (d) and (a) (2) (a) and (b) (3) (b) and (c) (4) (c) and (d)

7. If VARANASI is coded as WCUESGZQ, then the code of KOLKATA will be :

(1) LQOOFZH (2) LOQOZEH (3) HLZEOOQ (4) ZELHOQO

8. Introducing Rakesh to her husband a women said, "His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather". The woman is related to Rakesh as :

(1) Daughter (2) Aunt (3) Mother (4) Sister

3. प्रौद्योगिकी की अनुपस्थिति से किसका मार्ग प्रशस्त होगा ?

(a) कम प्रदूषण
(b) मूल्यवान प्राकृतिक संसाधनों की बर्बादी
(c) निम्न स्तरीय मूल्य-संवर्धन
(d) अत्यंत गरीब लोगों को सबसे अधिक नुकसान

कूट :

(1) केवल (a), (c) और (d)
(2) केवल (a), (b) और (c)
(3) केवल (b), (c) और (d)
(4) केवल (a), (b) और (d)

4. विकसित भारत की कल्पना को साकार करने के लिए आवश्यक है :

(1) संकेन्द्रिक प्रौद्योगिकीय शक्ति का विकास
(2) प्रमुख आर्थिक शक्ति बनने की आकांक्षा
(3) विदेश में तैयार की गई परियोजना पर निर्भरता
(4) लघुकालिक परियोजनाओं पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करना

5. उपरोक्त गद्यांश के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से कौन चौथे आयाम को इंगित करता है ?

(a) जन-आकांक्षाएँ
(b) आधुनिक गतिशीलता
(c) वैश्विक परिप्रेक्ष्य में अर्थव्यवस्था
(d) सामरिक हित

कूट :

(1) केवल (a), (b) और (d)
(2) केवल (a), (b) और (c)
(3) केवल (b), (c) और (d)
(4) केवल (a), (c) और (d)

6. नीचे दो आधार वाक्य (A और B) दिए गए हैं। इनसे चार निष्कर्ष निकाले गए हैं। उस कूट का चयन कीजिए, जो वैध रूप में निगमित निष्कर्ष को दर्शाता है (आधार वाक्यों को व्यक्तिगत और संयुक्त रूप से लेकर)।

आधार वाक्य :

(A) अधिकांश नर्तक शारीरिक रूप से फिट हैं।
(B) अधिकांश गायक नर्तक हैं।

निष्कर्ष :

(a) अधिकांश गायक शारीरिक रूप से फिट हैं।
(b) अधिकांश नर्तक गायक हैं।
(c) अधिकांश शारीरिक रूप से फिट व्यक्ति नर्तक हैं।
(d) अधिकांश शारीरिक रूप से फिट व्यक्ति गायक हैं।

कूट :

(1) (d) और (a) (2) (a) और (b) (3) (b) और (c) (4) (c) और (d)

7. यदि VARANASI का कूट WCUESGZQ है, तो KOLKATA का कूट होगा :

(1) LQOOFZH (2) LOQOZEH (3) HLZEOOQ (4) ZELHOQO

8. एक महिला ने अपने पति से राकेश का परिचय कराते हुए कहा, ''इसके भाई के पिता मेरे दादा के इकलौते पुत्र हैं।'' यह महिला राकेश की क्या लगती हैं ?

(1) पुत्री (2) चाची (3) माता (4) बहन

9. **Assertion (A) :** To communicate well in the classroom is a natural ability.
Reason (R) : Effective teaching in the classroom demands knowledge of the communication process.

Code :

(1) **(A)** is false, but **(R)** is true.
(2) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.
(3) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.
(4) **(A)** is true, but **(R)** is false.

10. Which one among the following is a presupposition in inductive reasoning ?
(1) Uniformity of nature (2) Law of identity
(3) Unchangeability in nature (4) Harmony in nature

11. Superiority of intellect depends upon its power of concentration on one theme in the same way as a concave mirror collects all the rays that strike upon it into one point.
What type of reasoning is entailed in the above statement ?
(1) Deductive (2) Mathematical (3) Psychological (4) Analogical

12. Two numbers are in the ratio 2 : 5. If 16 is added to both the numbers, their ratio becomes 1 : 2. The numbers are :
(1) 32, 80 (2) 16, 40 (3) 20, 50 (4) 28, 70

13. Differentiation between acceptance and non-acceptance of certain stimuli in classroom communication is the basis of :
(1) selective morality
(2) selective expectation of performance
(3) selective affiliation to peer groups
(4) selective attention

14. The next term in the series
ABD, DGK, HMS, MTB, SBL, ___?___, ...
is :
(1) KZU (2) ZKU (3) ZCA (4) ZKW

15. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct in the context of Venn diagram method ?
(1) It can be used to represent classes as well as propositions.
(2) It is a method of testing the validity of arguments.
(3) It represents both the premises of a syllogism in one diagram.
(4) It requires two overlapping circles for the two premises of a standard-form categorical syllogism.

9. **अभिकथन (A) :** कक्षा में कुशल ढंग से सम्प्रेषण करना एक स्वाभाविक क्षमता है।
तर्क (R) : कक्षा में प्रभावी शिक्षण के लिए सम्प्रेषण प्रक्रिया का ज्ञान आवश्यक है।
कूट :
(1) **(A)** गलत है, लेकिन **(R)** सही है।
(2) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।
(3) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
(4) **(A)** सही है, लेकिन **(R)** गलत है।

10. निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा आगमनात्मक तर्क में पूर्व-कल्पित है?
(1) प्रकृति की समरूपता (2) सर्वसमिका का नियम
(3) प्रकृति में अपरिवर्तनीयता (4) प्रकृति में सामंजस्य

11. प्रज्ञा की श्रेष्ठता किसी एक विषय के बारे में उसकी एकाग्रता शक्ति पर उसी प्रकार निर्भर करती है जिस प्रकार कॉनकेव दर्पण उस पर पड़ने वाली सभी किरणों को एक बिन्दु पर संग्रहित करता है।
उपरोक्त कथन में किस प्रकार का तर्क निहित है?
(1) निगमनात्मक (2) गणितीय (3) मनोवैज्ञानिक (4) सादृश्यात्मक

12. दो संख्याओं का अनुपात 2 : 5 है। यदि दोनों संख्याओं में 16 जोड़ा जाए तो उनका अनुपात 1 : 2 हो जाता है। ये संख्याएँ हैं :
(1) 32, 80 (2) 16, 40 (3) 20, 50 (4) 28, 70

13. कक्षागत सम्प्रेषण में कुछ उद्दीपकों की स्वीकार्यता और अस्वीकार्यता के बीच विभेदन किसका आधार है?
(1) चयनात्मक नैतिकता
(2) निष्पादन की चयनात्मक अपेक्षा
(3) साथी समूहों के साथ चयनात्मक सम्बद्धता
(4) चयनात्मक ध्यान

14. शृंखला
ABD, DGK, HMS, MTB, SBL, ___?___, ...
की अगली संख्या है :
(1) KZU (2) ZKU (3) ZCA (4) ZKW

15. निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा कथन वेन चित्र विधि के संदर्भ में सही **नहीं** है?
(1) इसका वर्गों के अलावा आधार वाक्यों को प्रदर्शित करने के लिए उपयोग किया जा सकता है।
(2) यह तर्कों की वैधता के परीक्षण की एक विधि है।
(3) यह एक चित्र में न्याय वाक्य के दोनों आधार वाक्यों को प्रदर्शित करती है।
(4) इसमें निरपेक्ष न्याय वाक्य के मानक रूप के दो आधार वाक्यों के लिये परस्पर व्याप्त दो वृत्तों की आवश्यकता होती है।

16. **Assertion (A) :** Classroom communication is a transactional process.

Reason (R) : A teacher does not operate under the assumption that students' responses are purposive.

Select the **correct** code for your answer :

(1) **(A)** is false, but **(R)** is true.

(2) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(3) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(4) **(A)** is true, but **(R)** is false.

17. If the proposition 'domestic animals are hardly ferocious' is taken to be false, which of the following proposition/propositions can be claimed to be certainly true ? Select the **correct** code :

Propositions :

(a) All domestic animals are ferocious.

(b) Most of the domestic animals are ferocious.

(c) No domestic animal is ferocious.

(d) Some domestic animals are non-ferocious.

Code :

(1) (b) only (2) (a) and (b) (3) (a) only (4) (c) and (d)

18. The next term in the series

$-1, 5, 15, 29, \underline{\quad ? \quad}, \ldots$

is :

(1) 63 (2) 36 (3) 47 (4) 59

19. Which of the following set of statements is **correct** for describing the human communication process ?

(a) Non-verbal communication can stimulate ideas.

(b) Communication is a learnt ability.

(c) Communication is not a universal panacea.

(d) Communication cannot break-down.

(e) More communication means more effective learning by students.

(f) Value of what is learnt through classroom communication is not an issue for students.

Code :

(1) (a), (d), (e) and (f) (2) (a), (c), (e) and (f)

(3) (b), (d), (e) and (f) (4) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

16. **अभिकथन (A) :** कक्षागत सम्प्रेषण एक क्रियान्वितिकारी प्रक्रिया है।

तर्क (R) : कोई भी शिक्षक इस मान्यता के अंतर्गत कार्य नहीं करता कि छात्रों की अनुक्रियाएं सोद्देश्य होती हैं।

अपने उत्तर के लिए **सही** कूट चुनिए :

(1) **(A)** गलत है, लेकिन **(R)** सही है।

(2) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।

(3) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(4) **(A)** सही है, लेकिन **(R)** गलत है।

17. 'पालतू पशु कम खूंखार होते हैं', यदि इस प्रतिज्ञप्ति को असत्य मान लिया जाता है, तो निम्नलिखित में से किस आधार वाक्य/आधार वाक्यों को निश्चित रूप से सत्य मानने का दावा किया जा सकता है? **सही** कूट का चयन कीजिए :

आधार वाक्य :

(a) सभी पालतू पशु खूंखार होते हैं।

(b) अधिकांश पालतू पशु खूंखार होते हैं।

(c) कोई भी पालतू पशु खूंखार नहीं होता है।

(d) कुछ पालतू पशु खूंखार नहीं होते हैं।

कूट :

(1) केवल (b) (2) (a) और (b) (3) केवल (a) (4) (c) और (d)

18. शृंखला

$-1, 5, 15, 29, \underline{\quad ? \quad}, \ldots$

की अगली संख्या है :

(1) 63 (2) 36 (3) 47 (4) 59

19. मानव सम्प्रेषण प्रक्रिया के विवरण के लिये निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा कथन समुच्चय **सही** है?

(a) अशाब्दिक सम्प्रेषण विचारों को उद्दीप्त कर सकते हैं।

(b) सम्प्रेषण एक अर्जित क्षमता है।

(c) सम्प्रेषण एक सार्वभौम समाधान नहीं है।

(d) सम्प्रेषण खंडित नहीं हो सकता।

(e) अधिक सम्प्रेषण का अर्थ छात्रों द्वारा अधिक प्रभावी अधिगम है।

(f) कक्षागत सम्प्रेषण के माध्यम से सीखे हुए का मूल्य छात्रों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है।

कूट :

(1) (a), (d), (e) और (f) (2) (a), (c), (e) और (f)

(3) (b), (d), (e) और (f) (4) (a), (b), (c) और (d)

20. **Assertion (A) :** The initial messages to students in the classroom by a teacher need not be critical to establish interactions later.

Reason (R) : More control over the communication process means more control over what the students are learning.

Code :

(1) **(A)** is false, but **(R)** is true.

(2) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(3) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(4) **(A)** is true, but **(R)** is false.

The table below embodies data on the production, exports and per capita consumption of rice in country P for the five years from 2012 to 2016. Answer questions 21 - 25 based on the data contained in the table.

Year-wise Production, Exports and Per Capita Consumption of Rice			
Year	Production (in million kg)	Exports (in million kg)	Per Capita Consumption (in kg)
2012	186.5	114	36.25
2013	202	114	35.2
2014	238	130	38.7
2015	221	116	40.5
2016	215	88	42

Where, Per Capita Consumption = (Consumption in million kg) ÷ (Population in million) and consumption (in million kg) = Production − Exports.

21. What is the population of the country in the year 2014 (in million) ?

(1) 2.85 (2) 2.64 (3) 2.72 (4) 2.79

22. What is the average consumption of rice (in million kg) over the years 2012-2016 ?

(1) 100.1 (2) 104 (3) 102.1 (4) 108

23. In which year, the population of country was the highest ?

(1) 2016 (2) 2013 (3) 2014 (4) 2015

24. The percentage increase in the consumption of rice over the previous year was the highest in which year ?

(1) 2016 (2) 2013 (3) 2014 (4) 2015

25. The ratio of exports to consumption in the given period was the highest in the year :

(1) 2015 (2) 2012 (3) 2013 (4) 2014

20. **अभिकथन (A) :** शिक्षक द्वारा कक्षा में छात्रों को दिए गए आरम्भिक संदेशों का बाद में अंत:क्रिया स्थापित करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण होना आवश्यक नहीं है।

तर्क (R) : सम्प्रेषण प्रक्रिया पर अपेक्षाकृत अधिक नियंत्रण का निहितार्थ छात्रों द्वारा अधिगम पर अपेक्षाकृत अधिक नियंत्रण है।

कूट :

(1) **(A)** गलत है, लेकिन **(R)** सही है।

(2) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।

(3) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

(4) **(A)** सही है, लेकिन **(R)** गलत है।

निम्नांकित तालिका में किसी देश P के लिए पांच वर्षों 2012 से 2016 तक चावल के उत्पादन, निर्यात और प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग के बारे में आँकड़े सारांकित हैं। इस तालिका में दिए गए आँकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न संख्या 21 - 25 के उत्तर दीजिए।

चावल का वर्ष-वार उत्पादन, निर्यात और प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग			
वर्ष	उत्पादन (मिलियन किलोग्राम में)	निर्यात (मिलियन किलोग्राम में)	प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग (किलोग्राम में)
2012	186.5	114	36.25
2013	202	114	35.2
2014	238	130	38.7
2015	221	116	40.5
2016	215	88	42

जहाँ, प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग = (उपभोग मिलियन किलोग्राम में) ÷ (जनसंख्या मिलियन में) और उपभोग (मिलियन किलोग्राम में) = उत्पादन – निर्यात, है :

21. वर्ष 2014 में देश की जनसंख्या (मिलियन में) कितनी थी ?
(1) 2.85 (2) 2.64 (3) 2.72 (4) 2.79

22. वर्ष 2012-2016 की अवधि में चावल का औसत उपभोग (मिलियन कि.ग्राम) कितना है ?
(1) 100.1 (2) 104 (3) 102.1 (4) 108

23. देश की जनसंख्या किस वर्ष में सर्वाधिक थी ?
(1) 2016 (2) 2013 (3) 2014 (4) 2015

24. किस वर्ष में पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में चावल के उपभोग में सर्वाधिक प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई ?
(1) 2016 (2) 2013 (3) 2014 (4) 2015

25. किस वर्ष की अवधि में निर्यात और उपभोग का अनुपात सर्वाधिक था ?
(1) 2015 (2) 2012 (3) 2013 (4) 2014

26. Put the following units of storage into the correct order, starting with the smallest unit first and going down to the largest unit :

(a) Kilobyte (b) Byte (c) Megabyte

(d) Terabyte (e) Gigabyte (f) Bit

Give your answer from the following code :

(1) (f), (b), (a), (d), (c), (e) (2) (f), (b), (a), (c), (d), (e)

(3) (f), (b), (a), (d), (e), (c) (4) (f), (b), (a), (c), (e), (d)

27. **Assertion (A) :** Indoor air pollution is a serious health hazard.

Reason (R) : The dispersal of air pollutants is rather limited in indoor environment.

Choose the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are false.

(2) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(3) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(4) **(A)** is true and **(R)** is false.

28. India has the largest Higher Education System in the World after :

(a) The United States of America (b) Australia

(c) China (d) United Kingdom (U.K.)

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (a) and (c) only (2) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

(3) (a), (b) and (c) only (4) (a), (c) and (d) only

29. Which of the following is considered as major source of pollution in rivers of India ?

(1) Thermal power plants (2) Unregulated small scale industry

(3) Untreated sewage (4) Agricultural run-off

30. Given the following email fields, which of the email addresses will 'swami' be able to see when he receives the message ?

To…	ram@test.com
Cc…	raj@test.com; ravi@test.com
Bcc…	swami@test.com; rama@test.com

(1) ram@test.com; rama@test.com; raj@test.com; ravi@test.com

(2) ram@test.com

(3) ram@test.com; raj@test.com; ravi@test.com

(4) ram@test.com; rama@test.com

26. भंडारण की निम्नलिखित इकाइयों को सही क्रम में रखिए, जिसमें पहले लघुतम इकाई से प्रारम्भ करते हुए दीर्घतम इकाई की ओर चलते जाएं :

(a) किलोबाइट (b) बाइट (c) मेगाबाइट
(d) टेराबाइट (e) गीगाबाइट (f) बिट

निम्नलिखित कूट से अपना उत्तर दीजिए :

(1) (f), (b), (a), (d), (c), (e) (2) (f), (b), (a), (c), (d), (e)
(3) (f), (b), (a), (d), (e), (c) (4) (f), (b), (a), (c), (e), (d)

27. **अभिकथन (A) :** अंत: वायु प्रदूषण स्वास्थ्य के लिए एक गंभीर खतरा है।
तर्क (R) : अंत: पर्यावरण में वायु प्रदूषकों का विसर्जन अपेक्षाकृत सीमित होता है।

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) **(A)** और **(R)** दोनों गलत हैं।
(2) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।
(3) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
(4) **(A)** सही है और **(R)** गलत है।

28. विश्व में भारत की विशालतम उच्च शिक्षा प्रणाली किन देशों के बाद आती है?

(a) संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका (b) ऑस्ट्रेलिया
(c) चीन (d) यूनाइटेड किंग्डम (यू.के.)

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) केवल (a) और (c) (2) (a), (b), (c) और (d)
(3) केवल (a), (b) और (c) (4) केवल (a), (c) और (d)

29. भारत की नदियों में निम्नलिखित में से किसको प्रदूषण का प्रमुख स्रोत माना जाता है?

(1) ताप विद्युत संयंत्र (2) अविनियमित लघु स्तरीय उद्योग
(3) अशोधित वाहितमल (4) कृषि वाह

30. निम्नलिखित ईमेल फील्ड्स में से 'स्वामी' को संदेश मिलने पर वह कौन से ईमेल पतों को जान सकेगा?

To…	राम@टेस्ट.कॉम
Cc…	राज@टेस्ट.कॉम; रवि@टेस्ट.कॉम
Bcc…	स्वामी@टेस्ट.कॉम; रामा@टेस्ट.कॉम

(1) राम@टेस्ट.कॉम; रामा@टेस्ट.कॉम; राज@टेस्ट.कॉम; रवि@टेस्ट.कॉम
(2) राम@टेस्ट.कॉम
(3) राम@टेस्ट.कॉम; राज@टेस्ट.कॉम; रवि@टेस्ट.कॉम
(4) राम@टेस्ट.कॉम; रामा@टेस्ट.कॉम

31. Which of the following statements are **correct** about gender budgeting ?

(a) It is a separate budget addressing the specific needs of women.

(b) It assesses the impact of government budget on women.

(c) It is an accounting exercise.

(d) It is another budgeting innovation.

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (b), (c) and (d) only (2) (b) and (d) only

(3) (a) and (d) only (4) (a), (c) and (d) only

32. Prime Minister Research Fellowship is for students pursuing Ph.D programme in :

(1) IITs and IISc

(2) State and Central Universities

(3) Central Universities, IISc, IITs, NITs, IISERs and IIITs

(4) IISc, IITs, NITs, IISERs, IIITs, State and Central Universities

33. Which of the following are the barriers to citizen-centric administration in India ?

(a) Wooden and inflexible attitude of the civil servants

(b) Ineffective implementation of laws and rules

(c) Awareness of rights and duties of citizens

(d) Lack of job opportunities for the youth

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (a) and (b) only (2) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

(3) (a), (b) and (c) only (4) (a), (b) and (d) only

34. Leader of the Opposition is a member of committees which select :

(a) the Central Information Commissioner

(b) the Central Vigilance Commissioner

(c) the Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission

(d) the Chairperson of National Commission for Women

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (a), (b) and (d) only (2) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

(3) (a), (b) and (c) only (4) (a), (c) and (d) only

31. जेन्डर बजटिंग के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा कथन **सही** है?

(a) यह एक अलग बजट है, जिसमें महिलाओं की विशिष्ट आवश्यकताओं पर ध्यान दिया जाता है।

(b) इसमें महिलाओं पर सरकार के बजट के प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन किया जाता है।

(c) यह एक लेखाविधि कार्य है।

(d) यह एक और बजटिंग-नवोन्मेष है।

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) केवल (b), (c) और (d) (2) केवल (b) और (d)

(3) केवल (a) और (d) (4) केवल (a), (c) और (d)

32. प्रधान मंत्री शोध फेलोशिप निम्नलिखित में से किसमें पी.एच.डी. कार्यक्रम करने वाले छात्रों के लिये है?

(1) आई.आई.टी. और आई.आई.एस.सी.

(2) राज्य और केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय

(3) केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय, आई.आई.एस.सी., आई.आई.टी., एन.आई.टी., आई.आई.एस.ई.आर. और आई.आई.आई.टी.

(4) आई.आई.एस.सी., आई.आई.टी., एन.आई.टी., आई.आई.एस.ई.आर., आई.आई.आई.टी., राज्य और केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय

33. भारत में नागरिक-केन्द्रित प्रशासन में निम्नलिखित में से कौनसी बाधाएँ हैं?

(a) सरकारी नौकरशाहों की सख्त और अनम्य अभिवृत्ति

(b) कानूनों और नियमों का अप्रभावी कार्यान्वयन

(c) नागरिकों के अधिकारों और कर्तव्यों के बारे में जागरूकता

(d) युवाओं के लिए नौकरी के अवसरों का अभाव

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) केवल (a) और (b) (2) (a), (b), (c) और (d)

(3) केवल (a), (b) और (c) (4) केवल (a), (b) और (d)

34. विपक्ष का नेता उन समितियों का एक सदस्य होता है, जो चयन करती है :

(a) केन्द्रीय सूचना आयुक्त का

(b) केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयुक्त का

(c) राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग के अध्यक्ष का

(d) राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग के अध्यक्ष का

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) केवल (a), (b) और (d) (2) (a), (b), (c) और (d)

(3) केवल (a), (b) और (c) (4) केवल (a), (c) और (d)

35. A new Laptop has been produced that weighs less, is smaller and uses less power than previous Laptop models.

Which of the following technologies has been used to accomplish this ?

(1) Solid State Hard Drive (2) Universal Serial Bus Mouse

(3) Faster Random Access Memory (4) Blu Ray Drive

36. In terms of their contribution to the total power generation in India, identify the correct sequence of energy sources - Thermal Power Plants (TPP), Large Hydropower Projects (LHP), Nuclear Energy (NE) and Renewable Energy (RE) which includes solar energy, wind energy, biomass and small hydropower projects.

(1) LHP > TPP > NE > RE (2) TPP > RE > LHP > NE

(3) TPP > LHP > RE > NE (4) LHP > TPP > RE > NE

37. Which of the following types of natural disasters has no definite beginning and end ?

(1) Droughts (2) Earthquakes (3) Landslides (4) Hurricanes

38. Which of the following statements, regarding the term ICT is/are TRUE ?

P : ICT is an acronym that stands for Indian Classical Technology.

Q : Converging technologies that exemplify ICT include the merging of audio-visual, telephone and computer networks through a common cabling system.

(1) Neither P nor Q (2) P only (3) Q only (4) P and Q

39. With regard to computer memory, which of the following statement(s) is/are TRUE ?

P : Read Only Memory (ROM) is 'volatile' memory.

Q : Random Access Memory (RAM) is 'volatile' memory.

R : Secondary Memory is 'volatile' memory.

(1) P and R only (2) P only (3) Q only (4) P and Q only

40. 'Fly ash' produced in thermal power plants is an ecofriendly resource for use in :

(a) agriculture as micro-nutrient

(b) wasteland development

(c) dam and water holding structures

(d) brick industry

Choose the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (2) (a), (b) and (d) only

(3) (b), (c) and (d) only (4) (a), (c) and (d) only

35. एक नए लैपटॉप का निर्माण किया गया है, जिसका भार कम है और अधिक लघु है तथा अपने पूर्ववर्ती मॉडल्स की तुलना में कम बिजली का उपयोग होता है।

इसको बनाने में निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रौद्योगिकी का उपयोग किया गया है?

(1) सोलिड स्टेट हार्ड ड्राइव (2) यूनिवर्सल सीरियल बस माउस

(3) फास्टर रैन्डम एक्सेस मेमोरी (4) ब्ल्यू रे ड्राइव

36. भारत में कुल विद्युत उत्पादन में इनके योगदान के परिप्रेक्ष्य में ऊर्जा स्रोतों के सही क्रम की पहचान कीजिए : ताप विद्युत संयंत्र (TPP), विशाल जल विद्युत परियोजनाएँ (LHP), परमाणु ऊर्जा (NE) और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा (RE), जिसमें सौर ऊर्जा, वायु ऊर्जा, जैव मात्रा और लघु जल विद्युत परियोजनाएँ सम्मिलित हैं।

(1) LHP > TPP > NE > RE (2) TPP > RE > LHP > NE

(3) TPP > LHP > RE > NE (4) LHP > TPP > RE > NE

37. प्राकृतिक विपदाओं के निम्नलिखित प्रकारों में से किसका निश्चित प्रारम्भ और अंत नहीं होता है?

(1) सूखा (2) भूकम्प (3) भूस्खलन (4) प्रभंजन (हरीकेन)

38. आई.सी.टी. शब्द पद के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा/कौनसे कथन **सही** है/हैं?

P : आई.सी.टी. प्रथमाक्षरी नाम है, जिसका पूरा नाम इंडियन क्लासीकल टेक्नोलॉजी है।

Q : आई.सी.टी. के अंतर्गत वे परिणामी प्रावधिकी सम्मिलित हैं जिनके अंतर्गत श्रव्य-दृश्य, दूरभाष और कम्प्यूटर (संगणक) नेटवर्क एक साथ समान केबलिंग प्रणाली द्वारा संयोजित किए जाते हैं।

(1) न तो P और न ही Q (2) केवल P (3) केवल Q (4) P और Q

39. कम्प्यूटर मेमोरी के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा/कौनसे कथन **सही** है/हैं?

P : रीड ओनली मेमोरी (ROM) 'वॉलेटाइल' मेमोरी है।

Q : रैन्डम एक्सेस मेमोरी (RAM) 'वॉलेटाइल' मेमोरी है।

R : सेकन्डरी मेमोरी 'वॉलेटाइल' मेमोरी है।

(1) केवल P और R (2) केवल P (3) केवल Q (4) केवल P और Q

40. ताप विद्युत संयंत्रों में उत्पादित 'फ्लाई ऐश' एक पर्यावरण-हितैषी संसाधन है, जिसका किसमें उपयोग किया जाता है?

(a) सूक्ष्म पोषक के रूप में कृषि में

(b) बंजर भूमि के विकास में

(c) बांध और जल धारण संरचनाओं में

(d) ईंट उद्योग में

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर चुनिए :

(1) (a), (b), (c) और (d) (2) केवल (a), (b) और (d)

(3) केवल (b), (c) और (d) (4) केवल (a), (c) और (d)

41. Which of the sets of activities best indicate the cyclic nature of action research strategy ?

(1) Plan, Act, Observe, Reflect

(2) Reflect, Observe, Plan, Act

(3) Observe, Act, Reflect, Plan

(4) Act, Plan, Observe, Reflect

42. From the list of evaluation procedures given below identify those which will be called 'formative evaluation'. Indicate your answer by choosing from the code :

(a) A teacher awards grades to students after having transacted the course work.

(b) During interaction with students in the classroom, the teacher provides corrective feedback.

(c) The teacher gives marks to students on a unit test.

(d) The teacher clarifies the doubts of students in the class itself.

(e) The overall performance of a students is reported to parents at every three months interval.

(f) The learner's motivation is raised by the teacher through a question-answer session.

Code :

(1) (b), (d) and (f) (2) (a), (b) and (c) (3) (b), (c) and (d) (4) (a), (c) and (e)

43. In the two sets given below **Set - I** indicates methods of teaching while **Set - II** provides the basic requirements for success/effectiveness. Match the two sets and indicate your answer by choosing from the code :

Set - I **(Method of teaching)**	**Set - II** **(Basic requirements for success/effectiveness)**
(a) Lecturing	(i) Small step presentation with feedback provided
(b) Discussion in groups	(ii) Production of large number of ideas
(c) Brainstorming	(iii) Content delivery in a lucid language
(d) Programmed Instructional procedure	(iv) Use of teaching-aids
	(v) Theme based interaction among participants

Code :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(4)	(iii)	(v)	(ii)	(i)

41. क्रियाकलापों के निम्नलिखित समुच्चयों में कौनसा समुच्चय क्रियात्मक शोध रणनीति की चक्रीय प्रकृति को इंगित करता है?

(1) नियोजन, क्रियान्विति, प्रेक्षण करना, गहन चिंतन करना

(2) गहन चिंतन करना, प्रेक्षण करना, नियोजन, क्रियान्विति

(3) प्रेक्षण करना, क्रियान्विति, गहन चिंतन करना, नियोजन

(4) क्रियान्विति, नियोजन, प्रेक्षण करना, गहन चिंतन करना

42. नीचे दी गई मूल्यांकन प्रक्रियाओं में से उसकी पहचान कीजिए, जिसको 'निर्माणात्मक मूल्यांकन' कहा जाता है। नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग करते हुए अपने उत्तर को चुनिए :

(a) शिक्षक पाठ्यक्रम का कार्य पूरा करने के बाद छात्रों को ग्रेड देता है।

(b) शिक्षक कक्षा में छात्रों के साथ अंत:क्रिया के दौरान सुधारात्मक प्रतिपुष्टि प्रदान करता है।

(c) शिक्षक इकाई परीक्षण में छात्रों को अंक देता है।

(d) शिक्षक कक्षा में ही छात्रों के संदेहों को स्पष्ट करता है।

(e) छात्रों के समग्र निष्पादन के बारे में प्रत्येक तीन माह के अंतराल पर अभिभावकों को रिपोर्ट किया जाता है।

(f) शिक्षक प्रश्न-उत्तर सत्र के माध्यम से अधिगमकर्ता की अभिप्रेरणा में वृद्धि करता है।

कूट :

(1) (b), (d) और (f) (2) (a), (b) और (c) (3) (b), (c) और (d) (4) (a), (c) और (e)

43. नीचे दिए गए दो समुच्चयों में **समुच्चय - I** में शिक्षण विधियाँ इंगित की गई हैं, जबकि **समुच्चय - II** में सफलता/प्रभावोत्पादकता की मूल अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं। इन दोनों समुच्चयों को सुमेलित कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए कूट में से अपने उत्तर को चुनिए :

समुच्चय - I **(शिक्षण विधि)**	**समुच्चय - II** **(सफलता/प्रभावोत्पादकता की मूल आवश्यकताएँ)**
(a) व्याख्यान देना	(i) प्रतिपुष्टि सहित लघु पदों में प्रस्तुति
(b) समूहों में चर्चा	(ii) बड़ी संख्या में विचारों को प्रस्तुत करना
(c) विचारावेश प्रक्रिया	(iii) स्पष्ट भाषा में विषयवस्तु का सम्प्रेषण
(d) अभिक्रमित अनुदेशन की पद्धति	(iv) शिक्षण-उपकरणों का उपयोग
	(v) प्रतिभागियों में प्रकरण-आधारित भागीदारी

कूट :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(2)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(3)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(4)	(iii)	(v)	(ii)	(i)

44. Which of the following sequences of research steps is nearer to scientific method ?

(1) Identifying the causal factors, Defining the problem, Developing a hypothesis, Selecting a sample, Collecting data and arriving at generalizations and Conclusions.

(2) Suggested solution of the problem, Deducing the consequences of the solution, Perceiving the problem situation, Location of the difficulty and testing the solutions.

(3) Perceiving the problem situation, Locating the actual problem and its definition, Hypothesizing, Deducing the consequences of the suggested solution and Testing the hypothesis in action.

(4) Defining a problem, Identifying the causes of the problem, Defining a population, Drawing a sample, Collecting data and Analysing results.

45. Which of the following set of statements best describes the nature and objectives of teaching ? Indicate your answer by selecting from the code.

(a) Teaching and learning are integrally related.

(b) There is no difference between teaching and training.

(c) Concern of all teaching is to ensure some kind of transformation in students.

(d) All good teaching is formal in nature.

(e) A teacher is a senior person.

(f) Teaching is a social act whereas learning is a personal act.

Code :

(1) (d), (e) and (f) (2) (a), (b) and (d) (3) (b), (c) and (e) (4) (a), (c) and (f)

46. The problem of 'research ethics' is concerned with which aspect of research activities ?

(1) Evidence based research reporting

(2) Following the prescribed format of a thesis

(3) Data analysis through qualitative or quantitative techniques

(4) Defining the population of research

44. शोध पदों का निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा क्रम वैज्ञानिक विधि के निकटस्थ है ?

(1) कारण-मूलक कारकों की पहचान करना, समस्या को परिभाषित करना, परिकल्पना बनाना, प्रतिदर्श का चयन, आंकड़ों का संग्रहण और सामान्यीकरण तथा निष्कर्षों पर पहुँचना।

(2) समस्या का प्रस्तावित समाधान, समाधान के परिणामों को निगमित करना, समस्या की स्थिति को अनुभूत करना, कठिनाई की पहचान और समाधान का परीक्षण।

(3) समस्या की स्थिति को अनुभूत करना, वास्तविक समस्या की पहचान और उसकी परिभाषा, परिकल्पना करना, प्रस्तावित समाधान के परिणामों को निगमित करना और परिकल्पना का कार्य रूप में परीक्षण।

(4) समस्या को परिभाषित करना, समस्या के कारणों की पहचान करना, समग्र को परिभाषित करना, प्रतिदर्श का चयन, आंकड़ों का संग्रहण और परिणामों का विश्लेषण करना।

45. निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा कथन समुच्चय शिक्षण की प्रकृति और उद्देश्य का उत्तम ढंग से विवरण प्रस्तुत करता है ?

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से अपने उत्तर को चुनिए :

(a) शिक्षण और अधिगम अविच्छिन्न रूप से संबंधित हैं।

(b) शिक्षण और प्रशिक्षण के बीच कोई अंतर नहीं है।

(c) समस्त शिक्षण का सरोकार छात्रों में कुछ प्रकार के रूपांतरण को सुनिश्चित करने से होता है।

(d) समस्त अच्छा शिक्षण प्रकृति में औपचारिक होता है।

(e) शिक्षक एक वरिष्ठ व्यक्ति होता है।

(f) शिक्षण एक सामाजिक कृत्य है, जबकि अधिगम एक व्यक्तिगत कृत्य है।

कूट :

(1) (d), (e) और (f) (2) (a), (b) और (d) (3) (b), (c) और (e) (4) (a), (c) और (f)

46. 'शोध नैतिकता' की समस्या शोध क्रियाकलापों के किस पहलू से संबंधित है ?

(1) साक्ष्य-आधारित शोध रिपोर्टिंग से

(2) शोध प्रबंध के निर्धारित प्रारूप के अनुसरण से

(3) गुणात्मक या मात्रात्मक तकनीकों के माध्यम से आंकड़ों के विश्लेषण से

(4) शोध के समग्र को परिभाषित करने से

47. There are two sets given below. **Set - I** specifies the types of research, while **Set - II** indicates their characteristics. Match the two and give your answer by selecting the appropriate code.

Set - I (Research types)		**Set - II (Characteristics)**	
(a)	Fundamental research	(i)	Finding out the extent of perceived impact of an intervention
(b)	Applied research	(ii)	Developing an effective explanation through theory building
(c)	Action research	(iii)	Improving an existing situation through use of interventions
(d)	Evaluative research	(iv)	Exploring the possibility of a theory for use in various situations
		(v)	Enriching technological resources

Code :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(2)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(3)	(v)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

48. In which of the following activities, potential for nurturing creative and critical thinking is relatively greater ?

(1) Participation in a workshop
(2) Preparing research summary
(3) Presenting a seminar paper
(4) Participation in research conference

49. Which of the following learner characteristics is highly related to effectiveness of teaching ?

(1) Family size from which the learner comes.
(2) Prior experience of the learner
(3) Educational status of the parents of the learner
(4) Peer groups of the learner

50. **Assertion (A) :** All teaching should aim at ensuring learning.
Reason (R) : All learning results from teaching.
Choose the **correct** answer from the following code :

(1) **(A)** is false, but **(R)** is true.
(2) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.
(3) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.
(4) **(A)** is true, but **(R)** is false.

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47. नीचे दो समुच्चय दिए गए हैं। **समुच्चय - I** में शोध के प्रकार दिए गए हैं, जबकि **समुच्चय - II** में उनकी विशेषताएँ इंगित की गई हैं। इन दोनों को सुमेलित कीजिए और उपयुक्त कूट का चयन कर अपने उत्तर को दीजिए :

समुच्चय - I (शोध के प्रकार)	**समुच्चय - II (विशेषताएँ)**
(a) मौलिक शोध	(i) हस्तक्षेप के अनुभूत प्रभाव का पता लगाना
(b) व्यवहृत शोध	(ii) सिद्धांत निर्माण के माध्यम से प्रभावोत्पादक व्याख्या का विकास करना
(c) क्रियात्मक शोध	(iii) हस्तक्षेप के उपयोग के माध्यम से प्रचलित स्थिति में सुधार लाना
(d) मूल्यांकन-परक शोध	(iv) विभिन्न स्थितियों में उपयोग के लिए सिद्धांत की प्रयोज्यता की खोजबीन करना
	(v) प्राविधिक संसाधनों को समृद्ध करना

कूट :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(2)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(3)	(v)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)
(4)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)

48. निम्नलिखित में से किस क्रियाकलाप में सृजनशील और समीक्षात्मक चिंतन के संपोषण की अधिक क्षमता है?

(1) कार्यशाला में भागीदारी
(2) शोध सारांश को तैयार करना
(3) संगोष्ठी में शोध लेख को प्रस्तुत करना
(4) शोध सम्मेलन में भागीदारी

49. अधिगमकर्ता की निम्नलिखित में से कौनसी विशेषता शिक्षण की प्रभावोत्पादकता से अत्यंत रूप से संबंधित है?

(1) परिवार का आकार, जिसका अधिगमकर्ता एक अंग है
(2) अधिगमकर्ता का पूर्व-अनुभव
(3) अधिगमकर्ता के अभिभावकों का शैक्षिक प्रस्तर
(4) अधिगमकर्ता के साथी समूह

50. **अभिकथन (A) :** समस्त शिक्षण का उद्देश्य अधिगम को सुनिश्चित करना होना चाहिए।
तर्क (R) : समस्त अधिगम शिक्षण का परिणाम होता है।
नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) **(A)** गलत है, लेकिन **(R)** सही है।
(2) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।
(3) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।
(4) **(A)** सही है, लेकिन **(R)** गलत है।

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Space For Rough Work

Signature and Name of Invigilator

PAPER - I

1. (Signature) _____

   (Name) _____

2. (Signature) _____

   (Name) _____

OMR Sheet No. : .....
(To be filled by the Candidate)

Roll No. | | | | | | | | |
(In figures as per admission card)

Roll No. _____
(In words)

J 0 0 0 1 8

Test Booklet Series **S**

Time : 1 hour] **[Maximum Marks : 100**

Number of Pages in this Booklet : **24**

Number of Questions in this Booklet : **50**

Instructions for the Candidates

1. Write your roll number in the space provided on the top of this page.
2. This paper consists of **fifty (50)** multiple-choice-type of questions. **All** questions are **compulsory**.
3. At the commencement of examination, the question booklet will be given to you. In the first 5 minutes, you are requested to open the booklet and compulsorily examine it as below :
   (i) To have access to the Question Booklet, tear off the paper seal/polythene bag on the booklet. Do not accept a booklet without sticker-seal/without polythene bag and do not accept an open booklet.
   (ii) **Tally the number of pages and number of questions in the booklet with the information printed on the cover page. Faulty booklets due to pages/questions missing or duplicate or not in serial order or any other discrepancy should be got replaced immediately by a correct booklet from the invigilator within the period of 5 minutes. Afterwards, neither the Question Booklet will be replaced nor any extra time will be given.**
   (iii) After this verification is over, the Test Booklet Number should be entered on the OMR Sheet and the OMR Sheet Number should be entered on this Test Booklet.
   (iv) The Series of this booklet is **S**, make sure that the Series printed on OMR Sheet is same as that on this booklet. In case of discrepancy in Series, the candidate should immediately report the matter to the Invigilator for replacement of the Test Booklet/OMR Sheet.
4. Each item has four alternative responses marked (1), (2), (3) and (4). You have to darken the circle as indicated below on the correct response against each item.
   Example : ① ② ● ④ where (3) is the correct response.
5. Your responses to the items are to be indicated in the **OMR Sheet given inside the Booklet only.** If you mark your response at any place other than in the circle in the OMR Sheet, it will not be evaluated.
6. Read instructions given inside carefully.
7. Rough Work is to be done in the end of this booklet.
8. If you write your Name, Roll Number, Phone Number or put any mark on any part of the OMR Sheet, except for the space allotted for the relevant entries, which may disclose your identity, or use abusive language or employ any other unfair means, such as change of response by scratching or using white fluid, you will render yourself liable to disqualification.
9. You have to return the original OMR Sheet to the invigilators at the end of the examination compulsorily and must not carry it with you outside the Examination Hall. You are however, allowed to carry original question booklet.
10. **Use only Blue/Black Ball point pen.**
11. **Use of any calculator or log table etc., is prohibited.**
12. **There are no negative marks for incorrect answers.**
13. In case of any discrepancy in the English and Hindi versions, English version will be taken as final.

परीक्षार्थियों के लिए निर्देश

1. इस पृष्ठ के ऊपर नियत स्थान पर अपना रोल नम्बर लिखिए।
2. इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **पचास (50)** बहुविकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं। **सभी** प्रश्न **अनिवार्य** हैं।
3. परीक्षा प्रारम्भ होने पर, प्रश्न-पुस्तिका आपको दे दी जायेगी। पहले पाँच मिनट आपको प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने तथा उसकी निम्नलिखित जाँच के लिए दिये जायेंगे, जिसकी जाँच आपको अवश्य करनी है :
   (i) प्रश्न-पुस्तिका खोलने के लिए पुस्तिका पर लगी कागज की सील/पोलिथीन बैग को फाड़ लें। खुली हुई या बिना स्टीकर-सील/बिना पोलिथीन बैग की पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें।
   (ii) **कवर पृष्ठ पर छपे निर्देशानुसार प्रश्न-पुस्तिका के पृष्ठ तथा प्रश्नों की संख्या को अच्छी तरह चैक कर लें कि ये पूरे हैं। दोषपूर्ण पुस्तिका जिनमें पृष्ठ/प्रश्न कम हों या दुबारा आ गये हों या सीरियल में न हों अर्थात् किसी भी प्रकार की त्रुटिपूर्ण पुस्तिका स्वीकार न करें तथा उसी समय उसे लौटाकर उसके स्थान पर दूसरी सही प्रश्न-पुस्तिका ले लें। इसके लिए आपको पाँच मिनट दिये जायेंगे। उसके बाद न तो आपकी प्रश्न-पुस्तिका वापस ली जायेगी और न ही आपको अतिरिक्त समय दिया जायेगा।**
   (iii) इस जाँच के बाद प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का नंबर OMR पत्रक पर अंकित करें और OMR पत्रक का नंबर इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका पर अंकित कर दें।
   (iv) इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का सीरीज़ **S** है। यह सुनिश्चित कर लें कि इस प्रश्न-पुस्तिका का सीरीज़, OMR पत्रक के सीरीज़ से मिलता है। अगर सीरीज़ भिन्न हो तो परीक्षार्थी दूसरी समान सीरीज़ वाली प्रश्न-पुस्तिका/OMR पत्रक बदलने के लिए निरीक्षक को तुरंत सूचित करें।
4. प्रत्येक प्रश्न के लिए चार उत्तर विकल्प (1), (2), (3) तथा (4) दिये गये हैं। आपको सही उत्तर के वृत्त को पेन से भरकर काला करना है जैसा कि नीचे दिखाया गया है।
   उदाहरण : ① ② ● ④ जबकि (3) सही उत्तर है।
5. प्रश्नों के उत्तर **केवल प्रश्न पुस्तिका के अन्दर दिये गये OMR पत्रक पर ही** अंकित करने हैं। यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर दिये गये वृत्त के अलावा किसी अन्य स्थान पर उत्तर चिह्नांकित करते हैं, तो उसका मूल्यांकन नहीं होगा।
6. अन्दर दिये गये निर्देशों को ध्यानपूर्वक पढ़ें।
7. कच्चा काम (Rough Work) इस पुस्तिका के अन्तिम पृष्ठ पर करें।
8. यदि आप OMR पत्रक पर नियत स्थान के अलावा अपना नाम, रोल नम्बर, फोन नम्बर या कोई भी ऐसा चिह्न जिससे आपकी पहचान हो सके, अंकित करते हैं अथवा अभद्र भाषा का प्रयोग करते हैं, या कोई अन्य अनुचित साधन का प्रयोग करते हैं, जैसे कि अंकित किये गये उत्तर को मिटाना या सफेद स्याही से बदलना तो परीक्षा के लिये अयोग्य घोषित किये जा सकते हैं।
9. आपको परीक्षा समाप्त होने पर मूल OMR पत्रक निरीक्षक महोदय को लौटाना आवश्यक है और परीक्षा समाप्ति के बाद उसे अपने साथ परीक्षा भवन से बाहर न लेकर जायें। हालांकि आप परीक्षा समाप्ति पर मूल प्रश्न-पुस्तिका अपने साथ ले जा सकते हैं।
10. **केवल नीले/काले बाल प्वाईंट पेन का ही प्रयोग करें।**
11. **किसी भी प्रकार का संगणक (कैलकुलेटर) या लाग टेबल आदि का प्रयोग वर्जित है।**
12. **गलत उत्तरों के लिए कोई नकारात्मक अंक नहीं हैं।**
13. यदि अंग्रेजी या हिंदी विवरण में कोई विसंगति हो, तो अंग्रेजी विवरण अंतिम माना जाएगा।

PAPER - I

Note : This paper consists of **Fifty (50)** objective type questions of **Two (2)** marks each. **All** questions are **compulsory**.

50 Q x 2 M = 100 Marks

1. Two numbers are in the ratio 2 : 5. If 16 is added to both the numbers, their ratio becomes 1 : 2. The numbers are :

(1) 28, 70 (2) 32, 80 (3) 16, 40 (4) 20, 50

2. Introducing Rakesh to her husband a women said, "His brother's father is the only son of my grandfather". The woman is related to Rakesh as :

(1) Sister (2) Daughter (3) Aunt (4) Mother

3. Which one among the following is a presupposition in inductive reasoning ?

(1) Harmony in nature (2) Uniformity of nature

(3) Law of identity (4) Unchangeability in nature

4. **Assertion (A) :** The initial messages to students in the classroom by a teacher need not be critical to establish interactions later.

Reason (R) : More control over the communication process means more control over what the students are learning.

Code :

(1) **(A)** is true, but **(R)** is false.

(2) **(A)** is false, but **(R)** is true.

(3) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(4) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.

5. Differentiation between acceptance and non-acceptance of certain stimuli in classroom communication is the basis of :

(1) selective attention

(2) selective morality

(3) selective expectation of performance

(4) selective affiliation to peer groups

6. The next term in the series

$-1, 5, 15, 29, \underline{\quad ? \quad}, \ldots$

is :

(1) 59 (2) 63 (3) 36 (4) 47

प्रश्न-पत्र - I

नोट : इस प्रश्न-पत्र में **पचास (50)** बहु-विकल्पीय प्रश्न हैं। प्रत्येक प्रश्न के **दो (2)** अंक हैं। **सभी** प्रश्न **अनिवार्य** हैं।

50 प्रश्न x 2 अंक = 100 अंक

1. दो संख्याओं का अनुपात 2 : 5 है। यदि दोनों संख्याओं में 16 जोड़ा जाए तो उनका अनुपात 1 : 2 हो जाता है। ये संख्याएँ हैं :

(1) 28, 70 (2) 32, 80 (3) 16, 40 (4) 20, 50

2. एक महिला ने अपने पति से राकेश का परिचय कराते हुए कहा, ''इसके भाई के पिता मेरे दादा के इकलौते पुत्र हैं।'' यह महिला राकेश की क्या लगती हैं?

(1) बहन (2) पुत्री (3) चाची (4) माता

3. निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा आगमनात्मक तर्क में पूर्व-कल्पित है?

(1) प्रकृति में सामंजस्य (2) प्रकृति की समरूपता

(3) सर्वसमिका का नियम (4) प्रकृति में अपरिवर्तनीयता

4. **अभिकथन (A) :** शिक्षक द्वारा कक्षा में छात्रों को दिए गए आरम्भिक संदेशों का बाद में अंत:क्रिया स्थापित करने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण होना आवश्यक नहीं है।

तर्क (R) : सम्प्रेषण प्रक्रिया पर अपेक्षाकृत अधिक नियंत्रण का निहितार्थ छात्रों द्वारा अधिगम पर अपेक्षाकृत अधिक नियंत्रण है।

कूट :

(1) **(A)** सही है, लेकिन **(R)** गलत है।

(2) **(A)** गलत है, लेकिन **(R)** सही है।

(3) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।

(4) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

5. कक्षागत सम्प्रेषण में कुछ उद्दीपकों की स्वीकार्यता और अस्वीकार्यता के बीच विभेदन किसका आधार है?

(1) चयनात्मक ध्यान

(2) चयनात्मक नैतिकता

(3) निष्पादन की चयनात्मक अपेक्षा

(4) साथी समूहों के साथ चयनात्मक सम्बद्धता

6. शृंखला

$-1, 5, 15, 29, \underline{\quad ? \quad}, \ldots$

की अगली संख्या है :

(1) 59 (2) 63 (3) 36 (4) 47

7. Which one of the following statements is **not** correct in the context of Venn diagram method ?

(1) It requires two overlapping circles for the two premises of a standard-form categorical syllogism.

(2) It can be used to represent classes as well as propositions.

(3) It is a method of testing the validity of arguments.

(4) It represents both the premises of a syllogism in one diagram.

8. Superiority of intellect depends upon its power of concentration on one theme in the same way as a concave mirror collects all the rays that strike upon it into one point.

What type of reasoning is entailed in the above statement ?

(1) Analogical (2) Deductive (3) Mathematical (4) Psychological

9. If VARANASI is coded as WCUESGZQ, then the code of KOLKATA will be :

(1) ZELHOQO (2) LQOOFZH (3) LOQOZEH (4) HLZEOOQ

10. The next term in the series

ABD, DGK, HMS, MTB, SBL, ___?___, ...

is :

(1) ZKW (2) KZU (3) ZKU (4) ZCA

11. Which of the following set of statements is **correct** for describing the human communication process ?

(a) Non-verbal communication can stimulate ideas.

(b) Communication is a learnt ability.

(c) Communication is not a universal panacea.

(d) Communication cannot break-down.

(e) More communication means more effective learning by students.

(f) Value of what is learnt through classroom communication is not an issue for students.

Code :

(1) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (2) (a), (d), (e) and (f)

(3) (a), (c), (e) and (f) (4) (b), (d), (e) and (f)

7. निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा कथन वेन चित्र विधि के संदर्भ में सही **नहीं** है?

(1) इसमें निरपेक्ष न्याय वाक्य के मानक रूप के दो आधार वाक्यों के लिये परस्पर व्याप्त दो वृत्तों की आवश्यकता होती है।

(2) इसका वर्गों के अलावा आधार वाक्यों को प्रदर्शित करने के लिए उपयोग किया जा सकता है।

(3) यह तर्कों की वैधता के परीक्षण की एक विधि है।

(4) यह एक चित्र में न्याय वाक्य के दोनों आधार वाक्यों को प्रदर्शित करती है।

8. प्रज्ञा की श्रेष्ठता किसी एक विषय के बारे में उसकी एकाग्रता शक्ति पर उसी प्रकार निर्भर करती है जिस प्रकार कॉनकेव दर्पण उस पर पड़ने वाली सभी किरणों को एक बिन्दु पर संग्रहित करता है।

उपरोक्त कथन में किस प्रकार का तर्क निहित है?

(1) सादृश्यात्मक (2) निगमनात्मक (3) गणितीय (4) मनोवैज्ञानिक

9. यदि VARANASI का कूट WCUESGZQ है, तो KOLKATA का कूट होगा :

(1) ZELHOQO (2) LQOOFZH (3) LOQOZEH (4) HLZEOOQ

10. शृंखला

ABD, DGK, HMS, MTB, SBL, ___?___, ...

की अगली संख्या है :

(1) ZKW (2) KZU (3) ZKU (4) ZCA

11. मानव सम्प्रेषण प्रक्रिया के विवरण के लिये निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा कथन समुच्चय **सही** है?

(a) अशाब्दिक सम्प्रेषण विचारों को उद्दीप्त कर सकते हैं।

(b) सम्प्रेषण एक अर्जित क्षमता है।

(c) सम्प्रेषण एक सार्वभौम समाधान नहीं है।

(d) सम्प्रेषण खंडित नहीं हो सकता।

(e) अधिक सम्प्रेषण का अर्थ छात्रों द्वारा अधिक प्रभावी अधिगम है।

(f) कक्षागत सम्प्रेषण के माध्यम से सीखे हुए का मूल्य छात्रों के लिए महत्वपूर्ण नहीं है।

कूट :

(1) (a), (b), (c) और (d) (2) (a), (d), (e) और (f)

(3) (a), (c), (e) और (f) (4) (b), (d), (e) और (f)

12. If the proposition 'domestic animals are hardly ferocious' is taken to be false, which of the following proposition/propositions can be claimed to be certainly true ? Select the **correct** code :

Propositions :

(a) All domestic animals are ferocious.

(b) Most of the domestic animals are ferocious.

(c) No domestic animal is ferocious.

(d) Some domestic animals are non-ferocious.

Code :

(1) (c) and (d) (2) (b) only (3) (a) and (b) (4) (a) only

13. **Assertion (A) :** Classroom communication is a transactional process.

Reason (R) : A teacher does not operate under the assumption that students' responses are purposive.

Select the **correct** code for your answer :

(1) **(A)** is true, but **(R)** is false.

(2) **(A)** is false, but **(R)** is true.

(3) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(4) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.

14. Given below are two premises (A and B). Four conclusions are drawn from them. Select the code that states validly drawn conclusion(s) (taking the premises individually or jointly).

Premises :

(A) Most of the dancers are physically fit.

(B) Most of the singers are dancers.

Conclusions :

(a) Most of the singers are physically fit.

(b) Most of the dancers are singers.

(c) Most of the physically fit persons are dancers.

(d) Most of the physically fit persons are singers.

Code :

(1) (c) and (d) (2) (d) and (a) (3) (a) and (b) (4) (b) and (c)

15. **Assertion (A) :** To communicate well in the classroom is a natural ability.

Reason (R) : Effective teaching in the classroom demands knowledge of the communication process.

Code :

(1) **(A)** is true, but **(R)** is false.

(2) **(A)** is false, but **(R)** is true.

(3) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(4) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.

12. 'पालतू पशु कम खूंखार होते हैं', यदि इस प्रतिज्ञप्ति को असत्य मान लिया जाता है, तो निम्नलिखित में से किस आधार वाक्य/आधार वाक्यों को निश्चित रूप से सत्य मानने का दावा किया जा सकता है? **सही** कूट का चयन कीजिए :

आधार वाक्य :

(a) सभी पालतू पशु खूंखार होते हैं।

(b) अधिकांश पालतू पशु खूंखार होते हैं।

(c) कोई भी पालतू पशु खूंखार नहीं होता है।

(d) कुछ पालतू पशु खूंखार नहीं होते हैं।

कूट :

(1) (c) और (d) (2) केवल (b) (3) (a) और (b) (4) केवल (a)

13. **अभिकथन (A) :** कक्षागत सम्प्रेषण एक क्रियान्वितिकारी प्रक्रिया है।

तर्क (R) : कोई भी शिक्षक इस मान्यता के अंतर्गत कार्य नहीं करता कि छात्रों की अनुक्रियाएं सोद्देश्य होती हैं।

अपने उत्तर के लिए **सही** कूट चुनिए :

(1) **(A)** सही है, लेकिन **(R)** गलत है।

(2) **(A)** गलत है, लेकिन **(R)** सही है।

(3) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।

(4) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

14. नीचे दो आधार वाक्य (A और B) दिए गए हैं। इनसे चार निष्कर्ष निकाले गए हैं। उस कूट का चयन कीजिए, जो वैध रूप में निगमित निष्कर्ष को दर्शाता है (आधार वाक्यों को व्यक्तिगत और संयुक्त रूप से लेकर)।

आधार वाक्य :

(A) अधिकांश नर्तक शारीरिक रूप से फिट हैं।

(B) अधिकांश गायक नर्तक हैं।

निष्कर्ष :

(a) अधिकांश गायक शारीरिक रूप से फिट हैं।

(b) अधिकांश नर्तक गायक हैं।

(c) अधिकांश शारीरिक रूप से फिट व्यक्ति नर्तक हैं।

(d) अधिकांश शारीरिक रूप से फिट व्यक्ति गायक हैं।

कूट :

(1) (c) और (d) (2) (d) और (a) (3) (a) और (b) (4) (b) और (c)

15. **अभिकथन (A) :** कक्षा में कुशल ढंग से सम्प्रेषण करना एक स्वाभाविक क्षमता है।

तर्क (R) : कक्षा में प्रभावी शिक्षण के लिए सम्प्रेषण प्रक्रिया का ज्ञान आवश्यक है।

कूट :

(1) **(A)** सही है, लेकिन **(R)** गलत है।

(2) **(A)** गलत है, लेकिन **(R)** सही है।

(3) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।

(4) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

The table below embodies data on the production, exports and per capita consumption of rice in country P for the five years from 2012 to 2016. Answer questions 16 - 20 based on the data contained in the table.

Year-wise Production, Exports and Per Capita Consumption of Rice			
Year	Production (in million kg)	Exports (in million kg)	Per Capita Consumption (in kg)
2012	186.5	114	36.25
2013	202	114	35.2
2014	238	130	38.7
2015	221	116	40.5
2016	215	88	42

Where, Per Capita Consumption = (Consumption in million kg) ÷ (Population in million) and consumption (in million kg) = Production − Exports.

16. In which year, the population of country was the highest ?
(1) 2015 (2) 2016 (3) 2013 (4) 2014

17. The ratio of exports to consumption in the given period was the highest in the year :
(1) 2014 (2) 2015 (3) 2012 (4) 2013

18. What is the population of the country in the year 2014 (in million) ?
(1) 2.79 (2) 2.85 (3) 2.64 (4) 2.72

19. The percentage increase in the consumption of rice over the previous year was the highest in which year ?
(1) 2015 (2) 2016 (3) 2013 (4) 2014

20. What is the average consumption of rice (in million kg) over the years 2012-2016 ?
(1) 108 (2) 100.1 (3) 104 (4) 102.1

21. **Assertion (A) :** Indoor air pollution is a serious health hazard.
Reason (R) : The dispersal of air pollutants is rather limited in indoor environment.
Choose the **correct** answer from the code given below :
(1) **(A)** is true and **(R)** is false.
(2) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are false.
(3) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.
(4) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.

निम्नांकित तालिका में किसी देश P के लिए पांच वर्षों 2012 से 2016 तक चावल के उत्पादन, निर्यात और प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग के बारे में आँकड़े सारांकित हैं। इस तालिका में दिए गए आँकड़ों के आधार पर प्रश्न संख्या 16 - 20 के उत्तर दीजिए।

चावल का वर्ष-वार उत्पादन, निर्यात और प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग			
वर्ष	उत्पादन (मिलियन किलोग्राम में)	निर्यात (मिलियन किलोग्राम में)	प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग (किलोग्राम में)
2012	186.5	114	36.25
2013	202	114	35.2
2014	238	130	38.7
2015	221	116	40.5
2016	215	88	42

जहाँ, प्रति व्यक्ति उपभोग = (उपभोग मिलियन किलोग्राम में) ÷ (जनसंख्या मिलियन में) और उपभोग (मिलियन किलोग्राम में) = उत्पादन – निर्यात, है :

16. देश की जनसंख्या किस वर्ष में सर्वाधिक थी ?
(1) 2015 (2) 2016 (3) 2013 (4) 2014

17. किस वर्ष की अवधि में निर्यात और उपभोग का अनुपात सर्वाधिक था ?
(1) 2014 (2) 2015 (3) 2012 (4) 2013

18. वर्ष 2014 में देश की जनसंख्या (मिलियन में) कितनी थी ?
(1) 2.79 (2) 2.85 (3) 2.64 (4) 2.72

19. किस वर्ष में पिछले वर्ष की तुलना में चावल के उपभोग में सर्वाधिक प्रतिशत की वृद्धि हुई ?
(1) 2015 (2) 2016 (3) 2013 (4) 2014

20. वर्ष 2012-2016 की अवधि में चावल का औसत उपभोग (मिलियन कि.ग्राम) कितना है ?
(1) 108 (2) 100.1 (3) 104 (4) 102.1

21. **अभिकथन (A) :** अंत: वायु प्रदूषण स्वास्थ्य के लिए एक गंभीर खतरा है।
तर्क (R) : अंत: पर्यावरण में वायु प्रदूषकों का विसर्जन अपेक्षाकृत सीमित होता है।
नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :
(1) **(A)** सही है और **(R)** गलत है।
(2) **(A)** और **(R)** दोनों गलत हैं।
(3) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।
(4) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

22. 'Fly ash' produced in thermal power plants is an ecofriendly resource for use in :

(a) agriculture as micro-nutrient

(b) wasteland development

(c) dam and water holding structures

(d) brick industry

Choose the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (a), (c) and (d) only (2) (a), (b), (c) and (d)

(3) (a), (b) and (d) only (4) (b), (c) and (d) only

23. With regard to computer memory, which of the following statement(s) is/are TRUE ?

P : Read Only Memory (ROM) is 'volatile' memory.

Q : Random Access Memory (RAM) is 'volatile' memory.

R : Secondary Memory is 'volatile' memory.

(1) P and Q only (2) P and R only (3) P only (4) Q only

24. Leader of the Opposition is a member of committees which select :

(a) the Central Information Commissioner

(b) the Central Vigilance Commissioner

(c) the Chairperson of National Human Rights Commission

(d) the Chairperson of National Commission for Women

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (a), (c) and (d) only (2) (a), (b) and (d) only

(3) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (4) (a), (b) and (c) only

25. Which of the following types of natural disasters has no definite beginning and end ?

(1) Hurricanes (2) Droughts (3) Earthquakes (4) Landslides

26. Which of the following is considered as major source of pollution in rivers of India ?

(1) Agricultural run-off (2) Thermal power plants

(3) Unregulated small scale industry (4) Untreated sewage

22. ताप विद्युत संयंत्रों में उत्पादित 'फ्लाई ऐश' एक पर्यावरण-हितैषी संसाधन है, जिसका किसमें उपयोग किया जाता है?

(a) सूक्ष्म पोषक के रूप में कृषि में

(b) बंजर भूमि के विकास में

(c) बांध और जल धारण संरचनाओं में

(d) ईंट उद्योग में

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर चुनिए :

(1) केवल (a), (c) और (d) (2) (a), (b), (c) और (d)

(3) केवल (a), (b) और (d) (4) केवल (b), (c) और (d)

23. कम्प्यूटर मेमोरी के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा/कौनसे कथन **सही** है/हैं?

P : रीड ओनली मेमोरी (ROM) 'वॉलेटाइल' मेमोरी है।

Q : रैन्डम एक्सेस मेमोरी (RAM) 'वॉलेटाइल' मेमोरी है।

R : सेकन्डरी मेमोरी 'वॉलेटाइल' मेमोरी है।

(1) केवल P और Q (2) केवल P और R (3) केवल P (4) केवल Q

24. विपक्ष का नेता उन समितियों का एक सदस्य होता है, जो चयन करती है :

(a) केन्द्रीय सूचना आयुक्त का

(b) केन्द्रीय सतर्कता आयुक्त का

(c) राष्ट्रीय मानव अधिकार आयोग के अध्यक्ष का

(d) राष्ट्रीय महिला आयोग के अध्यक्ष का

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) केवल (a), (c) और (d) (2) केवल (a), (b) और (d)

(3) (a), (b), (c) और (d) (4) केवल (a), (b) और (c)

25. प्राकृतिक विपदाओं के निम्नलिखित प्रकारों में से किसका निश्चित प्रारम्भ और अंत नहीं होता है?

(1) प्रभंजन (हरीकेन) (2) सूखा (3) भूकम्प (4) भूस्खलन

26. भारत की नदियों में निम्नलिखित में से किसको प्रदूषण का प्रमुख स्रोत माना जाता है?

(1) कृषि वाह (2) ताप विद्युत संयंत्र

(3) अविनियमित लघु स्तरीय उद्योग (4) अशोधित वाहितमल

27. Given the following email fields, which of the email addresses will 'swami' be able to see when he receives the message ?

To…	ram@test.com
Cc…	raj@test.com; ravi@test.com
Bcc…	swami@test.com; rama@test.com

(1) ram@test.com; rama@test.com
(2) ram@test.com; rama@test.com; raj@test.com; ravi@test.com
(3) ram@test.com
(4) ram@test.com; raj@test.com; ravi@test.com

28. Which of the following statements, regarding the term ICT is/are TRUE ?
P : ICT is an acronym that stands for Indian Classical Technology.
Q : Converging technologies that exemplify ICT include the merging of audio-visual, telephone and computer networks through a common cabling system.
(1) P and Q (2) Neither P nor Q (3) P only (4) Q only

29. Put the following units of storage into the correct order, starting with the smallest unit first and going down to the largest unit :
(a) Kilobyte (b) Byte (c) Megabyte
(d) Terabyte (e) Gigabyte (f) Bit
Give your answer from the following code :
(1) (f), (b), (a), (c), (e), (d) (2) (f), (b), (a), (d), (c), (e)
(3) (f), (b), (a), (c), (d), (e) (4) (f), (b), (a), (d), (e), (c)

30. Which of the following are the barriers to citizen-centric administration in India ?
(a) Wooden and inflexible attitude of the civil servants
(b) Ineffective implementation of laws and rules
(c) Awareness of rights and duties of citizens
(d) Lack of job opportunities for the youth
Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :
(1) (a), (b) and (d) only (2) (a) and (b) only
(3) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (4) (a), (b) and (c) only

31. In terms of their contribution to the total power generation in India, identify the correct sequence of energy sources - Thermal Power Plants (TPP), Large Hydropower Projects (LHP), Nuclear Energy (NE) and Renewable Energy (RE) which includes solar energy, wind energy, biomass and small hydropower projects.
(1) LHP > TPP > RE > NE (2) LHP > TPP > NE > RE
(3) TPP > RE > LHP > NE (4) TPP > LHP > RE > NE

27. निम्नलिखित ईमेल फील्ड्स में से 'स्वामी' को संदेश मिलने पर वह कौन से ईमेल पतों को जान सकेगा ?

To…	राम@टेस्ट.कॉम
Cc…	राज@टेस्ट.कॉम; रवि@टेस्ट.कॉम
Bcc…	स्वामी@टेस्ट.कॉम; रामा@टेस्ट.कॉम

(1) राम@टेस्ट.कॉम; रामा@टेस्ट.कॉम
(2) राम@टेस्ट.कॉम; रामा@टेस्ट.कॉम; राज@टेस्ट.कॉम; रवि@टेस्ट.कॉम
(3) राम@टेस्ट.कॉम
(4) राम@टेस्ट.कॉम; राज@टेस्ट.कॉम; रवि@टेस्ट.कॉम

28. आई.सी.टी. शब्द पद के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा/कौनसे कथन **सही** है/हैं ?
P : आई.सी.टी. प्रथमाक्षरी नाम है, जिसका पूरा नाम इंडियन क्लासीकल टेक्नोलॉजी है।
Q : आई.सी.टी. के अंतर्गत वे परिणामी प्रावधिकी सम्मिलित हैं जिनके अंतर्गत श्रव्य-दृश्य, दूरभाष और कम्प्यूटर (संगणक) नेटवर्क एक साथ समान केबलिंग प्रणाली द्वारा संयोजित किए जाते हैं।
(1) P और Q (2) न तो P और न ही Q (3) केवल P (4) केवल Q

29. भंडारण की निम्नलिखित इकाइयों को सही क्रम में रखिए, जिसमें पहले लघुतम इकाई से प्रारम्भ करते हुए दीर्घतम इकाई की ओर चलते जाएं :
(a) किलोबाइट (b) बाइट (c) मेगाबाइट
(d) टेराबाइट (e) गीगाबाइट (f) बिट
निम्नलिखित कूट से अपना उत्तर दीजिए :
(1) (f), (b), (a), (c), (e), (d) (2) (f), (b), (a), (d), (c), (e)
(3) (f), (b), (a), (c), (d), (e) (4) (f), (b), (a), (d), (e), (c)

30. भारत में नागरिक-केन्द्रित प्रशासन में निम्नलिखित में से कौनसी बाधाएँ हैं ?
(a) सरकारी नौकरशाहों की सख्त और अनम्य अभिवृत्ति
(b) कानूनों और नियमों का अप्रभावी कार्यान्वयन
(c) नागरिकों के अधिकारों और कर्तव्यों के बारे में जागरूकता
(d) युवाओं के लिए नौकरी के अवसरों का अभाव
नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :
(1) केवल (a), (b) और (d) (2) केवल (a) और (b)
(3) (a), (b), (c) और (d) (4) केवल (a), (b) और (c)

31. भारत में कुल विद्युत उत्पादन में इनके योगदान के परिप्रेक्ष्य में ऊर्जा स्रोतों के सही क्रम की पहचान कीजिए : ताप विद्युत संयंत्र (TPP), विशाल जल विद्युत परियोजनाएँ (LHP), परमाणु ऊर्जा (NE) और नवीकरणीय ऊर्जा (RE), जिसमें सौर ऊर्जा, वायु ऊर्जा, जैव मात्रा और लघु जल विद्युत परियोजनाएँ सम्मिलित हैं।
(1) LHP > TPP > RE > NE (2) LHP > TPP > NE > RE
(3) TPP > RE > LHP > NE (4) TPP > LHP > RE > NE

32. India has the largest Higher Education System in the World after :

(a) The United States of America (b) Australia

(c) China (d) United Kingdom (U.K.)

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (a), (c) and (d) only (2) (a) and (c) only

(3) (a), (b), (c) and (d) (4) (a), (b) and (c) only

33. Prime Minister Research Fellowship is for students pursuing Ph.D programme in :

(1) IISc, IITs, NITs, IISERs, IIITs, State and Central Universities

(2) IITs and IISc

(3) State and Central Universities

(4) Central Universities, IISc, IITs, NITs, IISERs and IIITs

34. A new Laptop has been produced that weighs less, is smaller and uses less power than previous Laptop models.

Which of the following technologies has been used to accomplish this ?

(1) Blu Ray Drive (2) Solid State Hard Drive

(3) Universal Serial Bus Mouse (4) Faster Random Access Memory

35. Which of the following statements are **correct** about gender budgeting ?

(a) It is a separate budget addressing the specific needs of women.

(b) It assesses the impact of government budget on women.

(c) It is an accounting exercise.

(d) It is another budgeting innovation.

Select the **correct** answer from the code given below :

(1) (a), (c) and (d) only (2) (b), (c) and (d) only

(3) (b) and (d) only (4) (a) and (d) only

36. Which of the following sequences of research steps is nearer to scientific method ?

(1) Defining a problem, Identifying the causes of the problem, Defining a population, Drawing a sample, Collecting data and Analysing results.

(2) Identifying the causal factors, Defining the problem, Developing a hypothesis, Selecting a sample, Collecting data and arriving at generalizations and Conclusions.

(3) Suggested solution of the problem, Deducing the consequences of the solution, Perceiving the problem situation, Location of the difficulty and testing the solutions.

(4) Perceiving the problem situation, Locating the actual problem and its definition, Hypothesizing, Deducing the consequences of the suggested solution and Testing the hypothesis in action.

32. विश्व में भारत की विशालतम उच्च शिक्षा प्रणाली किन देशों के बाद आती है?

(a) संयुक्त राज्य अमेरिका (b) ऑस्ट्रेलिया

(c) चीन (d) यूनाइटेड किंग्डम (यू.के.)

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) केवल (a), (c) और (d) (2) केवल (a) और (c)

(3) (a), (b), (c) और (d) (4) केवल (a), (b) और (c)

33. प्रधान मंत्री शोध फेलोशिप निम्नलिखित में से किसमें पी.एच.डी. कार्यक्रम करने वाले छात्रों के लिये है?

(1) आई.आई.एस.सी., आई.आई.टी., एन.आई.टी., आई.आई.एस.ई.आर., आई.आई.आई.टी., राज्य और केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय

(2) आई.आई.टी. और आई.आई.एस.सी.

(3) राज्य और केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय

(4) केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय, आई.आई.एस.सी., आई.आई.टी., एन.आई.टी., आई.आई.एस.ई.आर. और आई.आई.आई.टी.

34. एक नए लैपटॉप का निर्माण किया गया है, जिसका भार कम है और अधिक लघु है तथा अपने पूर्ववर्ती मॉडल्स की तुलना में कम बिजली का उपयोग होता है।

इसको बनाने में निम्नलिखित में से किस प्रौद्योगिकी का उपयोग किया गया है?

(1) ब्ल्यू रे ड्राइव (2) सोलिड स्टेट हार्ड ड्राइव

(3) यूनिवर्सल सीरियल बस माउस (4) फास्टर रैन्डम एक्सेस मेमोरी

35. जेन्डर बजटिंग के बारे में निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा कथन **सही** है?

(a) यह एक अलग बजट है, जिसमें महिलाओं की विशिष्ट आवश्यकताओं पर ध्यान दिया जाता है।

(b) इसमें महिलाओं पर सरकार के बजट के प्रभाव का मूल्यांकन किया जाता है।

(c) यह एक लेखाविधि कार्य है।

(d) यह एक और बजटिंग-नवोन्मेष है।

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) केवल (a), (c) और (d) (2) केवल (b), (c) और (d)

(3) केवल (b) और (d) (4) केवल (a) और (d)

36. शोध पदों का निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा क्रम वैज्ञानिक विधि के निकटस्थ है?

(1) समस्या को परिभाषित करना, समस्या के कारणों की पहचान करना, समग्र को परिभाषित करना, प्रतिदर्श का चयन, आंकड़ों का संग्रहण और परिणामों का विश्लेषण करना।

(2) कारण-मूलक कारकों की पहचान करना, समस्या को परिभाषित करना, परिकल्पना बनाना, प्रतिदर्श का चयन, आंकड़ों का संग्रहण और सामान्यीकरण तथा निष्कर्षों पर पहुँचना।

(3) समस्या का प्रस्तावित समाधान, समाधान के परिणामों को निगमित करना, समस्या की स्थिति को अनुभूत करना, कठिनाई की पहचान और समाधान का परीक्षण।

(4) समस्या की स्थिति को अनुभूत करना, वास्तविक समस्या की पहचान और उसकी परिभाषा, परिकल्पना करना, प्रस्तावित समाधान के परिणामों को निगमित करना और परिकल्पना का कार्य रूप में परीक्षण।

37. Which of the following learner characteristics is highly related to effectiveness of teaching ?

(1) Peer groups of the learner

(2) Family size from which the learner comes.

(3) Prior experience of the learner

(4) Educational status of the parents of the learner

38. In which of the following activities, potential for nurturing creative and critical thinking is relatively greater ?

(1) Participation in research conference (2) Participation in a workshop

(3) Preparing research summary (4) Presenting a seminar paper

39. Which of the sets of activities best indicate the cyclic nature of action research strategy ?

(1) Act, Plan, Observe, Reflect

(2) Plan, Act, Observe, Reflect

(3) Reflect, Observe, Plan, Act

(4) Observe, Act, Reflect, Plan

40. Which of the following set of statements best describes the nature and objectives of teaching ? Indicate your answer by selecting from the code.

(a) Teaching and learning are integrally related.

(b) There is no difference between teaching and training.

(c) Concern of all teaching is to ensure some kind of transformation in students.

(d) All good teaching is formal in nature.

(e) A teacher is a senior person.

(f) Teaching is a social act whereas learning is a personal act.

Code :

(1) (a), (c) and (f) (2) (d), (e) and (f) (3) (a), (b) and (d) (4) (b), (c) and (e)

41. From the list of evaluation procedures given below identify those which will be called 'formative evaluation'. Indicate your answer by choosing from the code :

(a) A teacher awards grades to students after having transacted the course work.

(b) During interaction with students in the classroom, the teacher provides corrective feedback.

(c) The teacher gives marks to students on a unit test.

(d) The teacher clarifies the doubts of students in the class itself.

(e) The overall performance of a students is reported to parents at every three months interval.

(f) The learner's motivation is raised by the teacher through a question-answer session.

Code :

(1) (a), (c) and (e) (2) (b), (d) and (f) (3) (a), (b) and (c) (4) (b), (c) and (d)

37. अधिगमकर्ता की निम्नलिखित में से कौनसी विशेषता शिक्षण की प्रभावोत्पादकता से अत्यंत रूप से संबंधित है?
(1) अधिगमकर्ता के साथी समूह
(2) परिवार का आकार, जिसका अधिगमकर्ता एक अंग है
(3) अधिगमकर्ता का पूर्व-अनुभव
(4) अधिगमकर्ता के अभिभावकों का शैक्षिक प्रस्तर

38. निम्नलिखित में से किस क्रियाकलाप में सृजनशील और समीक्षात्मक चिंतन के संपोषण की अधिक क्षमता है?
(1) शोध सम्मेलन में भागीदारी
(2) कार्यशाला में भागीदारी
(3) शोध सारांश को तैयार करना
(4) संगोष्ठी में शोध लेख को प्रस्तुत करना

39. क्रियाकलापों के निम्नलिखित समुच्चयों में कौनसा समुच्चय क्रियात्मक शोध रणनीति की चक्रीय प्रकृति को इंगित करता है?
(1) क्रियान्विति, नियोजन, प्रेक्षण करना, गहन चिंतन करना
(2) नियोजन, क्रियान्विति, प्रेक्षण करना, गहन चिंतन करना
(3) गहन चिंतन करना, प्रेक्षण करना, नियोजन, क्रियान्विति
(4) प्रेक्षण करना, क्रियान्विति, गहन चिंतन करना, नियोजन

40. निम्नलिखित में से कौनसा कथन समुच्चय शिक्षण की प्रकृति और उद्देश्य का उत्तम ढंग से विवरण प्रस्तुत करता है? नीचे दिए गए कूट में से अपने उत्तर को चुनिए :
(a) शिक्षण और अधिगम अविच्छिन्न रूप से संबंधित हैं।
(b) शिक्षण और प्रशिक्षण के बीच कोई अंतर नहीं है।
(c) समस्त शिक्षण का सरोकार छात्रों में कुछ प्रकार के रूपांतरण को सुनिश्चित करने से होता है।
(d) समस्त अच्छा शिक्षण प्रकृति में औपचारिक होता है।
(e) शिक्षक एक वरिष्ठ व्यक्ति होता है।
(f) शिक्षण एक सामाजिक कृत्य है, जबकि अधिगम एक व्यक्तिगत कृत्य है।

कूट :

(1) (a), (c) और (f) (2) (d), (e) और (f) (3) (a), (b) और (d) (4) (b), (c) और (e)

41. नीचे दी गई मूल्यांकन प्रक्रियाओं में से उसकी पहचान कीजिए, जिसको 'निर्माणात्मक मूल्यांकन' कहा जाता है। नीचे दिए गए कूट का प्रयोग करते हुए अपने उत्तर को चुनिए :
(a) शिक्षक पाठ्यक्रम का कार्य पूरा करने के बाद छात्रों को ग्रेड देता है।
(b) शिक्षक कक्षा में छात्रों के साथ अंत:क्रिया के दौरान सुधारात्मक प्रतिपुष्टि प्रदान करता है।
(c) शिक्षक इकाई परीक्षण में छात्रों को अंक देता है।
(d) शिक्षक कक्षा में ही छात्रों के संदेहों को स्पष्ट करता है।
(e) छात्रों के समग्र निष्पादन के बारे में प्रत्येक तीन माह के अंतराल पर अभिभावकों को रिपोर्ट किया जाता है।
(f) शिक्षक प्रश्न-उत्तर सत्र के माध्यम से अधिगमकर्ता की अभिप्रेरणा में वृद्धि करता है।

कूट :

(1) (a), (c) और (e) (2) (b), (d) और (f) (3) (a), (b) और (c) (4) (b), (c) और (d)

42. In the two sets given below **Set - I** indicates methods of teaching while **Set - II** provides the basic requirements for success/effectiveness. Match the two sets and indicate your answer by choosing from the code :

	Set - I (Method of teaching)		**Set - II** (Basic requirements for success/effectiveness)
(a)	Lecturing	(i)	Small step presentation with feedback provided
(b)	Discussion in groups	(ii)	Production of large number of ideas
(c)	Brainstorming	(iii)	Content delivery in a lucid language
(d)	Programmed Instructional procedure	(iv)	Use of teaching-aids
		(v)	Theme based interaction among participants

Code :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(iii)	(v)	(ii)	(i)
(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)

43. The problem of 'research ethics' is concerned with which aspect of research activities ?

(1) Defining the population of research

(2) Evidence based research reporting

(3) Following the prescribed format of a thesis

(4) Data analysis through qualitative or quantitative techniques

44. **Assertion (A) :** All teaching should aim at ensuring learning.

Reason (R) : All learning results from teaching.

Choose the **correct** answer from the following code :

(1) **(A)** is true, but **(R)** is false.

(2) **(A)** is false, but **(R)** is true.

(3) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, and **(R)** is the correct explanation of **(A)**.

(4) Both **(A)** and **(R)** are true, but **(R)** is not the correct explanation of **(A)**.

42. नीचे दिए गए दो समुच्चयों में **समुच्चय - I** में शिक्षण विधियाँ इंगित की गई हैं, जबकि **समुच्चय - II** में सफलता/प्रभावोत्पादकता की मूल अपेक्षाएँ दी गई हैं। इन दोनों समुच्चयों को सुमेलित कीजिए और नीचे दिए गए कूट में से अपने उत्तर को चुनिए :

समुच्चय - I	**समुच्चय - II**
(शिक्षण विधि)	**(सफलता/प्रभावोत्पादकता की मूल आवश्यकताएँ)**
(a) व्याख्यान देना	(i) प्रतिपुष्टि सहित लघु पदों में प्रस्तुति
(b) समूहों में चर्चा	(ii) बड़ी संख्या में विचारों को प्रस्तुत करना
(c) विचारावेश प्रक्रिया	(iii) स्पष्ट भाषा में विषयवस्तु का सम्प्रेषण
(d) अभिक्रमित अनुदेशन की पद्धति	(iv) शिक्षण–उपकरणों का उपयोग
	(v) प्रतिभागियों में प्रकरण–आधारित भागीदारी

कूट :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(iii)	(v)	(ii)	(i)
(2)	(iv)	(ii)	(i)	(iii)
(3)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(4)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)

43. 'शोध नैतिकता' की समस्या शोध क्रियाकलापों के किस पहलू से संबंधित है?

(1) शोध के समग्र को परिभाषित करने से

(2) साक्ष्य–आधारित शोध रिपोर्टिंग से

(3) शोध प्रबंध के निर्धारित प्रारूप के अनुसरण से

(4) गुणात्मक या मात्रात्मक तकनीकों के माध्यम से आंकड़ों के विश्लेषण से

44. **अभिकथन (A) :** समस्त शिक्षण का उद्देश्य अधिगम को सुनिश्चित करना होना चाहिए।

तर्क (R) : समस्त अधिगम शिक्षण का परिणाम होता है।

नीचे दिए गए कूट में से **सही** उत्तर को चुनिए :

(1) **(A)** सही है, लेकिन **(R)** गलत है।

(2) **(A)** गलत है, लेकिन **(R)** सही है।

(3) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, और **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या है।

(4) **(A)** एवं **(R)** दोनों सही हैं, लेकिन **(R)**, **(A)** की सही व्याख्या नहीं है।

45. There are two sets given below. **Set - I** specifies the types of research, while **Set - II** indicates their characteristics. Match the two and give your answer by selecting the appropriate code.

Set - I (Research types)		**Set - II (Characteristics)**	
(a)	Fundamental research	(i)	Finding out the extent of perceived impact of an intervention
(b)	Applied research	(ii)	Developing an effective explanation through theory building
(c)	Action research	(iii)	Improving an existing situation through use of interventions
(d)	Evaluative research	(iv)	Exploring the possibility of a theory for use in various situations
		(v)	Enriching technological resources

Code :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(4)	(v)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)

Read the following passage carefully and answer questions from 46 to 50 :

If India has to develop her internal strengths, the nation has to focus on the technological imperatives, keeping in mind three dynamic dimensions : the people, the overall economy and the strategic interests. These technological imperatives also take into account a 'fourth' dimension, time, an offshoot of modern day dynamism in business, trade, and technology that leads to continually shifting targets. We believe that technological strengths are especially crucial in dealing with this fourth dimension underlying continuous change in the aspirations of the people, the economy in the global context, and the strategic interests. The progress of technology lies at the heart of human history. Technological strengths are the key to creating more productive employment in an increasingly competitive market place and to continually upgrade human skills. Without a pervasive use of technologies, we cannot achieve overall development of our people in the years to come. The direct linkages of technology to the nation's strategic strengths are becoming more and more clear, especially since 1990s. India's own strength in a number of core areas still puts it in a position of reasonable strength in geo-political context. Any nation aspiring to become a developed one needs to have strengths in various strategic technologies and also the ability to continually upgrade them through its own creative strengths. For people-oriented actions as well, whether for the creation of large scale productive employment or for ensuring nutritional and health security for people, or for better living conditions, technology is the only vital input. The absence of greater technological impetus could lead to lower productivity and wastage of precious natural resources. Activities with low productivity or low value addition, in the final analysis hurt the poorest most. The technological imperatives to lift our people to a new life, and to a life they are entitled to is important. India, aspiring to become a major economic power in terms of trade and increase in GDP, cannot succeed on the strength of turnkey projects designed and built abroad or only through large-scale imports of plant machinery, equipment and know how. Even while being alive to the short-term realities, medium and long-term strategies to develop core technological strengths within our industry are vital for envisioning a developed India.

45. नीचे दो समुच्चय दिए गए हैं। **समुच्चय - I** में शोध के प्रकार दिए गए हैं, जबकि **समुच्चय - II** में उनकी विशेषताएँ इंगित की गई हैं। इन दोनों को सुमेलित कीजिए और उपयुक्त कूट का चयन कर अपने उत्तर को दीजिए :

समुच्चय - I (शोध के प्रकार)	**समुच्चय - II (विशेषताएँ)**
(a) मौलिक शोध	(i) हस्तक्षेप के अनुभूत प्रभाव का पता लगाना
(b) व्यवहृत शोध	(ii) सिद्धांत निर्माण के माध्यम से प्रभावोत्पादक व्याख्या का विकास करना
(c) क्रियात्मक शोध	(iii) हस्तक्षेप के उपयोग के माध्यम से प्रचलित स्थिति में सुधार लाना
(d) मूल्यांकन-परक शोध	(iv) विभिन्न स्थितियों में उपयोग के लिए सिद्धांत की प्रयोज्यता की खोजबीन करना
	(v) प्राविधिक संसाधनों को समृद्ध करना

कूट :

	(a)	**(b)**	**(c)**	**(d)**
(1)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)
(2)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
(3)	(ii)	(iv)	(iii)	(i)
(4)	(v)	(iv)	(iii)	(ii)

निम्नलिखित गद्यांश को ध्यान से पढ़ें और प्रश्न संख्या 46 से 50 तक के उत्तर दीजिए :

यदि भारत को अपनी आंतरिक शक्तियाँ विकसित करनी है, तो उसको तीन गतिशील आयामों - जनता, सर्वांगीण अर्थव्यवस्था और सामरिक हितों को ध्यान में रखते हुए प्रौद्योगिकीय अवश्यकरणीयताओं पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करना होगा। ये प्रौद्योगिकीय अवश्यकरणीयताएँ एक ''चौथे आयाम'', समय, पर भी ध्यान रखती है जो व्यवसाय, व्यापार एवं प्रौद्योगिकी की आधुनिक गतिशीलता से नि:सृत है, और जो निरंतर बदलते लक्ष्यों की ओर अग्रसर करता है। हमारा यह मानना है कि इस चौथे आयाम के संदर्भ में जनता की आकांक्षाओं में निरंतर हो रहे परिवर्तन, वैश्विक संदर्भ में अर्थव्यवस्था तथा सामरिक महत्व वाले हित के परिप्रेक्ष्य में प्रौद्योगिकीय शक्तियाँ विशेष रूप से महत्वपूर्ण हैं। मानव इतिहास के मूल में प्रौद्योगिक विकास समाया रहता है और इसका उपयोग बढ़ती प्रतिस्पर्धा वाले बाज़ार में प्रौद्योगिकी शक्तियाँ अधिक उत्पादक रोज़गार पैदा करने तथा मानव-कौशलों को अद्यतन बनाए रखने की दृष्टि से महत्वपूर्ण हैं। प्रौद्योगिकियों के व्यापक अनुप्रयोग के बिना हम आने वाले समय में अपने लोगों का सर्वांगीण विकास नहीं कर सकते। देश की सामरिक शक्तियों के साथ प्रत्यक्ष संलग्नताएँ विशेष रूप से 1990 के दशक के बाद से अधिकाधिक स्पष्ट होती जा रही है। कई मूल अनुक्षेत्रों में स्वयं भारत की शक्ति उसको भू-राजनीतिक संदर्भ में यथोचित शक्ति की स्थिति में रखती है। एक विकसित देश बनने के आकांक्षी किसी भी देश के लिए विभिन्न सामरिक प्रौद्योगिकियों में शक्ति-सम्पन्न होना और स्वयं की सृजनात्मक शक्तियों के माध्यम से उन्हें निरंतर अद्यतन करते रहने की सामर्थ्य भी आवश्यक है। जन-अभिमुखी कार्यों के लिये भी चाहे विशाल स्तर पर उत्पादनशील रोज़गार का सृजन हो या जनता की पोषण एवं स्वास्थ्य संबंधी सुरक्षा सुनिश्चित करनी हो या फिर जीवन यापन की बेहतर स्थितियाँ हों - दोनों दृष्टियों से प्रौद्योगिकी एक महत्वपूर्ण आगत है। प्रौद्योगिकी पर अपेक्षाकृत अधिक बल की अनुपस्थिति से निम्न स्तरीय उत्पादकता और मूल्यवान प्राकृतिक संसाधनों की बर्बादी का मार्ग प्रशस्त हो सकता है। निम्न स्तरीय उत्पादकता या निम्न स्तरीय मूल्य-संवर्धन से जुड़े क्रियाकलाप अंतत: अत्यंत गरीब लोगों को सबसे अधिक हानि पहुँचाते हैं। हमारी जनता को एक नए जीवन तक पहुँचाना और वह जीवन प्रदान करना, जिसके लिए वह हकदार है, इस बारे में प्रौद्योगिकीय अवश्यकरणीयता महत्वपूर्ण है। व्यापार और जी.डी.पी. में वृद्धि की दृष्टि से एक बड़ी आर्थिक शक्ति होने का आकांक्षी भारत विदेश में डिज़ाइन की गयी और निर्मित 'टर्नकी' परियोजनाओं की शक्ति या केवल संयंत्र मशीनरी, उपकरण और तकनीकी ज्ञान के बल पर सफल नहीं हो सकता। अल्पकालिक यथार्थों पर ध्यान देते हुए हमारे उद्योगों में मध्यम एवं दीर्घकालिक रणनीतियों द्वारा प्रौद्योगिकीय शक्तियों को विकसित करना विकसित भारत की कल्पना को साकार करने के लिये महत्वपूर्ण है।

46. Envisioning a developed India requires :

(1) Focus on short-term projects

(2) Development of core technological strengths

(3) Aspiration to become a major economic player

(4) Dependence upon projects designed abroad

47. Absence of technology would lead to :

(a) Less pollution (b) Wastage of precious natural resources

(c) Low value addition (d) Hurting the poorest most

Code :

(1) (a), (b) and (d) only (2) (a), (c) and (d) only

(3) (a), (b) and (c) only (4) (b), (c) and (d) only

48. According to the above passage, which of the following are indicative of the fourth dimension ?

(a) Aspirations of people (b) Modern day dynamism

(c) Economy in the global context (d) Strategic interests

Code :

(1) (a), (c) and (d) only (2) (a), (b) and (d) only

(3) (a), (b) and (c) only (4) (b), (c) and (d) only

49. More productive employment demands :

(1) Geo-political considerations (2) Large industries

(3) Pervasive use of technology (4) Limiting competitive market place

50. The advantage of technological inputs would result in :

(1) Sidelining environmental issues (2) Lifting our people to a life of dignity

(3) Unbridled technological growth (4) Importing plant machinery

- o O o -

46. विकसित भारत की कल्पना को साकार करने के लिए आवश्यक है :

(1) लघुकालिक परियोजनाओं पर ध्यान केन्द्रित करना

(2) संकेन्द्रिक प्रौद्योगिकीय शक्ति का विकास

(3) प्रमुख आर्थिक शक्ति बनने की आकांक्षा

(4) विदेश में तैयार की गई परियोजना पर निर्भरता

47. प्रौद्योगिकी की अनुपस्थिति से किसका मार्ग प्रशस्त होगा ?

(a) कम प्रदूषण

(b) मूल्यवान प्राकृतिक संसाधनों की बर्बादी

(c) निम्न स्तरीय मूल्य-संवर्धन

(d) अत्यंत गरीब लोगों को सबसे अधिक नुकसान

कूट :

(1) केवल (a), (b) और (d)

(2) केवल (a), (c) और (d)

(3) केवल (a), (b) और (c)

(4) केवल (b), (c) और (d)

48. उपरोक्त गद्यांश के अनुसार निम्नलिखित में से कौन चौथे आयाम को इंगित करता है ?

(a) जन-आकांक्षाएँ

(b) आधुनिक गतिशीलता

(c) वैश्विक परिप्रेक्ष्य में अर्थव्यवस्था

(d) सामरिक हित

कूट :

(1) केवल (a), (c) और (d)

(2) केवल (a), (b) और (d)

(3) केवल (a), (b) और (c)

(4) केवल (b), (c) और (d)

49. अधिक उत्पादक रोज़गार पैदा करने के लिए आवश्यक है :

(1) भू-राजनीतिक सोच-विचार

(2) विशाल उद्योग

(3) प्रौद्योगिकी का व्यापक अनुप्रयोग

(4) प्रतिस्पर्धात्मक बाज़ार का दायरा सीमित करना

50. प्रौद्योगिकीय आगतों के लाभ का परिणाम होगा :

(1) पर्यावरण संबंधी मुद्दों को गौण मानना

(2) हमारे लोगों को गरिमामयी जीवन तक पहुँचाना

(3) अनियंत्रित प्रौद्योगिकीय संवृद्धि

(4) संयंत्र मशीनरी का आयात

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Space For Rough Work

SUBJECT CODE & NAME:-

QNO	ANS	QNO	ANS	QNO	ANS	QNO	ANS
1	3	26	3	51		76	
2	1	27	2	52		77	
3	3	28	4	53		78	
4	4	29	1	54		79	
5	3	30	3	55		80	
6	1	31	2	56		81	
7	4	32	3	57		82	
8	2	33	1	58		83	
9	4	34	4	59		84	
10	3	35	4	60		85	
11	3	36	2	61		86	
12	1	37	4	62		87	
13	2	38	2	63		88	
14	4	39	3	64		89	
15	4	40	2	65		90	
16	3	41	4	66		91	
17	4	42	4	67		92	
18	4	43	1	68		93	
19	3	44	1	69		94	
20	3	45	2	70		95	
21	2	46	4	71		96	
22	3	47	4	72		97	
23	4	48	2	73		98	
24	3	49	1	74		99	
25	4	50	4	75		100	

9=The marks have been awarded to all the Candidates against the question(s)

SUBJECT CODE & NAME:-

QNO	ANS	QNO	ANS	QNO	ANS	QNO	ANS
1	3	26	1	51		76	
2	2	27	3	52		77	
3	4	28	4	53		78	
4	1	29	3	54		79	
5	3	30	2	55		80	
6	2	31	3	56		81	
7	1	32	1	57		82	
8	1	33	3	58		83	
9	4	34	2	59		84	
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13	3	38	3	63		88	
14	1	39	3	64		89	
15	3	40	2	65		90	
16	3	41	3	66		91	
17	3	42	4	67		92	
18	3	43	3	68		93	
19	1	44	2	69		94	
20	1	45	2	70		95	
21	2	46	2	71		96	
22	2	47	3	72		97	
23	2	48	2	73		98	
24	4	49	1	74		99	
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1	1	26	4	51		76	
2	2	27	2	52		77	
3	3	28	1	53		78	
4	1	29	3	54		79	
5	4	30	3	55		80	
6	3	31	2	56		81	
7	1	32	1	57		82	
8	4	33	1	58		83	
9	1	34	3	59		84	
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13	4	38	3	63		88	
14	4	39	3	64		89	
15	4	40	1	65		90	
16	4	41	1	66		91	
17	2	42	1	67		92	
18	3	43	4	68		93	
19	4	44	3	69		94	
20	1	45	4	70		95	
21	4	46	1	71		96	
22	1	47	2	72		97	
23	1	48	4	73		98	
24	3	49	2	74		99	
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QNO	ANS	QNO	ANS	QNO	ANS	QNO	ANS
1	2	26	4	51		76	
2	1	27	4	52		77	
3	2	28	4	53		78	
4	2	29	1	54		79	
5	1	30	2	55		80	
6	4	31	3	56		81	
7	1	32	2	57		82	
8	1	33	2	58		83	
9	2	34	2	59		84	
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13	1	38	1	63		88	
14	4	39	2	64		89	
15	2	40	1	65		90	
16	2	41	2	66		91	
17	3	42	1	67		92	
18	1	43	2	68		93	
19	4	44	1	69		94	
20	2	45	3	70		95	
21	3	46	2	71		96	
22	2	47	4	72		97	
23	4	48	1	73		98	
24	4	49	3	74		99	
25	2	50	2	75		100	

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Paper - 1

UGC NET / JRF / SET

TEACHING & RESEARCH APTITUDE

6000 MCQ Questions with Solution & Explanation

UNIT – 1
Teaching Aptitude

Ability of Adaptability:

Q1) If the persons living in flats are not contributing for its maintenance charges, what will you decide and take action to solve the discord

Options:

A) You will convene an urgent meeting of the members and request them collectively to extend their support
B) You will threat them of the building's collapse
C) You will take revenge and debar them from co-operation
D) You will withdraw your own active support to the committee

Q2) Suppose your principal is penalizing you deliberately. You do your best efforts to make him happy. But he deals with you as his enemy. What would you do under this situation?

Options:

A) You will always abuse him and try to impose upon him
B) You will not do anything because you have elderly honour for him
C) You will always find faults in him
D) You will never bow to his wrong will

Q3) It is said that political power defeated the administrative power. You are also an eye witness of it. How could you accommodate yourself under these pressures?

Options:

A) You will follow the proverb-'Do as the Romans do'
B) You will try your best to remain confirm to your duties
C) You will do herculean efforts to win the politics through moral triumph
D) You will repress your consciousness

Q4) If your colleague deliberately neglect you inspite of your courteous invitation, the reasonable cause of it may be

Options:

A) Withdrawal due to inferiority complexes
B) A voidance due to feelings of superiority
C) Rivalries in relation to professional dignity
D) Personal conflicts in family

Q5) If you have taken a house on rent you would like to build good relations with your land lord through

Options:

A) Adaptation and accommodations
B) Maintaining submissive attitude
C) Maintaining dominating attitude
D) Social adaptation

Q6) If you take your mid-day meal to school, what will be your mode of taking meal during recess hour?

Options:

A) You share your meal with others because other's food is tastier
B) You take food with your friend in canteen
C) You take food in isolation due to family customs and personal inhibitions
D) You share your food with all the staff members and enjoy it in your group

Q7) Suppose your junior colleague expects some financial support from you on the occasion of his marriage. What decision will you take in this situation?

Options:

A) If marriage is at your place, you will give him full support
B) You will think it against your, honour to assist the juniors
C) You make lame excuses
D) You will be weighing the support in relation to intimacy of relations

Q8) In general, it seems that the schools have become the place of politics instead of teaching in modern age. Suppose you get appointment in such a school, what would you do in this situation?

Options:

A) You will accept the membership of the active political group
B) You will be continuing to make favourable efforts so that teaching environment can be retained in school
C) You will free yourself from political activities and pressures
D) You will try to crush the teachers' politics with the help of students

Q9) Suppose a few teachers are busy in cracking filthy jokes during their leisure time in school, you are also member of that group but unable to stop them. What would you like to do to avoid it?

Options:

A) You persuade them not to waste their leisure time in filthy jokes
B) You change the group or live in isolation because you don't relish it
C) You instruct them to mind their language while cracking jokes in school
D) You criticise and remind them of their noble profession

Q10) When your parents visit your house, you give them more respect than your in-laws. Under these conditions what will be expected by your life?

Options:

A) She will ask for equal treatment to her parents because she gives due respect to your parents
B) She has no right to ask for similar treatment
C) Because your parents are higher in social status, so have a right of high respect
D) She will remain in a neutral position

Q11) The maxim of maintaining good relations with others is

Options:

A) Sycophancy
B) Kaleidoscopic per
C) Attractive features and mental make p
D) Control over emotions

Q12) Suppose your friend has just left the home on scooter along with his son, immediately you hear the news that they met a road accident. What will you do in this case?

Options:

A) You will mock at him because you have poor relations with him
B) You will rush immediately and extend all possible help keeping in mind that this is not the time of personal enmity
C) You will leave the place immediately so that nobody can blame you later on
D) You will visit them next day and give an impression that you knew it just now from neighbourhood

Q13) Suppose a colleague is living in your mohalla but you have no affinity with him, the reason of it may be

Options:

A) His miserable behaviour and rural back ground
B) His religious faith
C) His social rejection
D) His selfishness

Q14) When your friend invites you on feast then what do you in these conditions?

Options:

A) You go only when you have class affinity
B) You must go because one should give due honour to invitation
C) You go at one or two houses of friends only
D) Make lame excuses on next day

Q15) Suppose your colleague either commits theft or torn out your postage from school due to jealously. How would you overcome this problem?

Options:

A) You catch the culprit red-handed and abuse him
B) You try to take a revenge by tearing his letters just to teach him a lesson
C) Once you catch him and warn him severely
D) You insult him in public

Q16) When girl-students make a request, the other male students are annoyed with you on the pretext that you have been easily approached by them and do a favour. In such a situation how would you like to control them and the class?

Options:

A) You will clarify that it is difficult for you to refute the request made by the girl students
B) You will justify that most of the girl students are more sincere towards their studies than the boys
C) You will tell the boys that girl students have no option except to depend on the school teacher for their academic assistance
D) You will try to improve the interaction in the class without emphasizing gender discrimination

Q17) If your neighbour knows about your blood group, all of a sudden his child fell down to a road accident, and he request you to donate blood to save his child's life, what decision would you like to take?

Options:

A) You will refuse immediately
B) You will create a fear of same serious disease to avoid it
C) You will immediately agree to donate your blood
D) You will suggest him to arrange blood from a Blood-bank

Q18) If you have all the potentialities to become an efficient teacher but the school's adverse conditions do not help you. How could you adjust with this reality?

Options:

A) You will continue excellent efforts because you believe that unfavourable conditions lead to some solutions
B) You will try force the administrative machinery to control the conditions
C) You will work unwillingly under these prevailing situations
D) You will not even try to think about its solution

Q19) You are very busy in your personal work mean while your neighbouring retired person visits you in a relaxed and gossiping mood. In such a time how would you like to behave with that person?

Options:

A) You exhibit passive attitude in order to discourage his conversation
B) You enjoy the company by thinking that you too feel relaxed with him
C) You give due honour but tell him about the time-limit
D) You sit as an idle person and think of his departure

Q20) As the age is increasing you become anxious for your old age. What would you do to eliminate the anxiety?

Options:

A) Timely preparation for the age to avoid the tensions
B) Involvement in other activities to divert your attention
C) Learn yoga to control undesirable emotions
D) You don't waste present while thinking for future unnecessarily

Q21) If you have the habit of book-lifting from library, how would you solve this typical problem behaviour?

Options:

A) Gradually you will leave this habit because you know that it is very painful experience to the individual who is in dire need of it
B) You realise it as an immoral act but have no alternative
C) You will try to purchase it
D) You will try to get it from other students

Q22) You become rash when some inadequate behaviour is shown by others. When you show such behaviour in relation to others, what do you think?

Options:

A) Those persons should be irritated because it is the echo-like behaviour
B) You are elder have the right to behave in such a manner
C) Behave as you expect from others
D) You always become rash in case of maltreatment given by others, so try to control yourself

Q23) If a girl student prefers you beyond the ethical limits then how would you control your own emotions?

Options:

A) You will try to sublimate her emotions, as she is passing through the adolescent stage
B) You will like to repress her intentions through strict measures
C) You will relish her emotionality
D) You will have in mind the similar emotions but afraid of social dignity

Q24) The government has the provision to appoint a family member after sudden death of an employee. Suppose you have no child, in this case how far do you agree with this scheme?

Options:

A) It is a foolish scheme because mishaps can occur with anybody at anytime
B) It is more obligatory than the welfare activity
C) To think about it is baseless under any condition
D) It is favourable scheme for the families in a great tragedy

Q25) If some students enter your room and abuse you harshly, at that time how would you control your emotions?

Options:

A) You will react in similar tone and try to assault them physically
B) First you will try to pacify their emotions, then ask politely about their problems
C) You will feel ashamed among your colleagues
D) You will report the case to the principal with recommendation of rustication

Q26) If your colleague entangles you in the act of negligence of duties with the help of principal how would you behave with him?

Options:

A) Revengeful and will give physical and mental shock to him
B) You will neglect him
C) You will insult him among the colleagues
D) You will keep yourself alert and make his efforts unfruitful

Q27) When your motor-bike is out of order all of sudden then what will you do in this situation?

Options:

A) You will immediately get the bike repair because you feel inferiority to go to the institute without it
B) You will not touch it because it saves you from the unusual expense of petrol and repairing
C) You will get it repaired immediately otherwise it will be deteriorated
D) You will become neutral as you believe to face every condition

Q28) Suppose a teacher has acute stammering problem but he wins the favour through sycophancy. Therefore, he goes to any extent to seek favour from the administration. The other colleagues have great jealousy with him. Because he climbed all the progressive ladder through that quality. How would you like such a person in your company?

Options:

A) You treat him like your 'Guru' as he is the most successful teacher
B) You criticise and abuse him
C) You will treat him as his best friend
D) You tell him the difference between right and wrong things, to enhance his moral courage

Q29) When you are in dispute with your wife on some family issues but realize that she has adequate reasoning in those matters, then how would you like to solve these disputes?

Options:

A) You accept the reasoning and withdraw yourself
B) You never crumble down your own ego
C) You attempt to assault her physically and mentally
D) You try to solve the dispute within reasonable limits before it aggravates

Q30) One of the senior colleagues is trying to exercise his power through majority in the school. Sometimes you fell that the colleague has power mongering attitude and therefore, realising it in his own favour. In such a condition how would you like to adjust with him?

Options:

A) You remain in the group but create obstacles in channelizing his powers
B) You try to pass your time in more creative manner
C) You establish another strong group against his party
D) You put forth the principles of upright behaviour

Q31) When you are invited for a feast, then you have the idea that

Options:

A) Do wastage of food in order to pay the gift or money on the occasion
B) It is an opportunity to take food outside home, therefore, enjoy it with whole family
C) That families should join such parties on the basis of relations and affinity
D) Never waste any food particle whether you are at home or in feast

Q32) Now-a-day the Government has given priority to social welfare schemes, therefore, it has launched various schemes like Age-old Pension scheme, Widow Pension scheme etc. Your personal opinion towards all these schemes is

Options:

A) The schemes are fruitful to raise the standard and support the economy of backward sections of the society
B) It is a kind of governmental obligation for the weaker sections
C) These schemes deprive the beneficiaries from social sympathy
D) These people live a dignified life like others along with 'A'

Q33) While you come-out of home for some purpose, and you are being crossed by a handicapped person, then you think

Options:

A) About bad omen
B) That all human beings are equal
C) With hatredness
D) That they are incomplete and awkward

Q34) How would you maintain good association with such a colleague who is clear in heart but very aggressive in behaviour?

Options:

A) You restrict your personal relations
B) You maintain relations but whenever he cools down, tell him his mistakes politely
C) You snap your relations
D) You maintain personalized relations

Q35) You would like to prefer to join a teaching profession

Options:

A) By giving bribery for your appointment in village or town school
B) By exalting your excellence in national level competition
C) By any means as job conditions are very difficult
D) By seeking political support

Q36) If a teacher requests you to do a favour in a girl student's evaluation, what would you like to do in this situation?

Options:

A) You will teach him a moral lesson against injustice
B) You will scold him that he is a wicked fellow as he loose the sanctity of evaluation
C) You will remind him the grace and morality of being a teacher
D) You will evaluate the answer-book honestly and give marks accordingly

Q37) How would you solve the problem of your child, if he takes extra-interest in late night films on TV?

Options:

A) By persuading the child that he cannot reach to school early in the morning due to late night sleep
B) By convincing him that late night films are not useful for young children
C) By scolding him and discouraging for it
D) By going to sleep before schedule in order to force him to early sleep

Q38) You are travelling in far-off places of India through advanced Railway's reservation. When a lady enters with a request to give her a seat, what will be your reaction?

Options:

A) You refuse flatly that you cannot share the seat
B) You give a second thought if the lady is young and beautiful
C) You will ask her to sit for same time
D) You will leave your seat and make alternative arrangement for yourself

Q39) In a society, what type of role do you feel for yourself to resurrect values in it?

Options:

A) Effective
B) Un-effective
C) Normal
D) Nothing to contribute

Q40) How could you accommodate with your age-old parents, inspite of the fact that they always complain for their difficulties for no apparent reasons

Options:

A) You will feel sorry but not communicate to them
B) You will find out the ways to become free from their responsibilities
C) You will focus your attention on the genuine problems due to senility
D) Do favourable efforts to find out remedies for their troubles

Q41) When your exercises his powers with an altitude of malice how would you avoid confrontation under this condition?

Options:

A) You become furious but crumble down your emotions due to the superiority of the person
B) You think to kill him to take revenge
C) You imagine that god must give him punishment for his untrue act
D) You keep promise not to surrender against the wickedness

Q42) When a co-worker is blessed with a son and he desires some financial assistance from you, then how would you extend your co-operation to him?

Options:

A) You just formally ask for any sort of assistance desired by him
B) You extend all types of support as you have intimate relationship
C) You try to hide your face during this time
D) You put forward some lame excuses

Q43) How would you behave with student's parents on the eve of parent-teacher association being observed in the school?

Options:

A) Poorly, full of selfishness and forced them to oblige with gifts etc.
B) Nicely, so the parents can feel satisfied that the teacher has given due care
C) Passively because you feel that the students are only for one year with you so it is better to exploit them
D) Uninteresting devoid of emotionality

Q44) You are being pressurized by your colleagues to take the membership of the teacher's union. How could you take decision in this situation?

Options:

A) You will give priority to social relations, therefore, you accept the offer
B) You will have faith in unity so you accept the membership
C) You will think it is better to disaffiliate yourself from the colleagues instead of enmity with the management
D) You will try best to go against their will by hook or crook

Q45) If somebody is mal-treating the aged persons, what action would you like to take against the individual?

Options:

A) Threat him face the consequences
B) You will request him to stop the mal-treatment
C) You will maltreat that individual to take revenge
D) You will not involve yourself unnecessarily

Q46) When a co-worker gives you a mental shock, then. What will you do?

Options:

A) You will develop enmity with him
B) You will wait for your turn to put him in the same state
C) You will fight in a decent manner D) You think do good and forget it

Q47) In contemporary society with deteriorating values, the excellent education will be that which

Options:

A) Works for re-establishment of humanitarian and cultural values
B) Enables to earn in an easy manner
C) Exaggerates the competition in the society
D) Accelerates the social-change in society

Q48) When you met an accident with the bicycle of a tiny school-going child, then what will you do?

Options:

A) You will run away from the place immediately
B) You will take care of your-self but not of the child's injuries
C) You will scold the child and take advantage of being an elder
D) You will accept your mistake and extend whole hearted, support to the young child

Q49) When the Mohalla Samiti asks to donate some money for the repairing works of Hand pipe in the vicinity, then what will you do?

Options:

A) You will not contribute as it has no utility for you
B) You will contribute according to your will in a selfless manner
C) You will find faults in the samiti and its collections
D) You will pay some money in order to warn them not to pay visit in future

Q50) If a friends instigates you to participate actively in the strike but you disagree with them, then how will you react in this situation?

Options:

A) You indirectly co-operate them but not with the issues
B) You will not participate actively as your consciousness does not allow you
C) You first do your duties then something else
D) You will launch a movement against your friends to resolve the conflict

Q51) If you get an opportunity to serve a central school, but in turn you miss the opportunity to enjoy your home town. How would you accommodate in these conditions?

Options:

A) You will think yourself lucky enough that you got an opportunity to mix-up with the people of different states
B) You will never forget your home town and for this curse your central school services
C) You will feel free as having least family resistance and obligations
D) You will have great pride in thinking yourself a powerful link in national integration

Q52) You became aggressive on those parental issues which you feel inadequate because

Options:

A) It has heavy impact on your brain and create obstacles in your life
B) You have lost sympathy in their inappropriate behaviour
C) You cannot rationalize their thinking
D) You have developed the negative attitude

Q53) What will you do in case of a sudden death occur at the place of your friend?

Options:

A) After getting intimation, you avoid to go
B) You go on the next day with your wife
C) You rush immediately at such occasions
D) You do not observe this courtesy even such tragedy occurs at your friends house

Q54) You will demonstrate your impartial behaviour through

Options:

A) Maintaining your own high self-esteem and egoistic behaviour
B) Criticising the teacher' community as a whole
C) Assaulting the teachers in the midst of students
D) Making your own behaviour more balanced and fair

Q55) If a colleague belongs to the minority group but quite progressive in views, the basis of maintenance of healthy relations will be the realisation of that

Options:

A) The throat-cut competition as you assume that he is having cultural handicaps
B) High selfishness- because you fell that the person will go to any extent for his vested interests
C) High jealous attitude-assuming that he is relishing all benefits due to minority groups
D) The hard-work he has done to achieve the status

Q56) If you live on rent in your friend's house, it will be perceived by you as

Options:

A) Sacrifice of mutual relations
B) Development of more warmth in relations
C) Exposure of personal weaknesses and end of relations
D) Meeting with a good co-worker who cooperate from home to school

Q57) Whenever you give an order for tea in staff room, then you remember

Options:

A) Minimum expenses B) More members and lesser number of tea
C) Health of the colleagues D) The total number of people

Q58) If you invite your colleagues in your marriage ceremony, the procedure of it will be

Options:

A) Only personal invitation will be extended to most dear colleague
B) Only a specific group of teachers will be invited
C) Extend invitation to all the teachers without any distinction
D) You will invite all the personnel of the school

Q59) How would you like to behave with your students, in comparison to your children?

Options:

A) Just like own children
B) Equal treatment is not possible to all the students
C) Repressed treatment
D) It is better to lend them a free hand

Q60) When you deal with others, you expect that

Options:

A) They deal according to your nature in order to get your appreciation
B) You restore only superficial dealings otherwise it becomes a sad affair of relations
C) You estimate others with reference to your own behaviour
D) You do not develop deep intimacy

Answers:

Q1) A, Q2) D, Q3) B, Q4) D, Q5) D,
Q6) D, Q7) A, Q8) C, Q9) A, Q10) A,
Q11) C, Q12) B, Q13) D, Q14) B, Q15) C,
Q16) B, Q17) C, Q18) B, Q19) C, Q20) A,
Q21) A, Q22) D, Q23) A, Q24) D, Q25) B,
Q26) D, Q27) C, Q28) C, Q29) D, Q30) D,
Q31) C, Q32) D, Q33) B, Q34) B, Q35) B,
Q36) D, Q37) B, Q38) C, Q39) A, Q40) C,
Q41) D, Q42) B, Q43) B, Q44) B, Q45) B,
Q46) B, Q47) A, Q48) D, Q49) B, Q50) C,
Q51) A, Q52) B, Q53) C, Q54) D, Q55) D,
Q56) D, Q57) C, Q58) C, Q59) A, Q60) C

Attitude Towards Children:

Q1) If students alleged you for making favouritism in evaluation, how can you deal with this problem?

Options:

A) Giving threat to fail them
B) Making efforts to reveal the position fairly
C) Adopting punitive measures
D) Showing the student's answer-books in order to satisfy them

Q2) If you join your class on the very first day of opening the session, and take introduction of the students, the primary objective of this introduction(for you) will be

Options:

A) Exploration of potential students who serve you throughout the session
B) Development of friendly relations with the students of administrative class
C) Selection of those students who can do the school job for you
D) To know about student's potentialities along with their family status

Q3) If you give the student physical punishment upto his nervous breakdown, what will you do?

Options:

A) Pray to god, to forgive you
B) Repent over your foolishness
C) Never repeat such behaviour
D) Accept the fault and try to control him

Q4) Your school building is just adjacent to a Cinema Hall. It generates delinquency and spoil the young mind badly. Therefore, there is utter chaos in the school in the name of discipline. What alternative will you have in your mind to fight with this menace?

Options:

A) Prepare the list of the delinquents and isolate them from class
B) Make a discipline committee to watch out such students and give them rigorous punishment
C) Start a movement for shifting of school building
D) Raise your voice for student's welfare

Q5) Suppose you are checking student's answer books, all of a sudden you have finished red refill. You call an student and order him to bring a refill. What would you like to do in such a situation?

Options:

A) You will give him required money for the purpose
B) You will return the money when student show courteous gesture
C) You think that students money is teachers own money
D) You will feel ashamed when you will be paying for such a small amount

Q6) If some student's parent make a complaint that the child has developed the excessive habit of telling-a-lie and never give due importance to home work, you will do

Options:

A) After due confirmation, be vigilant towards the child in future
B) Forget about the child's problem as parent has become vigilant
C) Insult the child along with his parent
D) Speaking high about your skills to deal with the child

Q7) Generally the teachers do not take pains on students' postures in the class-room. What will you do for their improvement?

Options:

A) You will enforce proper posture training in the class-room
B) You will not be observant towards them
C) Sometimes you take note of them otherwise you forget it
D) You will inform the physical instructor

Q8) It is the daily routine that some students bring undesirable food items from the school-gate. You are full of sorrow to see this condition of your students. What is its remedy?

Options:

A) You will force to leave the peddlers of eatables from the school gate
B) You will force the students to remain within the gate
C) Inform the principal
D) Announcing on the prayer ground in the morning and ask them to avoid such practices

Q9) A scheduled caste student is visiting the class only to get his scholarship. What provisions will you make to attract his attention towards education?

Options:

A) Insulting remarks on the caste and the parents
B) Tell him about the importance of education in one's life
C) Rebuking the child
D) Think about the irrationality of the scheme

Q10) Spare the rod and spoil the child. It is a famous saying. Its contribution in modern class-room serves our purpose in a

Options:

A) Better way
B) Worst way
C) Effective manner
D) Exclusive manner

Q11) A child is a back -bencher and is unable to watch the black-board clearly, therefore he stands, see and sit repeatedly. It disturbs the nearby classmates, what inference will you draw with reference to the student's difficulty?

Options:

A) The child has poor eye-sight
B) The child may has defective eyes
C) The black-board may has shining effect of light
D) None of the above

Q12) If a student becomes unconscious during the period, what will you like to do?

Options:

A) Hurriedly rushing to the principal's office and canvassing for help impatiently
B) Giving first aid to the student and try to contact the school 's doctor
C) Sending message to student's home and awaiting for his parents
D) Making arrangements to send the student to his home

Q13) If you would be a teacher, how would you like a behave with your students?

Options:

A) Autocratic
B) Democratic
C) Laissez-faire
D) As the conditions permit

Q14) When you are mal-treated in your class as a new-comer then how will deal with the students?

Options:

A) Through tough punitive measure
B) Through warning of expulsion
C) Through improving your qualities
D) You leave the class

Q15) Generally an adolescent is full of anxiety, anger and tension. How would you sublimate his stress and strain?

Options:

A) Through friendly relations, sharing his private life and giving due emotional comforts
B) Through repressing measures
C) Through rejection and leave him in isolation
D) By making a mockery as a philosopher

Q16) If you select a monitor in your class, which criteria will be followed by you in this selection?

Options:

A) On the basis of democratic(Through election)
B) On the basis of physical make-up
C) On the basis of superiority in the class
D) On the basis of personal preference

Q17) Suppose you are hurriedly rushing to your school in the morning. Meanwhile your eyes go across the road, where your student met an accident. What decision will you take under this critical condition of the student>

Options:

A) You will go away from the accident's site in anonymity
B) You reach the site, look after the student, after giving him first-aid, report to the police station and rush towards hospital
C) You are escaping because you do not want to take risk unnecessarily
D) You are expressing the accident as an adventurous game

Q18) Suppose an intelligent student became mal-adjusted due to some family problems. As he has deep faith in you, he comes to you for its solution. What action will you take in this condition?

Options:

A) You protect yourself as you fear your insult in such a issue
B) You think patiently and suggest some favourable remedy
C) You solve out your selfishness by knowing his family's weakness
D) You leave the child without interfering in his problem

Q19) If a student wants to share his problems with his teacher, he visits his teacher for the same at home, In such a condition the teacher should

Options:

A) Extend reasonable help and boost his morale
B) Suggest him to escape from his family
C) Contact the student's parents and solve his problem
D) Warn him, never visit his home

Q20) Our students are having exact mirror-image of the modern society's corruption and indulge in anti-social acts. What will you do to cope with it in these circumstance?

Options:

A) You will attempt to emerge as a big political reformer
B) You will try to keep them away from such maladies
C) You will control them through disciplinary rules
D) Before giving them lessons. Make your personal life to emerge as an ideal teacher

Q21) If you get an opportunity to teach a blind student along with normal students, what type of treatment would you like to give him in the class?

Options:

A) Take care of him sympathetically in the class-room
B) Arranging a seat in the front row and try to keep teaching pace according to him
C) Not giving extra attention because majority suffers otherwise
D) You think that blindness is the result of his sins, so what can you do against God's will

Q22) How would you change the behaviour of a tobacco addict student in the class?

Options:

A) You will counsel him for few weeks and provide the literature having harmful impacts of it on one's health
B) You share with him as you also have this fancy habit
C) You report to his parents
D) You do not take any action as you your self have this habit

Q23) Suppose you are travelling in a train. All of a sudden you recognise your old student who is passing without any salutary mark. What will you think in such condition?

Options:

A) You will be cursing yourself as your students has not given any respect
B) You will think that the student cannot recognise you
C) You will be cursing the modern disrespectful trend in students
D) You will introspect in relation to your students for further improvement

Q24) Suppose an intelligent boy of your class request for a particular book from you. What decision will you take in this case?

Options:

A) Telling-a-lie that the book is not with you
B) Giving a rationale that to help him is equal to curtail other student's rights on the same book
C) Give the book without any hitch for certain duration
D) Suggest him to purchase it himself

Q25) Suppose a teacher has short height. It creates an obstacle in utilizing the black-board in a justifiable manner. Therefore, the students cannot follow the lessons inspite of utmost care taken by the teacher. In such a condition what would you like to suggest him?

Options:

A) Good! Atleast you can save your labour and clothes from dust particles
B) You suggest him to make a temporary platform of bricks with the help of students
C) You suggest him to make a complaint with the principal
D) Collect donations from his student to reconstruct the black-board

Q26) If a teacher's personality is weak it is the possibility that his students inherit this trait. The reason of this saying is

Options:

A) Student is the miniature model of teacher's behaviour
B) Students imitate his teacher's behaviour
C) Students pass through development stages
D) Students get encouragement. If they behave as their teacher

Q27) When students are deliberately attempting to disturb the discipline of the class by making numerous mischievous like throwing of chalks, whistling upon you, calling foul and obscene words, then what will be your role in that class?

Options:

A) Be friendly with a few students and with their help crackdown the goonda elements
B) Showing them your invisible moral powers as a teacher
C) Expelling few students to give then an indirect threat
D) Doing favourable efforts to judge himself and improve the mutual relations

Q28) It appears that modern students are adopting innovative methods of flattery and short-cuts in their studies. What do you think about its remedial measures?

Options:

A) Use these youngsters for your personal gains
B) Teacher must protect their own faces from them
C) Favourable remedial measures should be implemented to make them strong and upright citizens by the teachers
D) As it is the trend of society there is nothing wrong in it

Q29) Suppose you are an ambitious teacher. You have high ideals for class-room teaching but your hard-labour goes in vain. The reason is that the student's result is not satisfactory. The reason of this problem is

Options:

A) Downfall in the educational level of the students
B) You egoistic teaching behaviour beyond student's own level
C) Individual differences among the students
D) The teaching has no access to students

Q30) If your school is located near a slum area, in turn it affects your school's environment, what steps will you take to keep away your students?

Options:

A) Your will voluntary select the students and do service in the slum area
B) You will give more emphasis on school sanitation and plantation
C) You will develop action-oriented plan for environmental education for children
D) You will allot one plant to each students to look after throughout his stay in school.

Q31) Some teachers, enjoy inflicting remarks on girl students in the staff-room. Being a junior subordinate you do not feel any pleasure in it but are unable to keep them quiet. What will you do in such a situation?

Options:

A) Severe criticism in their absence
B) Taping of the talks and report the matter to the principal
C) No participation at all
D) Quarrelling and insulting a few of them

Q32) The teacher has been glorified by the phrase 'Friend, Philosopher and Guide' because

Options:

A) He has to play all these vital roles in context of the society
B) He transfuses the high values of the humanity into young ones sitting in the class-room
C) He is the great reformer and patriotic saviour of a nation
D) All the above statements are true

Q33) Suppose a child is devoid of social efficiency then what measures will you adopt to overcome this difficulty?

Options:

A) Imparting him training to overcome the difficulty
B) Mentioning the positive aspects of it
C) Giving threats of its deficiency
D) Admitting the child in a clinic

Q34) If there is a great problem of discipline in your school which disrupts the routine of the school. What would you like to do to deal with such a utter chaos?

Options:

A) You will thrash-out the reasons for this problem
B) You will organise the discipline committee with the permission of the principal and implement its rules strictly
C) You indulge in one group of gangsters and try to control another trouble making group with its support
D) You think that you are here only to teach, not for guarding the peace and welfare

Q35) Suppose luckily you get an opportunity to serve the minority institution. The castism and narrow views are the rules of the place. As you are little bit having scientific outlook and you become prey of victimisation. How would you find yourself in a equilibrium in such an institution?

Options:

A) You will uplift the humanistic values beyond these narrow walls and develop them in your students
B) You will pass out your life in a submissive manner
C) You will infuse rebellious attitude against them
D) You victimisations is increasing you become more and more objective critic of these values

Q36) If your principal indulges in corruption and forces you to co-operate, how would you make compromise with such a superior fellow?

Options:

A) You will not surrender to his wishes and open the front to criticise him and gain support in your favour
B) When principal threatens you, will remain silent
C) You will adopt the middle path and remain a silent spectator
D) You will change your attitude and think that single person cannot change the world

Q37) Suppose your student gets appointment in your school. Your behaviour towards him will be

Options:

A) Encouraging and friendly
B) Critical and full hatred
C) Like an old young student
D) Full of complexes and egoistic impulses

Q38) It is popularly said that any two students are not alike. The meaning of this phrase is

Options:

A) The students differ in their physical make-up
B) The students differ in their mental make-up
C) The students differ in their familial and social status
D) All the above statements are correct

Q39) Suppose a student is a chain smoker and generally he leaves the period or comes late due to smoking, How would you like to compromise with such a student in the class?

Options:

A) Applying suggestive measures in a isolator conditions
B) Insulting him on assembly ground
C) Expelling him from the school
D) Sharing the habit and become friendly

Q40) Suppose some students indulge in porno graphic painting in the school's toilets and other places on walls and you nab a student busy with the work, what option will you prefer with the students?

Options:

A) You will warn him and leave as it is the common problem of adolescent's age
B) You will reasonably punish him and ask him not do it again
C) You will penalize the whole class
D) You diagnose the group of such students and regularly keep vigilant eyes on them.

Q41) A scheduled caste student is admitted in your class. The other classmates treat him as untouchable and leave him in isolation. How would you give him better adjustment in the class?

Options:

A) By putting examples by your own deeds
B) By advising
C) By punishing them
D) By justifying the plight of the down-trodden

Q42) Suppose a child has hearing impairment but you have no idea about him. What will be your duty towards that child?

Options:

A) Recognise the child and manage accordingly
B) You become neutral because it is not your headache
C) You send him to specialist for treatment
D) You report to teachers, parents and principal to send him to a special school

Q43) A high-caste teacher is biased with the scheduled caste's students. What advise do you like to give to that teacher?

Options:

A) Nothing is wrong in his attitude
B) He should not behave against the national spirit and need of the hour
C) Scold him for narrow thinking
D) Threat him against the constitutional provisions

Q44) Generally the students have throat-cut competition to sit on front benches in the class. To overcome this problem you will be making seating arrangements. What will be the rationale of seat allocation to the students?

Options:

A) The age and height of the students
B) The personal relationship with the child
C) The mental level of the children
D) The economic and social status of the child.

Q45) If you will be the senior member of poor student's committee, what will be your criteria to disburse the financial aid to the students?

Options:

A) Financial support must go to your favourable students
B) Financial support must go to the desirable students
C) Financial support must be distributed to the students giving every service to the teacher
D) You are neutral and feel it a burden

Q46) A student who is mentally retarded, cannot follow your lecture and sit in a deaf and dumb manner, when you recognise him, what will you do?

Options:

A) Make your lecture very simple and spare some extra time for him
B) You do not sacrifice majority for the individual
C) You attempt in such a manner that he leaves your class
D) You do not support him at all

Q47) If a poor student is unable to deposit his monthly fees in time, what will you do in this condition?

Options:

A) Strike off his name and deprive from classes
B) You deposit his fees and given him opportunity to join the classes
C) Making a mockery of the poor fellow
D) No sympathy with the student on economic matters

Q48) When you make a mistake while teaching in the class and your students points it out sharply then what will you do?

Options:

A) You break all the limits of anger
B) You feel sorry for committing a blunder
C) You scold the child and angrily resist him
D) You leave the class for a week

Q49) Which duties would you like to be carried out by the monitor?

Options:

A) Strictly follow your order, and work as a bonded labour
B) Control your class in your absence
C) Check the home-work of students given by you
D) Help in your house-hold jobs

Q50) If you have been given the additional responsibility of the school library, you think that

Options:

A) You are the exclusive reader as you are the exclusive worker there
B) It is the right of every student on the library and its reading material
C) It is the exclusive right of principal to exploit the resources of library
D) It is the right of all the teachers to make appropriate use of library

Q51) The teacher is called the leader of the class. The justification of this nickname is

Options:

A) Because he masters the art of oratory like a political leader
B) Because he is the autocratic emperor of his class
C) Because he belongs to recognised teacher's union
D) Because he is making the future of the country in the class

Q52) Suppose you are a fresh appointee in a school, a girl student stays in school hostel throughout summer-break and preparing for the competitive examination. Because she does not rely on officials so she requests to collect her post at your postal address. What would you like to do in that case?

Options:

A) You never give her your on address as your suspect a foul game in it
B) You permit her on genuine humanitarian ground being a fair sex
C) You do not give permission as it is against your own principles
D) You permit her because you have some emotional inclination towards her

Answers:

Q1) D, Q2) D, Q3) D, Q4) B, Q5) A,
Q6) A, Q7) A, Q8) D, Q9) B, Q10) B,
Q11) A, Q12) B, Q13) B, Q14) C, Q15) A,
Q16) A, Q17) B, Q18) B, Q19) A, Q20) D,
Q21) B, Q22) A, Q23) D, Q24) C, Q25) B,
Q26) B, Q27) D, Q28) C, Q29) C, Q30) C,
Q31) B, Q32) B, Q33) A, Q34) B, Q35) A,
Q36) A, Q37) A, Q38) D, Q39) A, Q40) B,
Q41) A, Q42) A, Q43) B, Q44) A, Q45) B,
Q46) A, Q47) B, Q48) B, Q49) B, Q50) A,
Q51) B, Q52) C

Interest In Profession:

Q1) In teaching, if nothing has been learned, northing has been

Options:

A) Taught B) Studied
C) Examined D) Assigned

Q2) When a student can no longer recall material he had learned some time back, one can assume that

Options:

A) He had never learned it
B) He repressed it
C) It was lost as a result of the interference of subsequent leanings
D) The neural connections involved faded as a result of disuse

Q3) Which of the following is least acceptable Learning may

Options:

A) Be acquired without intent
B) Occur independently of past-experience
C) Be detrimental to the individual
D) Take place without operation of movies and goals

Q4) Which of the following would least quality as an essential aspect of the process of learning?

Options:

A) Adequate readiness
B) Response to stimulation
C) Insight into means-end relationship
D) The reinforcement of response

Q5) As teachers, we should think of our work in terms of

Options:

A) Systematic drill
B) The mastery of subject-matter
C) Hearing lessons recited
D) Child growth and development

Q6) The modern consensus regarding the sending of disciplinary cases to the principal's office is that

Options:

A) It should be used only when other means have failed
B) It is generally best used for first offense to show that non-sense will not be tolerated
C) It is a sign of poor discipline
D) It is generally advisable since the principal is ultimately responsible for the discipline in his school

Q7) The key to effective class-room discipline lies in

Options:

A) Seeking the cause of misbehaviour and taking appropriate action
B) Making an example of the leaders of any class-room mischief
C) Inspiring respect by remaining cold and aloof to pupils in and out of the class room
D) Providing a programme with inbuilt means for the satisfaction of pupil needs

Q8) Which of the following best reflects democracy in the class-room?

Options:

A) Allowing children to sit where they want and work with whom they please
B) Allowing children freedom to the observance of class-room rules and regulations
C) Allowing the class to decide the curricular experiences of the class-room
D) Allowing the maximum participation of all the students in class-room activities

Q9) A teacher today, is least expected to serves as

Options:

A) A director of many activities
B) An able publicist of the school
C) An encyclopaedia of knowledge
D) A committee member and consultant

Q10) Verbal guidance is least effective in the learning of

Options:

A) Attitudes B) Concepts
C) Facts D) Skills

Q11) Learning implies something in the individual

Options:

A) Acquired by
B) Occurring to
C) Occurring within
D) Absorbed by

Q12) Secondary school teaching in the past held more prestige than elementary education because

Options:

A) The subject-matter was at a higher level of difficulty
B) Secondary teachers usually had a higher level of training
C) Pay schedules generally were higher for secondary school teaching
D) All of the above

Q13) With which of the following aspects of learning are the teachers and psychologists most directly concerned?

Options:

A) The products of learning
B) The process of learning
C) The development of habits
D) The avoidance of errors

Q14) Which of the following is the best statement of the relationship of intelligence to delinquency?

Options:

A) Dull children are most likely to be apprehended and appear to be more often delinquent
B) Dull children appear more frequently delinquent because they tend to come from slum areas where strict law enforcement prevails
C) Delinquency is most prevalent at both extremes of the intellectual scale, the gifted and the idiot ad the imbeciles
D) Delinquency is not a product of intelligence as much as of other factors

Q15) The ground rules for the class-room should be established by the

Options:

A) Principal
B) Pupils
C) Pupils and teachers
D) Teacher

Q16) The best learning procedure in teaching children is to have them

Options:

A) Read about the way an activity can be performed
B) Write about the way an activity can be performed
C) See an activity as it is being performed
D) Perform the activity themselves

Q17) The greatest weakness of current IQ tests is that

Options:

A) They are not reliable
B) They are not equally fair to persons of different back-grounds
C) They do not provide motivation to different tastes
D) They measures performance rather than ability

Q18) The most effective approach for social workers to follow in dealing with groups of delinquent boys is probably

Options:

A) To keep them fully occupied e.g., sports
B) To concentrate on winning them as friends before attempting to reform them
C) Simply to display proper behaviour themselves and wait for the boys to identify with them
D) To provide them with Big Brother heroes among the nicer kids in the neighbour hood

Q19) According to State and National Codes, it would not be unethical for teachers to

Options:

A) Promulgate private religious views in the class-room
B) Tutor members of their classes privately for pay
C) Apply for a specific position that is not vacant
D) Refuse to sign a contract which displease them

Q20) Research has shown that the percentage of the total study time which could profitably be devoted to recitation as opposed to re-reading could be as high as

Options:

A) 20 per cent B) 40 per cent
C) 60 per cent D) 80 per cent

Q21) Provisions for the special education of retarded and handicapped children is usually financed by

Options:

A) Local funds with the usual state aid
B) Special state fund
C) Local funds with special state aid
D) Local and state funds with special assessment to be paid by parent or charitable organizations

Q22) In practice at the secondary level, the most common provision for individual-differences is

Options:

A) Ability -grouping
B) Acceleration and retardation
C) Different curricula
D) Different expectations from students

Q23) After subsiding a disturbance in the class room, the teacher's main concern should be

Options:

A) To punish all offenders and there by fore shall the recurrence of unacceptable behaviour
B) To know the cause of the misbehaviour
C) To provide closer supervision as a means of preventing the recurrence of the incident to reduce the demands made upon the individuals involved as a means of reducing tension
D) To enlist group censure as a means of curbing future misbehaviour

Q24) The best statement of the position of the teacher in the class-room is that he is

Options:

A) The chairman of the group
B) The director of the group
C) One member of the group
D) The umpire of the group

Q25) Which of the following statements concerning learning is the least acceptable?

Options:

A) Learning involves the acquisition of habits, knowledge and attitudes
B) Learning involves new ways of overcoming obstacles and attaining goals
C) Learning involves the weakening of the resistance to the passage of a neutral impulse
D) Learning represents progressive change in behaviour

Q26) The most important task in teaching is

Options:

A) Making assignments and hearing recitations
B) Directing pupils in development of experiences
C) Scoring test papers and giving out-grades
D) Making monthly reports and keeping records

Q27) Language is best thought of as

Options:

A) A biological (instinctive) development
B) A system of symbols for effective problem-solving
C) A nomenclature for cataloguing experience
D) A medium for self-enhancement

Q28) Probably the most effective way of learning a complex and complicated skill is

Options:

A) To practice the whole skill over and over
B) To practice each part of the skill separately
C) To practice the whole skill with separate attention to parts where indicated
D) To alternate between practice on the whole and on the parts

Q29) Which of the following is not a product of learning?

Options:

A) Attitudes
B) Concepts
C) Knowledge
D) Maturation

Q30) Rama, a bright pupil, is openly impatient of the errors and slowness of other students in the class and wishes to answer much more than his share of questions. His teacher should

Options:

A) Ask him only his share and those quite hard questions
B) Allow him to answer as many questions as he wants in order to expedite class work
C) Tell him privately before class that he is behaving improperly
D) Make him realize that he is not so smart by asking him difficult questions that he cannot answer

Q31) In present times, the prestige level of teachers is recognized by the general public as

Options:

A) Above that of professional worker
B) On a par with the professional class of workers
C) On a par with the wage earner or labour
D) Somewhere between wage earner and professional worker

Q32) Which of the following best explains the existence of organized gangs of delinquent teenagers with which students often affiliate themselves?

Options:

A) Inactive and lax law enforcement
B) Lack of parks and others facilities for amusement
C) Lack of constructive activities from which students can derive wholesome satisfaction
D) Student's desire for adventure

Q33) When a disciplinary action is necessary with a preschool child, the least acceptable technique would generally be

Options:

A) To isolate him by sending him to his room
B) To take away some of his privileges
C) To scold him
D) To make him feel sorry for having hurt your feelings

Q34) The most basic cause of teacher's failure in maintaining discipline is the teacher's lack of

Options:

A) Competence in teaching methods
B) Knowledge of his subject
C) A constructive programme of meaningful things to be learnt and done
D) Knowledge of educational psychology

Q35) The extent of community restriction placed on the personal life of the teacher is

Options:

A) Virtually nil in all types of communities
B) Greater in metropolitan areas
C) Growing with each generation of teachers
D) Greater in rural communities

Q36) Segregation into special classes for the educable is generally recommended for approximately the lowest per cent of the general school population

Options:

A) One-half of one
B) Two
C) Five
D) Ten

Q37) The initials PTA refer to what organization

Options:

A) Progressive Teacher Association
B) Parent-Teacher Association
C) Private Tutors Association
D) Principal Teacher Administration

Q38) A teacher is introducing a new subject when meeting the class for the first time it would be best to

Options:

A) Begin with the first lesson without delay
B) Give a class a broad outline of the subject
C) Begin at once with the review of the relevant material of the previous grades
D) Concentrate on identifying potential trouble-makers and leaders of the class-room mischief

Q39) If the school is to effective in promoting proper attitudes in children a wide variety of situations, if needs to place a major emphasis upon

Options:

A) Training children to choose their attitudes on the basis of rational discrimination
B) Providing hero's with positive attitudes with which children can identify
C) Rewarding the display of positive attitudes
D) Punishing the display of negative attitudes

Q40) Trial-Error Learning in men and animals differ chiefly in that man places greater dependence upon

Options:

A) Overt activity
B) Rapid and energetic action
C) Symbolic manipulation
D) The uniqueness of each problem

Q41) Probably the most important of the following determinants of the effectiveness of learning is

Options:

A) The method of presentation
B) The need of meaningfulness and understanding
C) The concentration of the learning periods
D) The degree of over-learning

Q42) In a democracy, individual-differences are encouraged because

Options:

A) Individuals will all tend to act and think alike in the long run
B) Individuals will place the good of India ahead of their own preferences
C) Individual-differences make for diverse beneficial contribution to the common cause
D) The Constitution guarantees the right of the individual to act as he pleases

Q43) Purposeful group-learning in the class-room generally begins with

Options:

A) Intelligent trial and error activity
B) Motives and a clarification of objectives
C) Hypothesis and generalisations
D) Delegation of responsibility to the members

Q44) Teaching would come in which of the following classification of work?

Options:

A) Clerical
B) Managerial
C) Professional
D) Service

Q45) The most valid criterion, on the basis of which of judge whether teaching is a profession, is the teacher's

Options:

A) Love for children
B) Broad and thorough knowledge of subject matter
C) Exemplification of dominant values of our culture
D) Observance of professional ethics

Q46) Which of the following the teacher is not expected to do?

Options:

A) Participate in community activities such as Red Cross
B) Give help to pupils in their personal and school problems
C) Keep pupil's attendance and achievement records
D) None of the above

Q47) In order to give effective guidance to the learning of a skill, the instructor must necessarily be able

Options:

A) To execute the skill with a high degree of perfection
B) To execute the skill with a higher degree of perfection than the person he is trying to instruct
C) To develop in the student's insight into the nature of the skill to be learned
D) To foresee and forestall the development of bad habits, the occurrence of plateaus, etc

Q48) In the following list of the aspects of the guidance of learning activities, which is the most fundamental and should occur first from the stand point of time?

Options:

A) Determination of methods of evaluation
B) Determination of methods of presentation
C) Determination of objectives
D) Selection of the learning activities

Q49) The development of desirable person's characteristics is largely a matter of

Options:

A) Social pressures
B) Habit-formation
C) Motivation
D) Opportunity for learning

Q50) Political responsibilities make demands upon many people. Teachers should

Options:

A) Take a film stand on political issue and support their side in any way, they can
B) Refuse to take a stand
C) Accept civic responsibilities, but refuse to be drawn into fractional disputes
D) Never mention politics in class

Q51) Which of the following best explains the pattern of mental growth?

Options:

A) A steady and uniform growth from birth to early adulthood
B) A growth pattern paralleling the physical growth curve
C) A uniform rise to the middle teens and a gradual levelling off to the middle twenties
D) An erratic pattern from individual to individual precluding any generalization

Q52) Underlying the construction of intelligence tests is the assumption that the people to be tested

Options:

A) Are of normal intelligence
B) Are of the same stock from the biological point of view of heredity
C) Have gained the same amount of knowledge
D) Can be measured as to intelligence without undue interference from the factor of differences in experience

Q53) Attitude, once established

Options:

A) Generally continue to exist even if they do not provides satisfaction for one's motives
B) Can be changed relatively easily by introducing logical proof of contrary view point's
C) Can be changed more effectively by intellectual appeal than by emotional appeal
D) Are often maintained through selective perception

Q54) The best evidence of the professional status of teaching is the

Options:

A) Publication of journal
B) Fixing of salary schedules
C) Enforcement of high standards
D) Establishment of retirement systems

Q55) In the final analysis, teaching must be thought of mainly as a process of

Options:

A) Directing the activities of people
B) Asking questions and appraising answers
C) Hearing the recitation of pupils
D) Indoctrinating pupils with adult ideas

Q56) Which of the following is not characteristic of the mentally retarded child?

Options:

A) He is generally above average in sensor motor and artistic aptitude
B) He tends to display socially undesirable traits more frequently than normal children
C) He tends to be retarded in his physical development
D) He is relatively lacking in ability to abstract and generalize

Q57) If a learner is 'ready' when he begins a new task and the first teaching is good, his learning curve will probably rise

Options:

A) Rapidly with wide fluctuations
B) Rapidly with slight fluctuations
C) At a moderate but very uniform rate of speed
D) Slowly but steadily

Q58) Modern educational philosophers tend to agree that the indoctrination of school children

Options:

A) Is definitely taboo
B) Is undesirable but essentially unavoidable at time
C) Is essential if the school is to mould children into the dominant views of our society
D) Is permissible only when other means of moulding the child into the ways of society have been exhausted

Q59) The most important function of the teacher is to

Options:

A) Maintain a order
B) Impart subject-matter
C) Teach problem-solving techniques
D) Guide pupil's growth

Q60) It has been seen that the students lose much of their learning during summer vacation, which one of following shows the least depreciation over the summer months?

Options:

A) Arithmetic computation
B) Arithmetic reasoning
C) Historical dates and places
D) Rules of punctuation and grammar

Q61) A series of progressive approximations to a successful performance best defines

Options:

A) Developmental Tasks
B) Learning
C) Maturation
D) The Scientific Method

Q62) Which of the following is the most adequate definition of learning?

Options:

A) The acquisition and organization of knowledge
B) The development of skills
C) The solving of problems
D) The modification of behaviour

Q63) The main argument against teacher's strikes has been that

Options:

A) Teacher's strikes generally have been unsuccessful
B) Salaries have risen faster than the cost of living
C) Teachers contract should not be violated
D) The public is sympathetic to the teacher

Q64) The mental changes involved as the learner acquires new ways of perceiving or apprehending the things are referred to as

Options:

A) Cognitive
B) Affective
C) Co native
D) Tautological

Q65) The most critical factor needed to make teaching a true profession is

Options:

A) An improved salary scale
B) A longer period of training
C) Improved school-buildings
D) Discipline of its own members

Q66) The term intra-individual differences refers to

Options:

A) Differences among the various in a given individual
B) Differences in a given trait between two or more individuals
C) Differences in a given trait individual associated with the passage of time (maturation and learning)errant curricula
D) Differences in a given trait in a given individual associated with errors of measures

Q67) The function of a teacher primarily is that of a

Options:

A) Service-station attendant, filling students with knowledge
B) Minister, tending to the personal and spiritual needs of children
C) Guide, helping the child progress towards maximum growth
D) Director, organizing and planning worth-while experiences for the class

Q68) For maximum efficiency in learning a given passage for one single production (for example a school play), it is best to have

Options:

A) Many relatively short practice periods distributed over a long period of time
B) A few relatively long practice periods distributed over a long period of time
C) Many short practice periods concentrated just before the performance is required
D) Relatively long practice periods concentrated just before performance is required

Q69) Psychologists would consider the real criterion of whether or not learning has taken place to be

Options:

A) Increased sensitivity to appropriate stimuli
B) Increased understanding
C) Improved behaviour
D) Speed of reaction

Q70) Forgetting can be considered to be

Options:

A) A passive process of fading
B) The result of incorrect learning
C) The result of insufficient learning
D) A case of negative transfer

Q71) The first professional responsibility you must meet as a new teacher is to

Options:

A) Change the curriculum in the light of your training
B) Seek to enrich the educational philosophy of other teachers
C) Co-operate with your fellow teachers inspite of differences
D) Change your mind as the conditions permit

Q72) In which of the following areas do deaf children tend to show the greatest relative inferiority to normal children?

Options:

A) Intellectual development
B) Socio-emotional development
C) Academic progress
D) Language development

Q73) Which of the following is the least important aspect of the teacher's role in the guidance of learning?

Options:

A) The development of insight into what constitutes an adequate performance
B) The development of insight into what constitute the pitfalls and dangers to be avoided
C) The provision of continuous diagnostic and remedial help
D) The fore-stalling of habits

Q74) Which of the following statements appears most accurate in the light of our present knowledge of the neurophysiology underlying learning?

Options:

A) Learning involves neural fibres in a telephonic type connection between a given receptor and a given effectors
B) Learning appears independent of any neurophysiologic basis
C) Learning capacity to be independent of the mass of the brain
D) To date, Psychologists have not been able to discover the neurophysilogical changes occurring as a person learns

Q75) Recitation in learning appears most profitable when introduced

Options:

A) At the beginning of the learning period
B) Uniformity throughout the learning period
C) Towards the end of the learning period
D) Only as preparation for the testing period

Q76) The best way to establish rapport with your class is to

Options:

A) Demand the respect due your age and status
B) Remain aloof, be a figure of authority
C) Impress your students with your knowledge and skill
D) Play the role of a guide who desires to help them

Q77) Which of the following procedures would be best from the stand point of efficiency of acquisition for a given degree of long-term retention?

Options:

A) A high level of over-learning
B) Reviews spaced progressively further apart
C) Trial and Error
D) Cramming

Q78) Which of the following would constitute the most proper action to take, if a child continues to talk after the class. has been asked to be quiet?

Options:

A) Speak loudly enough to be heard by the student who is talking
B) Have the whole class sit with hands folded for five minutes to impress on them the need for silence

C) Make the whole class stay after school
D) Arrange to speak to him privately

Q79) The teacher's primary responsibility lies in

Options:

A) Planning educational experiences
B) Implementing and administering policies
C) Promoting human relations with parents
D) Experimenting with teaching techniques

Q80) Which of the following best explains the phenomenon of forgetting?

Options:

A) The passage of time
B) The phenomenon of reminiscence
C) The phenomenon of interference
D) Repression

Q81) It is generally agreed that

Options:

A) Each educational group should have its own independent organization
B) Administrators and teachers should have separate professional organization
C) Any professional organization should included several levels of leadership
D) All of the above are correct

Q82) Which of the following is not an aspect of learning?

Options:

A) The accumulation of knowledge
B) Cue-reduction
C) Modification of perceptions
D) The sensitization of nerve fibres

Q83) Which of the following duties is least likely to be required of all teachers?

Options:

A) Visiting the homes of the pupils
B) Disciplining pupils in their care
C) Keeping a record of text-books
D) Preparing and grading examinations

Answers:

Q1) A, Q2) C, Q3) D, Q4) C, Q5) D,
Q6) A, Q7) D, Q8) C, Q9) C, Q10) D,
Q11) C, Q12) D, Q13) B, Q14) B, Q15) C,
Q16) D, Q17) B, Q18) B, Q19) D, Q20) D,
Q21) C, Q22) D, Q23) B, Q24) B, Q25) D,
Q26) B, Q27) C, Q28) C, Q29) D, Q30) D,
Q31) D, Q32) C, Q33) D, Q34) C, Q35) D,
Q36) C, Q37) B, Q38) B, Q39) C, Q40) C,
Q41) B, Q42) C, Q43) B, Q44) C, Q45) D,
Q46) D, Q47) C, Q48) C, Q49) C, Q50) C,
Q51) C, Q52) D, Q53) D, Q54) C, Q55) A,
Q56) A, Q57) B, Q58) C, Q59) D, Q60) B,
Q61) B, Q62) D, Q63) C, Q64) A, Q65) D,
Q66) A, Q67) C, Q68) D, Q69) C, Q70) D,
Q71) C, Q72) D, Q73) B, Q74) D, Q75) C,
Q76) D, Q77) B, Q78) D, Q79) A, Q80) C,
Q81) C, Q82) D, Q83) A

Professional Information:

Q1) Rousseau's major contribution to modern education was the

Options:

A) Agricultural school
B) Kindergarten
C) Philanthropy
D) Philosophy of Naturalism

Q2) The problem child is generally one who has

Options:

A) An unsolved problem
B) A poor home heredity
C) A poor home environment
D) A younger brother or sister

Q3) Research in the field of juvenile delinquency would lead the teachers and parents to believe that

Options:

A) It is primarily a problem of foreigners in our society
B) It is even worse in rural areas than in urban society
C) It is disease of society limited to low economic areas
D) It is a problem having many roots

Q4) Which of the following is not a major modern trend in teacher education?

Options:

A) A change in emphasis from the teaching of subject-matter to the directing of pupil growth
B) A change in emphasis from academic growth to the all-round development of child
C) A change in emphasis from scholarship to personality development
D) A change from autocratic discipline to greater pupil self-direction

Q5) The effects of World War-II upon education are noticeable in the form of strong tendency to

Options:

A) Make the schools stronger supports for national policy
B) Improve the articulation between high school and college
C) Reverse the trend toward increased technology training
D) Answer 'A' and 'B' only

Q6) When Locke spokes of 'Tabula rasa' he referred to his belief that

Options:

A) The doctrine of innate ideas is essentially correct
B) The organism reacts as a whole to stimulus
C) The mind starts from scratch in gathering sense data
D) The mind itself is a result of the process of evolution

Q7) The primary goal towards which the modern school is oriented is that of the development on the parts of its students of

Options:

A) Adequate behaviour
B) Socially acceptable behaviour
C) Personal adequacy and independence
D) A sound system of ethical values

Q8) The major responsibility with which school personnel have been entrusted is that of

Options:

A) Changing human nature of conform to social expectations
B) Adjusting the child to conform to the demands of society
C) Adapting the programme of education to conform to the nature and needs of the child
D) Harmonizing the needs of the child and the demands of society for the benefit of both

Q9) To educate according to nature means

Options:

A) To return to the nature as opposed to the artificial in life
B) To educate according to the law of nature of human development
C) To study natural laws and apply them to the education process
D) All of the above

Q10) Which of the following is the most important single factor underlying the success of beginning teacher?

Options:

A) His personality and ability to relate to the class
B) His attitudes and outlook on life
C) His verbal facility and organizational ability
D) His scholarship and intellectual ability

Q11) The first kindergarten was started by

Options:

A) Friedrich Froebel
B) Benjamin Franklin
C) Johann Pestalozzi
D) De Witt Clinton

Q12) Which of the following is not a positive factor in the teacher's Mental-health?

Options:

A) A programme in which routine is reutilized
B) Personal and professional competence
C) A schedule allowing for hobbies, friends responsibility and adequacy
D) A strong need to love and to be loved by children

Q13) In making occupational field-trips, the pupils should

Options:

A) Be accompanied by the teacher at all times
B) Be prepared to ask questions from their guide
C) Discuss their visits upon returning to school
D) All the above

Q14) Plato's theory called for an educational programme in which

Options:

A) The unfit were to be eliminated and the fit located
B) Education was life itself, not a preparation for it
C) The validity of mental discipline, his dialectic for rulers
D) His 'Science' was for workers, his dialectic for rulers

Q15) UNESCO has as one of its many promising activities, a campaign to provide

Options:

A) Education for all adults of the member nations
B) Universal, free, compulsory primary education
C) Free education to those who desires it
D) Indoctrination against the dangers of communism

Q16) Educational psychology should provide prospective teachers with

Options:

A) Insights into the various aspects of modern education
B) Principles, insights and attitudes as points of departure for effective teaching
C) Research procedures by means of which to evaluate current teaching procedure
D) Rules of thumb to deal with everyday class-room situation

Q17) In helping students to make educational plants, it is unwise to for them to

Options:

A) Mix general with vocational subjects
B) Select all their subjects from one field
C) Take typing with college preparatory subjects
D) Plan their programmes more than a year ahead

Q18) The best way to prepare students for the transition to the next step in the educational ladder is to

Options:

A) Make a visit to the school building
B) Receive visitors from the new school
C) Prepare a booklet about the new school
D) There is no best way for such orientation

Q19) Which one of the following can truthfully be said of non-school, active agencies of social interaction?

Options:

A) The less education people have, the more they use established recreational agencies
B) The largest items of the expenditure for leisure time activities are for those of a passive nature
C) Adult sponsorship of youth serving organizations has proved undesirable
D) The community council should conduct activities, not just to co-ordinate them

Q20) The greatest single cause of failure in beginning teachers lies in the area of

Options:

A) General culture
B) General scholarship
C) Subject-matter back ground
D) Inter-personal relations

Q21) Which of the following has no potential for occupational information?

Options:

A) Sharing activities in the elementary school
B) The general class of a Junior high school
C) A biology class in a senior high-school
D) None of the above

Q22) Modern Indian education at the Elementary school level can best be described as being

Options:

A) Curriculum-centred
B) Project-centred
C) Pupil-centred
D) Subject-centred

Q23) The primary task of the teacher is

Options:

A) To teach the prescribed curriculum
B) To stimulate and guide student's learning
C) To ensure that all students belong to socially acceptable peer groups
D) To promote habits of conformity to adult demands and expectations

Q24) The field of education is permeated by conflicts and misconceptions largely because

Options:

A) The problems encountered in teaching call for subjectivity of interpretation
B) There are no best teaching methods and procedures
C) The problem encountered in teaching are not amenable to rigorous scientific investigation
D) Education has first to be practical and only secondary to be scientific

Q25) Concerning educational films, it can be truthfully said that

Options:

A) They differ from commercial films chiefly is the basis of nature of the film
B) Motion picture production by school children has proved to be a failure
C) War developments advanced the educational use of films by decades
D) The interest factor in educational films was stressed from the start

Q26) Research has shown that the most frequent symptom of nervous instability among teacher is

Options:

A) Absenteeism
B) Digestive upsets
C) Explosive behaviour
D) Worry

Q27) Research has shown that maladjustment among teacher is

Options:

A) Relatively non-existent
B) Relatively rare among 'Career' teachers
C) Exceedingly widespread, especially among women teachers
D) Of greater incidence than in comparable professional groups

Q28) Which of the following is most likely to be characterized the in-effective teacher?

Options:

A) Emphasis upon standards
B) Emphasis upon pupil discussion in the clarification of group goals
C) Emphasis upon the control of the immediate situation
D) Refusal to help children until they have helped themselves

Q29) By emotional maturity is meant a

Options:

A) Low degree of sensitivity coupled with a high level of intellectual growth
B) Extreme patience or sympathy towards problems involving other people
C) Lack of patience or sympathy towards problem involving other people
D) Lack of control or inhibition of the emotions appropriate to one's age-group

Q30) The teacher's major contribution towards the maximum self-realization of the child is best affected through

Options:

A) Constant fulfilment of the child's needs
B) Strict control of class-room activities
C) Sensitivity to pupil needs, goals and purposes
D) Strict reinforcement of a academic standards

Q31) A career course should be aimed at

Options:

A) Obtaining from every student a realistic self-appraisal
B) Securing from every student a choice of his life's work
C) Developing the ability to make intelligent choice of jobs
D) Answers 'A' and 'C'

Q32) Experience has shown that the most feasible plan for utilizing occupational orientation programme broadcast by radio is

Options:

A) The recording of the programme for inter communication playback
B) The direct hook-up of the programme with all class-room radios
C) The assignment of pupils to listen to and report on the programme
D) The bringing of pupils to listen to and report on the programme

Q33) In early Athenian education the Paidagogos was a

Options:

A) Foreigner
B) Slave
C) Teacher
D) Craftsmen

Q34) According to school authorities

Options:

A) Children should be allowed complete freedom of choice in viewing TV
B) Community leaders have a responsibility for influencing television standards
C) All TV programmes have a dangerous effect upon young children
D) Children should never be permitted to choose the TV programmes they view

Q35) The study of occupational information should be

Options:

A) Postponed until the pupil is ready to choose a vocation
B) Introduced in connection with a programme of self-appraisal
C) Handled only by the school's occupation counsellor
D) Made a regular 10th and 12 th grade subject

Q36) Dewey liked best, the following definition of education

Options:

A) Education as a product
B) Recapitulation
C) Acquisition of knowledge
D) Preparation for life

Q37) The major contribution of the ancient Greeks to modern education was their

Options:

A) Emphasis upon the development of individual personality
B) Subordination of the individual to the welfare of the state
C) Stress upon physical fitness
D) High moral and religious standards

Q38) A fundamental difference between the radio and the motion pictures is that of

Options:

A) Radio is more responsive to public opinion
B) Movies more deliberately try to influence behaviour
C) Radio programmes are less subject to control
D) Movies employ no self-censorship like the radio

Q39) Much of the disciplinary and motivational difficulties experiences by teachers stem from

Options:

A) Personal mal adjustment on the part of teachers or pupils
B) The failure of the curriculum to meet pupil's needs
C) The theoretical unsoundness of progressive education
D) The relatively greater appeal of other interests competing for the child's attention

Q40) The primary purpose of the inclusion of out of class activities as part of the overall school programme is

Options:

A) To meet accreditation requirements
B) To keep children under supervision after school
C) To provide other avenues of pupil's self realization
D) To provide students with a means of acceleration through earning extra-credits

Q41) Teachers need to study educational philosophy mainly, because

Options:

A) Few, if any, teachers have a philosophy
B) Most teachers follows a wrong philosophy
C) Teacher's are incapable of formulating their own philosophy
D) Teachers may improve their work by clarifying their philosophy

Q42) A basic ideal of a democratic society is

Options:

A) Powerful leadership
B) Belief in the opinions of the leaders
C) Respect for the enlightened individual
D) Might makes right'

Q43) In making use of employment information, it is well to remember that

Options:

A) The more general the information, the more useful it is
B) One should select one source of information and stick to it
C) Descriptions in term of absolute adjectives are best
D) Recent primary sources are better than secondary ones

Q44) The phrase Equal Educational Opportunity means

Options:

A) Equal opportunity for all children to have access to higher education
B) Equality of the type of education available for each child
C) Equality of educational standards for each child
D) Equal opportunity to have the type of education which one is suited

Q45) Probably the best reminder a beginning teacher might take with him into his class room is

Options:

A) Knowledge of one's subject is the crucial thing
B) Liking children is a necessary and a sufficient condition for effective teaching
C) Pupil adjustment is the paramount educational objective
D) Learning is effective to the extent that it involves the goals and purposes of individual children

Q46) A pupil should definitely be encouraged to go to college if

Options:

A) He has better than the average intelligence
B) He has financial backing to see him through
C) He has met high-school graduation requirements
D) All the above are true and he wishes to go

Q47) To Plato, the main role of education was to

Options:

A) Cultivate the personality of each individual
B) Develop the power of contemplation
C) Strengthen the power of perception
D) Train each person for a vocation

Q48) Which of the following is least acceptable in the light of the modern concept of education?

Options:

A) The personal and social adjustment of the child is a responsibility of the school must necessarily and legitimately assumed
B) Despite the importance of its other responsibilities, the school exists primarily for the purpose of developing the intellectual and the academic atmosphere
C) Prime consideration should be given to the development of sound attitudes and values
D) Although the products of education are also of fundamental interests to educations, teachers are more generally directly involved in the methods and procedures by means of which these products are to be attained

Q49) Which of the following is not one of the aims and purposes of UNESCO?

Options:

A) Held an educational isolationism
B) Promote intellectual inter dependence
C) Helps to unite peoples of the world
D) Promote pride in nationalistic groups

Q50) The primary function of the school as an agent of society is

Options:

A) To develop in children an adequate level of vocational competence
B) To prepare the child for life
C) To provide children with an understanding of their environment
D) To provide youth with a uniform set of experiences as the basis for effective communication

Q51) Which of the following is not a reason for the small scale use of radio for educational purposes?

Options:

A) All subject-matter does not lend itself equally to its use
B) Many teachers and administrators are not alert to its possibilities
C) We have been slow to give up our preconceptions of educations
D) The evidence relative to its effectiveness is too inconclusive

Q52) In education the term 'Gang' represents adolescents

Options:

A) Anti-social group
B) Secondary or territory marginal groups
C) Male group only
D) Social phenomena

Q53) Which of the following is the most correct statement about the relation between marital status and the personal social adjustment of teachers?

Options:

A) Empirical evidence favours the married teacher
B) Empirical evidence favours the single teacher
C) Marital status favour married male teachers but single female teachers
D) Marital status bears no relation to adjustment

Q54) Primary responsibility for the teacher's adjustment lies with

Options:

A) The children
B) The principal
C) The teacher himself
D) The teacher's parents

Q55) The education of primitive man included the elements which today would be termed as

Options:

A) Vocational
B) Moral
C) Religious
D) All the above

Answers:

Q1) D, Q2) A, Q3) D, Q4) C, Q5) D, Q6) D,
Q7) A, Q8) D, Q9) D, Q10) A, Q11) A, Q12) D,
Q13) D, Q14) A, Q15) B, Q16) B, Q17) B,
Q18) D, Q19) B, Q20) D, Q21) D, Q22) C,
Q23) B, Q24) C, Q25) C, Q26) D, Q27) D,
Q28) C, Q29) D, Q30) C, Q31) C, Q32) A,
Q33) B, Q34) B, Q35) B, Q36) D, Q37) A,
Q38) A, Q39) B, Q40) C, Q41) D, Q42) C,
Q43) D, Q44) D, Q45) D, Q46) D, Q47) B,
Q48) B, Q49) D, Q50) B, Q51) D, Q52) D,
Q53) A, Q54) C, Q55) D

Teaching Aptitude:

Q1) Which of the following comprise teaching skill?

Options:

A) Blank Board Writing
B) Questioning
C) Explaining
D) All the above

Q2) Which of the following statements is most appropriate?

Options:

A) Teachers can teach.
B) Teachers help can create in a student a desire to learn.
C) Lecture Method can be used for developing thinking.
D) Teachers are born.

Q3) The first Indian chronicler of Indian history was:

Options:

A) Megasthanese
B) Fahiya
C) Huan Tsang
D) Kalhan

Q4) Which of the following statements is correct?

Options:

A) Syllabus is a part of curriculum.
B) Syllabus is an annexure to curriculum.
C) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university.
D) Syllabus is not the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university.

Q5) Which of the two given options is of the level of understanding?

I) Define noun.
II) Define noun in your own words.

Options:

A) Only I
B) Only II
C) Both I and II
D) Neither I nor II

Q6) Which of the following is not instructional material?

Options:

A) Over Head Projector
B) Audio Cassette
C) Printed Material
D) Transparency

Q7) Which of the following statement is not correct?

Options:

A) Lecture Method can develop reasoning
B) Lecture Method can develop knowledge
C) Lecture Method is one way process
D) During Lecture Method students are passive

Q8) The main objective of teaching at Higher Education Level is:

Options:

A) To prepare students to pass examination
B) To develop the capacity to take decisions
C) To give new information
D) To motivate students to ask questions during lecture

Q9) Which of the following statement is correct?

Options:

A) Reliability ensures validity
B) Validity ensures reliability
C) Reliability and validity are independent of each other
D) Reliability does not depend on objectivity

Q10) Which of the following indicates evaluation?

Options:

A) Ram got 45 marks out of 200
B) Mohan got 38 percent marks in English
C) Shyam got First Division in final examination
D) All the above

Q11) Teacher uses visual-aids to make learning:

Options:

A) Simple
B) More knowledgeable
C) Quicker
D) Interesting

Q12) The teacher's role at the higher educational level is to:

Options:

A) Provide information to students
B) Promote self-learning in students
C) Encourage healthy competition among students
D) Help students to solve their personal problems

Q13) Which one of the following teachers would you like the most:

Options:

A) Punctual
B) Having research aptitude
C) Loving and having high idealistic philosophy
D) Who often amuses his students

Q14) Micro teaching is most effective for the student-teacher:

Options:

A) During the practice-teaching
B) After the practice-teaching
C) Before the practice-teaching
D) None of the above

Q15) Education is a powerful instrument of:

Options:

A) Social transformation
B) Personal transformation
C) Cultural transformation
D) All the above

Q16) A teacher's major contribution towards the maximum self-realization of the student is affected through:

Options:

A) Constant fulfilment of the students' needs
B) Strict control of class-room activities
C) Sensitivity to students' needs, goals and purposes
D) Strict reinforcement of academic standards

Q17) Which is the least important factor in teaching?

Options:

A) Punishing the students
B) Maintaining discipline in the class
C) Lecturing in impressive way
D) Drawing sketches and diagrams on the black-board

Q18) Verbal guidance is least effective in the learning of:

Options:

A) Aptitudes
B) Skills
C) Attitudes
D) Relationship

Q19) Which is the most important aspect of the teacher's role in learning?

Options:

A) The development of insight into what constitutes an adequate performance
B) The development of insight into what constitutes the pitfalls and dangers to be avoided
C) The provision of encouragement and moral support
D) The provision of continuous diagnostic and remedial help

Q20) The most appropriate purpose of learning is:

Options:

A) Personal adjustment
B) Modification of behaviour
C) Social and political awareness
D) Preparing oneself for employment

Q21) The students who keep on asking questions in the class should be:

Options:

A) Encouraged to find answer independently
B) Advised to meet the teacher after the class
C) Encouraged to continue questioning
D) Advised not to disturb during the lecture

Q22) Maximum participation of students is possible in teaching through:

Options:

A) Discussion method B) Lecture method
C) Audio-visual aids D) Text book method

Q23) The teacher has been glorified by the phrase "Friend, philosopher and guide" because:

Options:

A) He has to play all vital roles in the context of society
B) He transmits the high value of humanity to students
C) He is the great reformer of the society
D) He is a great patriot

Q24) The most important cause of failure for teacher lies in the area of:

Options:

A) Inter personal relationship
B) Lack of command over the knowledge of the subject
C) Verbal ability
D) Strict handling of the students

Q25) Which among the following gives more freedom to the learner to interact?

Options:

A) Use of film
B) Small group discussion
C) Lectures by experts
D) Viewing country-wide classroom programme on TV

Q26) Which of the following is not a product of learning?

Options:

A) Attitudes
B) Concept
C) Knowledge
D) Maturity

Q27) A teacher can establish rapport with his students by:

Options:

A) Becoming a figure of authority
B) Impressing students with knowledge and skill
C) Playing the role of a guide
D) Becoming a friend to the students

Q28) According to Swami Vivekananda, teacher's success depends on:

Options:

A) His renunciation of personal gain and service to others
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C) His concentration on his work and duties with a spirit of obedience to God
D) His mastery on the subject and capacity in controlling the students

Q29) A teacher's most important challenge is:

Options:

A) To make students do their home work
B) To make teaching-learning process enjoyable
C) To maintain discipline in the class room
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Q30) Value-education stands for:

Options:

A) Making a student healthy
B) Making a student to get a job
C) Calculation of virtues
D) All-round development of personality

Q31) When a normal student behaves in an erratic manner in the class, you would:

Options:

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Options:

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C) Ability to reproduce whatever is read
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A) To make teaching fun-filled
B) To teach within understanding level of students
C) For students' attention
D) To make students attentive

Q34) Attitudes, concepts, skills and knowledge are products of:

Options:

A) Learning
B) Research
C) Heredity
D) Explanation

Q35) Which of the following teacher, will be liked most?

Options:

A) A teacher of high idealistic attitude
B) A loving teacher
C) A teacher who is disciplined
D) A teacher who often amuses his students

Q36) The University which telecasts interaction educational programmes through its own channel is

Options:

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B) University of Pune
C) Annamalai University
D) Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU)

Q37) Which of the following skills are needed for present day teacher to adjust effectively with the classroom teaching?

1. Knowledge of technology.
2. Use of technology in teaching learning.
3. Knowledge of students? needs.
4. Content mastery

Options:

A) 1 & 3
B) 2 & 3
C) 2, 3 & 4
D) 2 & 4

Q38) Who has signed an MOU for Accreditation of Teacher Education Institutions in India?

Options:

A) NAAC and UGC
B) NCTE and NAAC
C) UGC and NCTE
D) NCTE and IGNOU

Q39) The primary duty of the teacher is to

Options:

A) Raise the intellectual standard of the students
B) Improve the physical standard of the students
C) Help all round development of the students
D) Imbibe value system in the students

Q40) Micro teaching is more effective

Options:

A) During the preparation for teaching-practice
B) During the teaching-practice
C) After the teaching-practice
D) Always

Q41) What quality the students like the most in a teacher?

Options:

A) Idealist philosophy
B) Compassion
C) Discipline
D) Entertaining

Q42) Which one of the following is the most important quality of a good teacher?

Options:

A) Punctuality and sincerity
B) Content mastery
C) Content mastery and reactive
D) Content mastery and sociable

Q43) Which of the following comprise teaching skill?

Options:

A) Black Board writing
B) Questioning
C) Explaining
D) All the above

Q44) Which of the following statements is most appropriate?

Options:

A) Teachers can teach.
B) Teachers help can create in a student a desire to learn.
C) Lecture Method can be used for developing thinking.
D) Teachers are born.

Q45) The least justifiable use of the results of a standardized reading test is to

Options:

A) identify areas of pupil deficiency
B) evaluate the reading instruction programme.
C) Serve as a basis for report card marks
D) Serve as the basis for a parent conference

Q46) A good teacher's priority in his school shall be his

Options:

A) Principal
B) Secretary of the Managing Committee
C) Colleagues
D) Students

Q47) School is a social agency which

Options:

A) Contributes to the raising of the society to a higher standard
B) Conserves and transmits people
C) Has certain biological endowments
D) Isolates the good from bad

Q48) An empowering school will promote which of the following qualities the most in its teachers?

Options:

A) tendency to experiment
B) memory
C) disciplined nature
D) competitive aptitude

Q49) A teacher should be

Options:

A) Honest
B) Diligent
C) Dutiful
D) Punctual

Q50) The first Indian chronicler of Indian history was:

Options:

A) Megasthanese B) Fahiyan
C) Huan Tsang D) Kalhan

Q51) Which of the following statements is correct?

Options:

A) Syllabus is a part of curriculum.
B) Syllabus is an annexure to curriculum.
C) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university
D) Syllabus is not the same in all educational institutions affiliated to a particular university

Q52) The most important objective of teaching is to

Options:

A) facilitate students when it comes to the construction of knowledge and understanding
B) cover the Syllabus timely
C) create a friendly environment inside the classroom or teaching learning process
D) attend and takes the classes regularly and timely

Q53) Environmental education should be taught in schools because

Options:

A) it will affect environmental pollution
B) it is important part of life
C) it will provide job to teachers
D) we cannot escape from environment

Q54) The most important challenge before a teacher is

Options:

A) To maintain discipline in the classroom
B) To make students do their home work
C) To prepare question paper
D) To make teaching-learning process enjoyable

Q55) The idea that Basic Education is education through crafts

Options:

A) True as far as the rural areas are concerned
B) The whole truth of the schemes
C) The complete truth even for urban areas
D) True to some extent only because the concept is deeper

Q56) The term prejudice in a person is colored by

Options:

A) A hasty judgment about a situation with an unfavourable
B) Judgment and assessment of a situation without any favourites
C) Partial observation and acquaintance of a situation without any motives
D) Pre-judgment of a situation with a view to settle a conflict in haste

Q57) Which of the two given options is of the level of understanding?

I) Define noun.

II) Define noun in your own words.

Options:

A) Only I
B) Only II
C) Both I and II
D) Neither I nor II

Q58) Which of the following is not instructional material?

Options:

A) Over Head Projector
B) Audio Cassette
C) Printed Material
D) Transparency

Q59) Which of the following statement is not correct?

Options:

A) Lecture Method can develop reasoning
B) Lecture Method can develop knowledge
C) Lecture Method is one way process
D) During Lecture Method students are passive

Q60) Most important work of teacher is

Options:

A) to organize teaching work
B) to deliver lecture in class
C) to take care of children
D) to evaluate the students

Q61) Gifted students are

Options:

A) non-assertive of their needs
B) independent in their judgments
C) independent of teachers
D) introvert in nature

Q62) Of the following learning theories, the one that embodies the idea that the learning takes place through insight is known as

Options:

A) Gestalt
B) Stimulus-Response
C) Connectionist
D) Pragmatic

Q63) The main objective of teaching at Higher Education Level is:

Options:

A) To prepare students to pass examination
B) To develop the capacity to take decisions
C) To give new information
D) To motivate students to ask questions during lecture

Q64) Which of the following statement is correct?

Options:

A) Reliability ensures validity
B) Validity ensures reliability
C) Reliability and validity are independent of each other
D) Reliability does not depend on objectivity

Q65) Which of the following indicates evaluation?

Options:

A) Ram got 45 marks out of 200
B) Mohan got 38 percent marks in English
C) Shyam got First Division in final examination
D) All the above

Q66) Which of the following is not a type of the learned motives?

Options:

A) Reflexes
B) Habits
C) Attitude
D) Interest

Q67) Assessment for learning takes into account the following except

Options:

A) mistake of students
B) learning styles of students
C) strengths of students
D) needs of students

Q68) Which one of the following is an example of a fine motor skill?

Options:

A) climbing
B) hopping
C) running
D) writing

Q69) Which would be the best theme to start with in a nursery class?

Options:

A) My best friend
B) My neighbourhood
C) My school
D) My family

Q70) Teacher uses visual-aids to make learning:

Options:

A) Simple
B) More knowledgeable
C) Quicker
D) Interesting

Q71) The teacher's role at the higher educational level is to:

Options:

A) Provide information to students
B) Promote self-learning in students
C) Encourage healthy competition among students
D) help students to solve their personal problems

Q72) Which one of the following teachers would you like the most:

Options:

A) Punctual
B) Having research aptitude
C) Loving and having high idealistic philosophy
D) Who often amuses his students

Q73) In order to install a positive environment in a primary class a teacher should

Options:

A) wish each child in the morning
B) narrate stories with positive endings
C) allow them to make groups on their own on the basis of Sociometry during group activities.
D) not discriminate and set the same goal for every child.

Q74) Successful inclusion requires the following except

Options:

A) involvement of parents
B) capacity building
C) sensitization
D) segregation

Q75) The teachers and students in a school belong to a …..... System

Options:

A) Suprasystem
B) Subsystem
C) Interface system
D) Closed system

Q76) Q scores are generally …..... correlated with academic performance.

Options:

A) least
B) perfectly
C) highly
D) moderately

Q77) Micro teaching is most effective for the student-teacher:

Options:

A) During the practice-teaching
B) After the practice-teaching
C) Before the practice-teaching
D) None of the above

Q78) Education is a powerful instrument of:

Options:

A) Social transformation
B) Personal transformation
C) Cultural transformation
D) All the above

Q79) A teacher's major contribution towards the maximum self-realization of the student is affected through:

Options:

A) Constant fulfilment of the students' needs
B) Strict control of class-room activities
C) Sensitivity to students' needs, goals and purposes
D) Strict reinforcement of academic standards

Q80) The trial and error method of learning according to Thorndike could be classified as under

Options:

A) The principle of multiple responses
B) The law of exercise
C) The principle of partial activity
D) The principle of Associative learning

Q81) Liberalism in education, when it was claimed by universities of the world since the 19th century, meant

Options:

A) Freedom to be given to education from the clutches of religion
B) favouring liberal education as opposed to special education
C) Academic freedom for teachers in instruction
D) Administrative freedom to universities to run the institution

Q82) The term 'Evaluation' and 'Assessment' could be discriminated as follows

Options:

A) Assessment is limited to coverage achievement whereas evaluation is qualitative in character
B) Evaluation is concerned with the effective aspects of achievement whereas assessment judges the cognitive aspects
C) Evaluation involves the measurement as well as diagnosis of students' attainments, whereas assessment is concerned with only scholastic attainments.
D) Assessment is an attempt to measure the pupil as whole whereas evaluation is concerned with his achievement only

Q83) Planning or arranging the student's environment in order to predict the consequences of a student's behaviour is referred to as

Options:

A) Prompting
B) Reinforcement
C) Shaping
D) Stimulus control

Q84) Naturalism in education means

Options:

A) Introduction of physical sciences in education
B) Giving more importance to mind than to matter
C) Making discrimination between mind and consciousness
D) Supporting both mind and consciousness equally

Q85) Navodaya Schools have been established to

Options:

A) increase number of school in rural areas
B) provide good education in rural areas
C) complete "Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan"
D) check wastage of education in rural areas

Q86) For developing the language abilities of kindergartners, which of the following would be the most appropriate way to follow up the writing of a group essay?

Options:

A) Prepare a list of the most difficult words for the children to learn to spell.
B) Show the children how to revise the sentences to make them longer and more complex structurally.
C) Have the children print the essay for themselves, then practice writing it, using cursive letters.
D) Read the essay aloud, in unison with the children, then leave it displayed where they can examine it

Q87) Which is the least important factor in teaching?

Options:

A) Punishing the students B) Maintaining discipline in the class
C) Lecturing in impressive way
D) Drawing sketches and diagrams on the black-board

Q88) Verbal guidance is least effective in the learning of:

Options:

A) Aptitudes B) Skills
C) Attitudes D) Relationship

Q89) Which is the most important aspect of the teacher's role in learning?

Options:

A) The development of insight into what constitutes an adequate performance
B) The development of insight into what constitutes the pitfalls and dangers to be avoided
C) The provision of encouragement and moral support
D) The provision of continuous diagnostic and remedial help

Q90) Theory of multiple intelligence implies the following except

Options:

A) intelligence is a distinct set of processing operations used by an individual to solve problems.
B) disciplines should be presented in a number of ways
C) learning could be accessed through a variety of means
D) emotional intelligence is not related to IQ

Q91) Smallest unit of meaning in a language is

Options:

A) syntax
B) morpheme
C) Pragmatics
D) phoneme

Q92) A child cannot distinguish between 'saw' and 'was', nuclear' and 'unclear'. She/he is suffering from

Options:

A) dyslexia
B) word jumbling disorder
C) dyslexemia
D) dysmorphemia

Q93) Adolescents may experience

Options:

A) feeling of self-actualization
B) feeling of satiation about life
C) anxiety and concern about themselves
D) feeling of fear about sins committed in childhood.

Q94) The most appropriate purpose of learning is:

Options:

A) Personal adjustment
B) Modification of behaviour
C) Social and political awareness
D) Preparing oneself for employment

Q95) The students who keep on asking questions in the class should be:

Options:

A) Encouraged to find answer independently
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Q96) Maximum participation of students is possible in teaching through:

Options:

A) A Discussion method
B) Lecture method
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D) Text book method

Q97) The teacher has been glorified by the phrase ”Friend, philosopher and guide” because:

Options:

A) He has to play all vital roles in the context of society
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Q98) The most important cause of failure for teacher lies in the area of:

Options:

A) Inter personal relationship
B) Lack of command over the knowledge of the subject
C) Verbal ability
D) Strict handling of the students

Q99) Which among the following gives more freedom to the learner to interact?

Options:

A) Use of films
B) Small group discussion
C) Lectures by experts
D) Viewing country-wide classroom programme on TV

Q100) Which theory of learning has found knowledge of internal processes crucial to the understanding of learning?

Options:

A) Cognitive theorists
B) Stimulus response theorists
C) Operant conditioning theorists
D) Classical conditioning theorists

Q101) A teacher can make problem-solving fun for students by doing all the following except

Options:

A) providing open ended material
B) giving time for free play
C) providing endless opportunities for creative thinking
D) expecting perfection from the students while they are trying to do things by themselves.

Q102) It is said that a teacher in the classroom is a

Options:

A) Speaker
B) Leader
C) Friend
D) Thinker

Q103) Which of the following is not a product of learning?

Options:

A) Attitudes
B) Concept
C) Knowledge
D) Maturation

Q104) A teacher can establish rapport with his students by:

Options:

A) Becoming a figure of authority
B) Impressing students with knowledge and skill
C) Playing the role of a guide
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Q105) According to Swami Vivekananda, teacher's success depends on:

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A) His renunciation of personal gain and service to others
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Q106) A teacher's most important challenge is:

Options:

A) To make students do their home work
B) To make teaching-learning process enjoyable
C) To maintain discipline in the class room
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Q107) Value-education stands for:

Options:

A) Making a student healthy
B) Making a student to get a job
C) Inculcation of virtues
D) All-round development of personality

Q108) Some students are backward in studies. What will be your attitude towards them?

Options:

A) Harsh
B) Sympathetic
C) Liberal
D) Lovable

Q109) For harmonious development of the personality of the child, parent should

Options:

A) overprotect the child.
B) regularly compare the child with other children.
C) provide conducive environment at home.
D) engage qualified teachers.

Q110) Which of the following characteristics is most essential to make you a good teacher?

Options:

A) Sympathy for students.
B) Proficiency of language.
C) Thoroughness of knowledge.
D) Effective communication.

Q111) You have been selected in all the four professions given below. Where would you like to go?

Options:

A) Teacher
B) Police
C) Army
D) Bank

Q112) When a normal student behaves in an erratic manner in the class, you would:

Options:

A) Pull up the student then and there
B) Talk to the student after the class
C) Ask the student to leave the class
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Q113) Good evaluation of written material should not be based on:

Options:

A) Linguistic expression
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Q114) Why do teachers use teaching aid?

Options:

A) To make teaching fun-filled
B) To teach within understanding level of students
C) For students' attention
D) To make students attentive

Q115) Attitudes, concepts, skills and knowledge are products of:

Options:

A) Learning
B) Research
C) Heredity
D) Explanation

Q116) learners can learn more effectively by

Options:

A) listening the lecture
B) noting the detailed written notes from the lecture
C) actively participating in the lecture in interactive way
D) all of the above

Q117) Vygotsky theory implies

Options:

A) child will learn best in the company of children having IQ lesser than his/her own.
B) collaborative problem solving
C) individual assignments to each student
D) after initial explanation, do not support a child in solving difficult questions

Q118) Which of the following plays a broad role for guiding the selection of teaching method?

Options:

A) The focus of learning
B) the strength of the entire class
C) content of teaching
D) all of the above

Q119) Which of the following teacher, will be liked most?

Options:

A) A teacher of high idealistic attitude
B) A loving teacher
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Options:

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B) NCTE and NAAC
C) UGC and NCTE
D) NCTE and IGNOU

Q123) Which combination of teaching methods listed below would encourage the learner-cantered paradigm?

Options:

A) Individualized instruction and lecture method
B) Simulation and demonstration
C) Lecture method and experimentation
D) Projects and Direct experiences

Q124) At primary level, it is better to teach in mother language because

Options:

A) it develops self-confidence in children
B) it makes learning easy
C) it is helpful in intellectual development
D) it helps children in learning in natural atmosphere

Q125) Women are better teacher at primary level because

Options:

A) they behave more patiently with children
B) they are ready to work with low salary
C) higher qualification is not needed in this profession
D) they have less chances in other profession

Q126) inside the classroom, before explaining the importance of topic, it is too important to

Options:

A) maintain strict discipline in the class
B) get the attention of the students
C) ask the students few questions from the last lecture
D) all of the above

Q127) If we believe in the dualistic theory of the mind versus body nature of an, have to arrive at the consequence that

Options:

A) Education is mechanization in process and theoretical in development
B) Learning is purely a matter of material changes in the behaviour of man
C) Learning an education should cater to observable behaviour of man
D) Education is purely a matter of mental training and development of the self.

Q128) Swami Vivekananda was famous for speaking of

Options:

A) Vedas
B) Medicians
C) Gita
D) Vedanta

Q129) Article 45 under the Directive Principles of State policy in the India Constitution, provides for

Options:

A) Rights of minorities to establish educational institutions
B) Free and compulsory primary education
C) Education for weaker sections of the country
D) Giving financial assistance to less advanced states

Q130) Vivekananda was a

Options:

A) Religious guru
B) Poet
C) Philosopher
D) All of the above

Q131) you are planning to teach human anatomy in a medical college. Which one of the following is the most suitable teaching aid?

Options:

A) Put up a chart on human anatomy
B) show the students model of the human body
C) Read from the text and simultaneously explaining the topic
D) show the presentation and videos depicting location and functions of parts of the human body

Q132) Which of the following teacher behaviour suggests a dimension of "unsuccessful " teacher behaviour? A teacher who is

Options:

A) Stimulating and imaginative
B) Business like and friendly
C) Aloof and routine
D) Understanding and sympathetic

Q133) What is most important while writing on blackboard?

Options:

A) Good writing
B) Clarity in writing
C) Writing in big letters
D) Writing in small letters

Q134) The industrial revolution that started in the West to begin with had the following effect on education

Options:

A) Shifting the emphasis from the lower class culture to the middle class culture
B) Shifting the centre of gravity from the middle to the lower class culture
C) Introduction of mass educational programmes
D) Introduction of vocationalisation of education

Q135) Any deterrents are negative in character

Options:

A) When they prevent children from doing wrong
B) When they prevent doing wrong but do not reform children
C) When they are administered owing to some misunderstanding
D) When they are administered with a negative motive

Q136) Which of the following kinds of instruction is frequently cited as the opposite of discovery learning?

Options:

A) Simulation games
B) Expository teaching
C) Mastery learning
D) Schema training

Q137) Industries near the towns cause

Options:

A) Pollution
B) Finished material
C) Security
D) Employment

Q138) 'Gang age' period refers to

Options:

A) Infancy
B) Preadolescent
C) Teen age
D) Adult

Q139) If you find a child in your class who always isolates from the rest of the class, you would ...

Options:

A) ask the child to be normal by taking example of his classmates
B) try to understand the underlying clause
C) leave the child alone so that the child comes out of his own
D) inform the management that his presence may affect other students of the class.

Q140) All of the following can be signs that a child is gifted, except

Options:

A) Interest in encyclopaedia and dictionaries
B) Uneasy relationships with peers.
C) Early development of a sense of time
D) Easy retention of facts

Q141) With the frequent use of brain storming method the teacher develops

Options:

A) Creativity
B) Intelligence
C) Perception
D) Memory

Q142) In which stage is the Physical growth is rapid

Options:

A) Early childhood
B) Infancy
C) Adolescence
D) School age

Q143) The two factor theory of intelligence was proposed by

Options:

A) Spearman
B) Wechsler
C) Piaget
D) Binet

Q144) When a teacher ensures that students complete an exercise in mathematics and makes sure instructions are clear and specific. The teacher ensures the …….. aspect of assessment

Options:

A) A Validity
B) Practicality
C) Reliability
D) Wash-back effect

Q145) Who said this, "Child should be treated as child."

Options:

A) A Rousseau
B) Wechsler
C) Binet
D) Gagne

Q146) It is absurd to say that there can be

Options:

A) A pollution due to noise
B) Education causes pollution
C) Transport vehicles cause pollution
D) All of the above

Q147) Which of the following will not hamper effective communication in the class?

Options:

A) A An ambiguous statement
B) A lengthy statement
C) A precise statement
D) A statement which allows the listener to draw his own conclusions

Q148) which of the following is most suitable method of teaching if focus of learning is to increase the skills

Options:

A) A demonstration
B) discussion
C) learning by self-study
D) all of the above

Q149) Some students send a greeting card to you on teacher's day. What will you do? You will

Options:

A) do nothing
B) say thanks to them
C) ask them to not to waste money
D) reciprocate the good wishes to the

Q150) A student comes late in your class. Then you will

Options:

A) inform to parents
B) punish him
C) try to know the reason
D) not pay attention there

Q151) the lecture method in a classroom is an effective way to

Options:

A) Introduce new concept
B) introduce new skills
C) if the mind the understanding of learners
D) Stimulate participation of learner

Q152) Which one is accountable in cooperative learning

Options:

A) Individual
B) Group
C) Both A & B
D) None of the above

Q153) What type of test is most effective when trying to test memorization?

Options:

A) True / false
B) Multiple choices
C) Fill in blanks
D) B and C

Q154) Cooperative learning is an alternative to

Options:

A) competitive models
B) Teaching models
C) lesson plans
D) Micro teaching

Q155) The essential characteristic of cooperative learning is

Options:

A) Effective learning
B) Positive interdependence
C) Cooperation
D) Division of labour

Q156) The students like to spend the most of the time with

Options:

A) Teachers
B) parents
C) Relatives
D) Peers

Q157) Peer culture constitutes

Options:

A) Socialization
B) Individualization
C) Both A & B
D) None of the above

Q158) Which is not the advantage of team teaching

Options:

A) Better utilization of resources
B) Better planning
C) Better use of teaching techniques
D) Better financial benefits of teachers

Q159) The hypothesis underlying team teaching is

Options:

A) Teachers feel bore while working alone
B) Teachers are not competent
C) The best teachers in schools are shared by more students
D) The single teacher cannot control the class

Q160) Classroom management research findings suggest that one of the most effective ways to maximize the amount of time elementary school children spend on academic activities is for the teacher to do which of the following?

Options:

A) Plan for, teach, and enforce routines for transition times and classroom housekeeping tasks.
B) Assign homework three times a week in the major subjects.
C) Assign individual reading on new topics before discussing the topic in class.
D) Introduce new material in a lecture followed immediately by a questioning session on the material.

Q161) When the students become failed, it can be understood that

Options:

A) the system has failed
B) The teacher's failure
C) The text-books failure
D) The individual student's failure

Q162) A teacher uses a text and some pictures of fruits and vegetables and holds a discussion with her students. The students link the details with their previous knowledge and learn the concept of nutrition. This approach is based on

Options:

A) A Classical conditioning of learning
B) Theory of reinforcement
C) Operant conditioning of learning
D) Construction of knowledge

Q163) Out of the following, in which lesson, a general rule is explained first and then examples are illustrated?

Options:

A) Deductive lesson
B) Inductive lesson
C) Cognitive lesson
D) Skill lesson

Q164) Counselling is provided to assist an individual

Options:

A) To diagnose learning deficiencies
B) To understand and solve problem
C) To develop insight
D) To develop the personality

Q165) The lowest level of Taxonomy of Educational Objectives of Cognitive Domain given by Bloom is

Options:

A) Knowledge
B) Comprehension
C) Application
D) Analysis

Q166) Instructional objectives are useful to

Options:

A) Teachers
B) Students
C) Question paper setters
D) All of the above

Q167) The objectives of a Curriculum are to be stated in terms of

Options:

A) Students entering behaviour
B) Students terminal behaviour
C) Teachers behaviour
D) Learning process

Q168) Which of the following is a characteristic of a good test?

Options:

A) Validity
B) Reliability
C) Usability
D) All of the above

Q169) which domain does the following objective fall? At the end of the lesson the learner should be able to hit the football using the head.

Options:

A) Affective domain
B) Cognitive domain
C) Psychomotor domain
D) A and C domains

Q170) During a visit to a second-grade classroom, a student teacher observed a child spending the time allotted for a worksheet either looking out the window or doodling on his paper. When the student teacher asked the child if he needed help on the assignment, he said no. When asked why he wasn't doing it, he pointed to another student and said, "She does all her work fast and when she's done, she gets more work." The boy's reaction suggests which of the following about his classroom?

Options:

A) A routine has been established for students who are having trouble finishing an assignment to ask the teacher for assistance.
B) A routine for rewarding students who finish work promptly is not in place.
C) Students must work alone on seatwork, without consulting other students.
D) Students who finish work before the whole class is finished must not interrupt the students who are still working

Q171) When you put a question in the class to check the knowledge of students, the best method would be to

Options:

A) Put more than one question at a time to stimulate students
B) Frame the question as lengthy as you can
C) To point to intelligent students first and then put the question
D) To pose the question to the whole class and then select somebody to answer

Q172) Research is

Options:

A) Data gathering
B) Moving from a broad area to a narrow and focused area
C) A systematic process of finding the truth
D) Data gathering, processing and analysis

Q173) The theory of learning associated with connectionism was propounded by

Options:

A) Socrates
B) Pavlov
C) Thorndike
D) Kilpatrick

Q174) Evaluation in education insists on the following

Options:

A) Making tests more reliable and valid
B) Conducting periodical tests to detect students' weaknesses
C) Insisting on clear cut behaviour al objectives of teaching
D) Examining students objectively for selection purpose

Q175) The main purpose of the first degree in our universities should be to

Options:

A) Bring students to frontiers of knowledge and from there should be research
B) Equip students with necessary competencies for different work experiences
C) Prepare students for social service and bring them to the threshold of knowledge
D) Bring to the frontiers of research with necessary equipment of knowledge

Q176) The idea of starting girls' University in our country started in the year 1970.

Options:

A) As an initiative of the British rulers.
B) Through the efforts of municipalities and local fund communities
C) With the opening of the SNDT university at Bombay
D) With the political awakening in the country by the push given by Mahatma Gandhi

Q177) In the introduction part of a lesson plan you get the student .....

Options:

A) Assignments
B) Previous knowledge
C) Attention
D) Abilities

Q178) A good communicator needs to be good at

Options:

A) A Speaking
B) Listening
C) The use of language
D) The use of humour in speech

Q179) Which controls reflex action?

Options:

A) Sympathetic nervous system
B) Central nervous system
C) Parasympathetic nervous system
D) Sensory nerves

Q180) The National Educational Policy of 1979, recommended also about the public schools

Options:

A) their uniquencies and traditions have to preserved the interests of the best talents of the country
B) they should be brought under laws and regulations of the government public education system
C) they must be allowed the autonomy that was bestowed on the by the past system of education
D) suitable ratio has to be maintained for admission of middle class and poor student also.

Q181) Rama Krishna Mission was founded by

Options:

A) Swami Dayanand
B) Swami Vivekananda
C) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
D) Guru Nanak Dev

Q182) Annie Besant inspired the opening of schools in many cities is

Options:

A) End of nineteenth century
B) Early nineteenth century
C) Early twentieth century
D) End twentieth century

Q183) Critical pedagogy firmly believes that

Options:

A) the learners need not reason independently
B) what children learn out of school is irrelevant
C) the experiences and perceptions of learners are important
D) the teacher should always lead the classroom instruction

Q184) Considering that all behaviour occurs in context, what is the possible source of behaviour of a child who refuses to interact with the teacher and peers all the time?

Options:

A) Materials being learnt are too simple or too challenging
B) The child has a fight with the parents
C) The child has been rejected or ridiculed by parents and adults
D) The child does not understand

Q185) A teacher, after preparing a question paper, checks whether the questions test specific testing objectives. He is concerned primarily about the question papers

Options:

A) content coverage
B) typology of questions
C) reliability
D) validity

Q186) School based assessment is primarily based on the principle that

Options:

A) teachers know their learners' capabilities better than external examiners
B) students should at all costs get high grades
C) schools are more efficient than external bodies of examination
D) assessment should be very economical

Q187) Learners display individual differences. So a teacher should

Options:

A) provide a variety of learning experiences
B) enforce strict discipline
C) increase number of tests
D) insist on uniform pace of learning

Q188) Which of the following is a principle of development?

Options:

A) It does not proceed at the same pace for all
B) Development is always linear
C) It is a discontinuous process
D) All processes of development are not inter-connected

Q189) Human development is divided into domains such as

Options:

A) physical, cognitive, emotional and social
B) emotional, cognitive, spiritual and socio psychological
C) psychological, cognitive, emotional and physical
D) physical, spiritual, cognitive and social

Q190) In ancient India religions and moral aims were dominated by

Options:

A) Brahmanic system of education
B) kshatriya system of education
C) Both A & B
D) None of the above

Q191) What does the cognitive domain of Bloom's taxonomy of educational objectives affect in learners?

Options:

A) Thoughts
B) Emotions
C) Skills
D) All the above

Q192) The concept of totalitarian education in the West was in favour of

Options:

A) Treating education as a binding factor of international understanding
B) The education of the individual for development of his total personality
C) Making the education of the individual as an instrument for realizing the ends of the state
D) Making the state responsible to evolve education as a means of satisfying individual's needs and interests.

Q193) Regarding co-education at the secondary stage, the 1952-53 Education Commission has suggested that

Options:

A) To start, resource, in several states could not afford
B) There should be objection to extend co-educational school
C) To maintain separate schools for boys and girls
D) The situation in our country warrants establishment of more boys schools than co-educational school.

Q194) Who formed Brahmo Sama

Options:

A) Guru Nana
B) Kabir
C) Ramanand
D) Raja Ram Mohan Roy

Q195) A teacher has serious defect is he/she

Options:

A) is physically handicapped
B) belongs to low socio-economic status
C) has weak personality
D) has immature mental development

Q196) If a student is constantly rubbing his eyes and is inattentive during blackboard work he is having

Options:

A) Adjustment problem
B) hearing problem
C) Visual problem
D) All of the above

Q197) Play therapy is adopted in the study of children in order to

Options:

A) Make the educational process joyful
B) To understand the inner motives and complexes of children
C) Make education more activity cantered
D) Highlight the importance of play activities in education

Q198) What is the disadvantage of the project method of teaching?

Options:

A) It is learner-cantered
B) Learners get firsthand knowledge
C) The learners are not well supervised
D) The learner's interest is considered

Q199) The most powerful barrier of communication in the classroom is

Options:

A) Noise in the classroom
B) Confusion on the part of the teacher
C) Lack of teaching aids
D) More outside disturbance in the class room

Q200) Non-formal Education is

Options:

A) Provided by family, community, religion etc.
B) Having no fixed curriculum
C) Not motivated for acquiring knowledge
D) Arranged by some organized body

Q201) Qualities essential to success in teaching are

Options:

A) Adaptability, patience and alertness
B) Dependence and indecisiveness
C) Authoritarian attitude
D) Materialistic bent of mind

Q202) School is an institution which has the function of

Options:

A) Stratification on religious basis
B) Stratification on economic class basis
C) Social distance
D) Socialization

Q203) The human interaction within a school may be described as a

Options:

A) Social Position
B) Social Hierarchy
C) Social System
D) Social Mobility

Q204) It is said that there is an urgent need of articulation among schools and colleges, this problem of articulation is concerned with

Options:

A) Provision of better administrative facilities
B) Appointment of talented teachers
C) Communication and closer relationship among teachers
D) Better facilities for in-service training of teachers

Q205) The teachers should make constant efforts to situate the new information in the context of

Options:

A) real-life experiences
B) evaluation system
C) previously learned information
D) all of the above

Q206) Which of the following is not a characteristic of a slow learner?

Options:

A) Limited vocabulary
B) Short span of attention
C) Abstract thinking
D) Limited range of interests

Q207) The mean score on any class test is the result of

Options:

A) dividing the sum of all scores by the number of scores
B) determining the middle score when all the scores have been listed from the highest to the lowest
C) determining the most frequent score.
D) Adding all the scores and dividing by the most frequent score

Q208) The success of teacher is

Options:

A) high achievement of students
B) good traits of his/her personality
C) his/her good teaching
D) his/her good character

Q209) Inclusive Education

Options:

A) celebrates diversity in the classroom
B) encourages strict admission procedures
C) includes indoctrination of facts
D) includes teachers from marginalized groups

Q210) The primary duty of the teacher is to

Options:

A) Raise the intellectual standard of the students
B) Improve the physical standard of the students
C) Help all round development of the students
D) Imbibe value system in the students

Q211) Micro teaching is more effective

Options:

A) During the preparation for teaching-practice
B) During the teaching-practice
C) After the teaching-practice
D) Always

Q212) What quality the students like the most in a teacher?

Options:

A) Idealist philosophy
B) Compassion
C) Discipline
D) Entertaining

Q213) Which one of the following is the most important quality of a good teacher?

Options:

A) Punctuality and sincerity
B) Content mastery
C) Content mastery and reactive
D) Content mastery and sociable

Q214) Which of the following is an objective question?

Options:

A) Short answer question
B) Open ended question
C) True or False
D) Essay type question

Q215) Which of the following is a feature of progressive education?

Options:

A) Instruction based solely on prescribed textbooks
B) Emphasis on scoring good marks in examinations
C) Frequent tests and examinations
D) Flexible timetable and seating arrangement

Q216) A teacher used the following statement to change the behaviour of a student who was a smoker. “Smoking is healthy for the nation”. This is an example of

Options:

A) Cognitive dissonance
B) Conceptual conflict
C) Meaningful learning
D) Challenge

Q217) A child has been admitted to your school who belongs to a back ward family/background from the cultural viewpoint. You will

Options:

A) keep him in a class in which, there are many more students of backward background from the cultural viewpoint
B) Send a teacher to know more about the backward cultural background of the child
C) keep him in a normal class but will make special arrangements for teaching him, keeping his special needs in view
D) Advise him to take up vocational education

Q218) A Deepawali fair is being organized in your school. What would you like to do?

Options:

A) only to visit the fair
B) to take part in function
C) to take a shop to sell something
D) to distribute free water to visitors

Q219) The academic aspects of education at school level are governed by

Options:

A) UGC
B) NCERT
C) NEPA
D) NCTE

Q220) Tagore was a

Options:

A) Philosopher
B) Poet
C) Musician
D) Both A & B

Q221) The topic method in education should be interpreted

Options:

A) a method of development of the syllabus in a subject
B) a concentric approach of teaching the classroom
C) a substitute for the project method of teaching
D) a method suited better for arts subjects as compared to science subjects.

Q222) When a student takes the same test twice it is referred to as?

Options:

A) Post-test
B) Pre-test
C) Test-retest
D) After-test

Q223) A child starts to cry when his grandmother takes him from his mother's lap. The child cries due to

Options:

A) Social anxiety
B) Emotional anxiety
C) Stranger anxiety
D) Separation anxiety

Q224) The process whereby the genetic factors limit an individual's responsiveness to the environment is known as

Options:

A) Discontinuity
B) Differentiation
C) Range of reaction
D) Canalization

Q225) The term 'Mnemonics' is associated with

Options:

A) Memory
B) Amnesia
C) cognitive behaviour
D) Anaemia

Q226) Frobel's most important contribution to education was his development of the

Options:

A) A Public high school
B) Latin School
C) Vocational school
D) Kindergarten

Q227) the learner always appreciate

Options:

A) a concise and stimulating lecture
B) A well researched and informative lecture
C) a well organized and presentable lecture
D) all of the above

Q228) It is advantage of giving home work that students

Options:

A) remain busy at home
B) study at home
C) may be checked for their progress
D) may develop habit of self study

Q229) Appetite and satiety centres of brain an present it

Options:

A) Hypothalamus
B) Cerebral hemisphere
C) Cerebellum
D) Medulla oblongata

Q230) The Indian Education Commission (1964-66) has recommended compulsory social service for school children as follows

Options:

A) 20 days for the lower secondary stage and 20 days for the higher secondary stage
B) 10 days for the primary stage and 30 days the secondary stage
C) 30 days for the lower secondary and 20 days for the higher secondary stage
D) 10 days for the lower secondary stage and 20 days for the higher secondary stage

Q231) All teachers should have a good …..… when they go into the class-room

Options:

A) Plan
B) Choice
C) Attitude
D) Class

Q232) The most important function of a teacher is to

Options:

A) facilitate learning
B) manage instructional resources
C) coordinate curricular activities
D) provide information

Q233) It is popularly said that any two students are not alike. This implies that they differ in their

Options:

A) physical and mental set up
B) aptitude
C) social status
D) attitude

Q234) Which of the following methods of teaching encourages the use of maximum senses?

Options:

A) Problem-solving method
B) Laboratory method
C) Self-study method
D) Team teaching method

Q235) Emotional development is as much affected by maturation and learning as sensory processes, muscular growth and intellectual functions. Parlous experiment showed emotional responses could be learned through

Options:

A) conditioning
B) imitation
C) knowledge and skills.
D) None of these

Q236) Before starting instruction a teacher should

Options:

A) know the existing knowledge of his students and their background knowledge.
B) Be aware of the environmental variables acting on the mind of the pupil
C) Be competent enough to arouse the curiosity of pupil.
D) All of these

Q237) The members of a group act, feel and think together, in a way which is different from the normal acting, feeling and thinking of individual, who come together to for the group. It is known as

Options:

A) memsis
B) Co-operation
C) Understanding
D) Group working

Q238) which of the following is a good method of teaching?

Options:

A) Lecture and dictation
B) Seminar and project
C) Seminar and dictation
D) Dictation and Assignment

Q239) which of the following is the most important signal factor in underlying the success of beginning a teacher?

Options:

A) Scholarship
B) Communicative ability
C) Personality and its ability to relate to the class and to the pupils
D) Organizational ability

Q240) which one of the following is least required during the preparation of lecture?

Options:

A) Clear introduction and summary
B) Time and control unit
C) Examples for better explanation and understanding.
D) Factual materials in indirect way

Q241) The most important task is teaching is

Options:

A) Making Monthly Reports And Maintaining Records
B) Making Assignments And Hearing Recitations
C) Directing Students In The Development Of Experience
D) None Of These

Q242) The most accurate statement about teaching machines is that

Options:

A) b. f. skinner Began The Movement For Their Use.
B) They Were Designed As A Economy Measure To Replace Teachers.
C) They Are Not As Efficient As Teachers In Reinforcing Responses
D) They Can Be Used For All earning Programmes

Q243) Students should prefer those teachers who

Options:

A) dictate notes in the class.
B) give important questions before examination.
C) can clear their difficulties regarding subject-matter.
D) are themselves disciplined.

Q244) Which of the following is the most important characteristic of Open Book Examination system?

Options:

A) Students become serious
B) It improves attendance in the classroom.
C) It reduces examination anxiety amongst students.
D) In compels students to think

Q245) Team teaching has the potential to develop:

Options:

A) Competitive spirit
B) Cooperation
C) The habit of supplementing the teaching of each other
D) Highlighting the gaps in each other's teaching

Q246) The most common cause of nervous instability amongst teacher is

Options:

A) worry
B) fatigue
C) quarrelsome behaviour
D) all of the above

Q247) What will you do as a teacher if the students do not attend your class?

Options:

A) Blame the students for their absence
B) keep quiet considering the present attitude of students as the change of culture
C) Think of using some interesting methods of teaching
D) know the reason and try to remove the

Q248) Teachers who are enthusiastic in the classroom teaching

Options:

A) often lack proficiency in the subjects which stays hidden under their enthusiasm
B) simply dramatize to hold the student's attention.
C) involve their students in the teaching learning process
D) All of these

Q249) The most appropriate meaning of learning is

Options:

A) inculcation of knowledge
B) modification of behaviour
C) personal adjustment
D) acquisition of skills

Q250) A teacher can help adolescent to overcome his special problems, and help him to adjust to the environment Which of the following attitude, he should not made?

Options:

A) He Should Impart Right Information about sex
B) He Should Redirect The Energies Of The Adolescent To Fruitful Channels Through Sports And Other Constructive Activities.
C) He Should Have Unsympathetic Attitude Towards Others
D) He Should Have Right Information About Sex.

Q251) The process of learning include which of the following

Options:

A) Synthesis And Organization Of The Old And New Experiences, Resulting In A Novel Pattern.
B) It Includes All Activities Which Leave Permanent Effect On The Individual.
C) In its Simplest Form, Learning Means Acquisition, Retention And Modification Of Experience
D) All Of These

Q252) A new comer teacher who is maltreated in his class will deal with the students by

Options:

A) Applying Punitive Measure
B) Improving His Qualities And Expressing It Before Them In A Good Way.
C) Changing His Class After Consultation
D) Giving Them A Threat Of Expulsion.

Q253) A teacher can establish rapport with his pupil by

Options:

A) Becoming A Figure Of Authority
B) Impressing Them with knowledge And Skill
C) Playing The Role Of A Guide With Desire To Help The
D) Becoming A Friend To The pupils

Q254) If majority of students in your class is weak you should

Options:

A) Not Care About Intelligent student
B) Keep Your Speed Of Teaching Fast So That Students Comprehension Level May Increase
C) Keep Your Teaching Slow Which Can Also Be Helpful To Bright Students.
D) Keep Your Teaching Slow Along With Some Extra Guidance To Bright People

Q255) If student do not understand what is taught in the class the teacher should feel

Options:

A) terribly bored
B) to explain it in different way
C) that he is wasting time
D) pity for the students

Q256) Which of the following is not true about earthquake?

Options:

A) The shaking of ground is known as earthquake
B) It is a geological hazard
C) Seismic waves generated by earthquakes are invaluable for studying the interior of earth
D) Tsunami causes earthquakes

Q257) comparing the lecture and developmental lessons which one of the following is false?

Options:

A) There is more public developmental lesson
B) It t is more difficult to ascertain public learning in a lecture lesson
C) The lecture method is more conducive to largest class
D) Slow children derive more benefits form a lecture than brighter children do

Q258) If a teacher is cracking filthy jokes in a class and you are unable to stop him, then what will you do?

Options:

A) persuade him/her decently not to waste their time-in filthy jokes.
B) live in isolation or change the group.
C) instruct him to mind his/her language in class.
D) be critical and remind him for the nobility of their jobs.

Q259) The main purpose of evaluating listening is

Options:

A) to accept or reject an idea given to the listener
B) to evaluate the speaker's credibility and personality
C) Both (a) and (b)
D) All of these

Q260) The teacher has been glorified by the phrase "Friend, philosopher and guide" because

Options:

A) He has to play all vital roles in the context of society
B) He transmits the high value of humanity to students
C) He is the great reformer of the society
D) He is a great patriot

Q261) A teacher major contribution towards the maximum self-realization of the student is affected through

Options:

A) Constant fulfilment of the student's needs
B) Strict control of class-room activities
C) Sensitivity to students' needs, goals and purposes
D) Strict reinforcement of academic standards

Q262) Teacher's primary responsibility lies in

Options:

A) planning educational experiences
B) implementing policies
C) keeping students record
D) All of the above

Q263) In case of equal emoluments. The best profession is that of

Options:

A) Teacher
B) Doctor
C) An Engineer
D) Research Workers

Q264) Which one of the following is a primary task of a teacher?

Options:

A) To teach the prescribed curriculum.
B) To stimulate and guide students learning.
C) To promote habits of conformity to adult demands and expectations
D) To provide diagnostic and re-medial aid wherever desired.

Q265) Which one of the following has the largest share in classroom communication?

Options:

A) Listening
B) Reading
C) Writing
D) Speaking

Q266) If a student is absent from the classes for a long time

Options:

A) you will try to know the cause of his absence.
B) you would try to solve his problems or help him.
C) Both (a) and (b)
D) None of these

Q267) Who has the least chance of becoming an effective teacher?

Options:

A) One who is a strict disciplinarian.
B) One who knows his subject well
C) One who has no interest in teaching.
D) One who teaches moral values.

Q268) Educational quality is

Options:

A) Fundamental right
B) Only a customary right
C) Only a legal right
D) None of these

Q269) Which of the following is fast step of teaching?

Options:

A) Presentation
B) Application
C) Comparison
D) Generalization

Q270) Which of the following is /are correct?

Options:

A) A teacher should introduce the lesson before he starts teaching
B) a teacher should have command over his language
C) A teacher should have command over his subject
D) All of these

Q271) Effective teaching involves

Options:

A) teacher dominance
B) pupil dominance
C) teacher and pupil interview
D) silence

Q272) Maximum participation of students-dents is possible

Options:

A) discussion method
B) lecture method
C) audio-visual aids
D) text book method

Q273) During lecture in classroom, some students hesitate to say that they are unable to understand your lecture. What may be the reason for this?

Options:

A) You are unable to communicate effectively.
B) Your educational methodology is inadequate
C) Students fear you.
D) There is a cordial relation between you and your students

Q274) All of the following statements about a teacher are correct except that he/she is

Options:

A) a friend guide and philosopher
B) teacher that the students do not know
C) the leader in the class.
D) Changes his attitudes and behaviour according to the need of the society.

Q275) Micro teaching is most effective for the student-teacher:

Options:

A) during the practice-teaching
B) after the practice teaching
C) before the practice-teaching
D) None of these

Q276) Teaching model is a way to

Options:

A) teach in a formal as well as informal way.
B) Select such stimulus so that, the students may give expected feedback.
C) Talk and think about instruction, which may contain facts in organized and classified manner.
D) both (a) and (b)

Q277) suppose you are asked by your friends to take the membership of the teachers association. How could you take decision in this situation?

Options:

A) You will give priority to social relations, therefore, you will accept the offer.
B) You will have, faith in unity so you will accept the membership.
C) You will de-affiliate yourself from the colleagues instead of entity with the management.
D) You will try to avoid the issue.

Q278) an effective teaching means all of the following except

Options:

A) A teacher teaches with enthusiasm.
B) A teacher finds fault in his students.
C) A teacher puts emphasis more on teaching than on class control.
D) A teacher is interested in making the subject matter understood rather than on completing the course.

Q279) To gain popularity among students, teacher should:

Options:

A) personally help them in their study
B) frequently organize tours
C) dictate notes while teaching
D) maintain good social relation-ship

Q280) Which one of the following is not a quality of teacher?

Options:

A) Teacher should use modern techniques. Methods and gadgets are teaching for better understanding of subject matter.
B) Teacher should maintain a autocratic atmosphere in the class.
C) He/she should have interest in his/her profession and knowledge must be updated.
D) Teacher must be fair tin grading and marking.

Q281) Which of the following is NOT true?

Options:

A) Teaching is an art.
B) Teachers can be trained.
C) Teachers are born.
D) All of the above

Q282) The main function of educational psychology is to provide prospective teacher with:

Options:

A) research procedures for evaluating current teaching procedure.
B) Insight into the needs, problems and styles of behaviour of teacher.
C) Insight into various aspects of modern teaching education.
D) How to deal with students and everyday class situation.

Q283) Which of the following is not a quality of teacher?

Options:

A) Teacher should be keen in his work and should be enthusiastic and anxious to keep his knowledge fresh and update.
B) He should have feelings of love and sympathy.
C) His language should be understandable to students.
D) He may not know child psychology.

Q284) You bringing your pupil for a monument visit outside your city. A father is reluctant to send his child for this. What will you do?

Options:

A) Leave that child and go with others
B) Try to understand his father's problems
C) Try to convince him for sending his child by explaining the importance of such as educational and cultural trip.
D) None of these

Q285) The primary task of a teacher is

Options:

A) to teach the prescribed curriculum
B) to prepare students to pass their examination
C) to make them a thinking people
D) to modify their behaviour according to the needs of our society and country.

Q286) Who defined teaching as a "A organized system of specific activities aimed to help the learner learn something "?

Options:

A) Morrin
B) Byod
C) smith
D) Jackson

Q287) Which of the following statements regarding motivation is correct?

Options:

A) Freewill, intellect and reason are the motivating factors according to Plato.
B) Inborn, unlearned tendencies, called instincts are the motivating forces according to James Burt.
C) Curiosity and level of aspiration are motivating factors according to Berlyne.
D) All of these

Q288) Catharsis means discharge of emotions. A teacher can let off pent up energy of his disciple through

Options:

A) picnic/excursions
B) mock parliament
C) celebration of festivals
D) all of these

Q289) The students who keep asking questions in the class

Options:

A) Performs the role of an active member of the political party in power.
B) Should be encouraged to participate in classroom discussion
C) Should be encouraged to find answer independently
D) Should be encouraged to continue questioning.

Q290) which of the following one is most effective for a teacher?

Options:

A) Knowledge
B) Feedback
C) Management
D) Teaching skills

Q291) If majority of students in your class are weak you should

Options:

A) not care about the intelligent students
B) keep your speed of teaching fast so that student's comprehension level may increase
C) keep your teaching slow
D) keep your teaching slow along with some extra guidance to bright pupils

Q292) A teacher who is not able to draw the attention of his students should

Options:

A) evaluate his teaching method and improve it
B) resign from the post
C) find fault in his pupils
D) start dictating

Q293) Arrange the following teaching process in order

(in) relating the present knowledge with the previous knowledge

(ii) evaluation

(iii) reteaching

(iv) formulating objectives

(v) presentation of materials

Options:

A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
B) (ii), (i) (iii), (iv), (v)
C) (v), (iv), (iii), (i) , (ii)
D) (iv), (i) , (v), (ii), (iii)

Q294) Which of the following is the most important single factor in underlying the success of beginning a teacher?

Options:

A) scholarship
B) communicative ability
C) personality and its ability to relate to the class and to the pupils
D) organizational ability

Q295) The field of education is permeated by conflicts and misconception because

Options:

A) problems in education call for subjectivity of interpretation
B) problems encountered in teaching are not amenable to rigorous scientific investigation
C) there are not good teaching methods and procedures
D) teachers are not worthy of doing rigorous scientific investigation

Q296) If some of your pupils misbehave with you in the college campus you must

Options:

A) report to the principal
B) report to their parents
C) improve their behaviour by your own character and scholarship
D) mobilize other teachers against these guys

Q297) If back-benchers are always talking in the classroom a teacher should

Options:

A) let them do what they are doing
B) punish them
C) ask them to sit on the front bench
D) none of the above

Q298) Use of telecast materials

Options:

A) enhances concentration and learning
B) reduces the burden of the teacher
C) increases retention power
D) all of the above

Q299) Maximum participation of students is possible in teaching through

Options:

A) lecture method
B) discussion method
C) textbook method
D) audio-visual aids

Q300) An effective teaching means all of the following except

Options:

A) a teacher teaches with enthusiasm
B) a teacher finds fault in his students
C) a teacher puts emphasis more on teaching than on class control
D) a teacher is interested in making the subject matter understood rather than on completing the course

Q301) A teacher in the class should keep the pitch of his voice

Options:

A) high enough
B) low
C) moderate
D) sometime low and sometime high

Q302) A teacher

Options:

A) should introduce the lesson before he starts teaching
B) should have command over his language
C) should have command over his subject
D) all of the above

Q303) If students are not able to follow , you should

Options:

A) give them prompt
B) make the matter easy
C) illustrate with examples
D) All of the above

Q304) If remarks are passed by students on you, as a teacher, you will

Options:

A) punish them
B) expel them from the college
C) take revenge while evaluating internal test copies
D) be impartial at the time of evaluation

Q305) All of the following are the characteristic features of an effective teacher except

Options:

A) emphasis upon standard
B) emphasizing group discussion for the purpose of clarifying the objectives
C) emphasis upon the quick control of the problematic situation
D) differential treatment meted out to students of his class

Q306) If some students fail in the examination it is the fault of

Options:

A) the teacher
B) the principal
C) pupils themselves
D) text books

Q307) If a teacher is not able to answer the question of a pupil he should

Options:

A) say that he will answer after consultation
B) rebuke the pupil
C) say that the question is wrong
D) feel shy of his ignorance

Q308) Micro teaching is useful to students of

Options:

A) primary classes only
B) junior classes' only
C) 10 + 2 classes' only
D) higher classes and primary classes both

Q309) The greatest important cause of failure in beginning for a teacher lies in the area of

Options:

A) inter-personal relationship
B) verbal ability
C) knowledge of the teacher
D) tight handling of the students

Q310) The introduction of career courses in schools and colleges aims at

Options:

A) developing the ability to make the intelligent choice of jobs
B) providing professional knowledge to students
C) increasing g. k. in students
D) All of the above

Q311) The main role of education according to Plato was

Options:

A) to develop the power of contemplation
B) to, develop the personality of each individual
C) to strengthen the 'state
D) All of the above

Q312) A democratic society is one which

Options:

A) follows the principles of equality, freedom, fraternity and justice
B) respects the enlightened individuals
C) believes in equal educational opportunity
D) All of the above

Q313) The major responsibility with which the school personnel's have been entrusted is that

Options:

A) it harmonizes the needs of the child and demands of the society for the benefit of both
B) it makes the child able to get job
C) it prepares the school programme according to the need of the child
D) all of the above

Q314) Classroom discipline can be maintained effectively by

Options:

A) knowing the cause of indiscipline and handling it with stern hand
B) providing a programme which is ac-cording to thee/wed and interest of the pupils
C) by putting on fancy clothes in the classroom
D) none of the above

Q315) A teacher in the class is

Options:

A) the president of the group
B) a director of the group
C) a leader and guide of the group
D) all of the above

Q316) Verbal guidance is least effective in teaching

Options:

A) attitude
B) concept and facts
C) relationship
D) skills

Q317) Quality of education in a school/college can be measured through

Options:

A) infrastructural facilities available
B) manpower, teachers and principal available
C) students achievement
D) all of the above

Q318) Teachers should study educational philosophy because

Options:

A) they do not know it
B) they do not have their own philosophy
C) philosophy is the backbone of all disciplines
D) they may improve their work by clarifying their own philosophy

Q319) An effective teacher adopts the norms of

Options:

A) democratic society
B) laissez faire society
C) autocratic society
D) all of the above according to the situation

Q320) The best educational programme is one which is according to the

Options:

A) need of the child
B) ability of the child
C) interest of child
D) all of these

Q321) The most appropriate meaning of learning is

Options:

A) inculcation of knowledge
B) modification of behaviour
C) personal adjustment
D) acquisition of skills

Q322) Teachers primary responsibility lies in

Options:

A) planning educational experiences
B) implementing policies
C) keeping students records
D) all of the above

Q323) A teacher meeting his students for the first time should

Options:

A) start teaching without caring the students' likes and dislikes
B) develop rapport with the class
C) give a broad outline of the whole subject
D) (b) and (c) both

Q324) Kindergarten (KG.) system of education means garden of small kids which is indebted to

Options:

A) Dewey
B) Froebel
C) Plato
D) Spencer

Q325) While dealing with juvenile delinquents a teacher should

Options:

A) play them with filthy sex jokes
B) talk with them frankly and guide and channelize their potentialities in constructive ways
C) complain to the principal against them
D) none of the above

Q326) While delivering lecture if there is some disturbance in the class, then a teacher should

Options:

A) keep quiet for a while and then go on
B) not bother of what is happening in the class
C) punish those causing disturbance
D) all of the above

Q327) In the final analysis, teaching must be thought of mainly as a process of

Options:

A) asking questions and evaluating the learning
B) directing the activities of the pupils
C) hearing the recitation of pupils
D) all of the above

Q328) A teacher is expected to do all except

Options:

A) participation in community activities
B) help pupils to solve their problems
C) taking interest in politics
D) Sponsor clubs and other school affairs

Q329) Before starting instruction a teacher should

Options:

A) know the existing knowledge of his students and their background knowledge
B) be aware of the environmental variables acting on the mind of the pupils
C) be competent enough to arouse the curiosity of his pupils
D) all of the above

Q330) John Locke's phrase of tabula rasa means

Options:

A) Tal and Ras
B) free education
C) mind itself is a result of the process of evolution
D) All of the above

Q331) TV is superior to radio as teaching aid because it

Options:

A) is costly
B) invites two senses hearing and vision simultaneously leading to more accurate form of learning
C) is generally liked by pupils
D) all of above

Q332) On which of the following statements there is consensus among educators?

Options:

A) Disciplinary cases should be sent to the principal only when other means have failed
B) Disciplinary cases should never be sent to the principal's office
C) Disciplinary cases should be totally neglected in the class
D) None of the above

Q333) The functions of a teacher is in the order of

Options:

A) guiding the child, helping him towards progress and evaluation
B) checking homework, guiding him and assigning further task
C) Both of these
D) None of the above

Q334) In order to develop rapport with your pupils you should

Options:

A) guide them
B) behave them in a democratic way
C) have communicative ability
D) all of the above

Q335) Observable behaviours which a teacher can use in the class to bring home to the pupil an idea or point is technically 'called

Options:

A) teaching skills
B) communication facilities
C) demonstration
D) none of these

Q336) which of the following statements regarding motivation is correct?

Options:

A) Freewill, intellect and reason are the motivating factors according to Plato
B) Inborn, unlearned tendencies, called instincts are the motivating forces according to James Burt
C) Curiosity and level of aspiration are the motivating factors according to Berlyne
D) All of the above

Q337) All of the following statements regarding a teacher are correct except that he is/he

Options:

A) a friend, guide and philosopher
B) teaches what the students do not know
C) the leader of the class
D) changes his attitudes and behaviour according to the need of the society

Q338) The first important step in teaching is

Options:

A) planning beforehand
B) organizing material to be taught
C) knowing the background of students
D) none of the above

Q339) A new comer teacher who is maltreated in his class will deal with the students by

Options:

A) applying punitive measures
B) improving his qualities and expressing it before them in a good way
C) changing his class after consultation with the principal
D) giving them a threat of expulsion

Q340) Suppose you are teaching in a minority college where castism and narrow mindedness victimize you, for better adjustment there you should

Options:

A) uplift the humanistic values beyond these narrow wall and develop scientific temper in your students
B) be submissive there and save your job at all costs
C) rebel against such attitudes as it is against the norms of the Indian society
D) none of the above

Q341) An effective teacher is expected to

Options:

A) encourage the students to make initiative
B) reduce the anxiety level of students to moderate level
C) to make students feel that education is their need
D) all of the above

Q342) Drop outs are more likely to be

Options:

A) unemployed
B) vulnerable to the requirement of public assistance
C) engaged in antisocial behaviour
D) all of these

Q343) Suppose you are an ambitious teacher. You have high ideals for class room teaching but your hard labour goes in vain. The reason underlying this problem may be

Options:

A) Your teaching level is above the ability level/of students
B) Individual differences among students make your efforts futile
C) both of these
D) none of the above

Q344) If a child is a back bencher and is unable to watch the black board clearly. As a result he stands, sees and sits repeatedly. What inference will you draw regarding the case?

Options:

A) The child is of short height as compared to his class mates
B) The blackboard is under shining effect of light
C) The child has defective-vision
D) both (a) and (C)

Q345) If a high 'caste teacher adopts a discriminatory attitude toward a low caste students his behaviour is

Options:

A) correct according to his religion
B) against the national spirit, and need of the hour
C) not against the constitutional provisions
D) not against the code of teacher's professionalism of UNESCO

Q346) The professional requirements of a teacher as explained in the UNESCO publication is/are

Options:

A) mastery over the subject and competency for teaching
B) Innovativeness in approach and teaching strategies
C) justice to the profession
D) All of the above

Q347) Teacher's professionalism means

Options:

A) the extent to which a teacher subscribes to a professional code
B) a teacher has to teach for the sake of getting salaries
C) a teacher must have completed professional teachers training course before his appointment
D) all of the above

Q348) If a student becomes unconscious in the class what will you do first?

Options:

A) Rushing to the principal's office and canvassing for help impatiently
B) Telephoning student's parents and waiting for them
C) Giving first aid to him and trying to contact any nearby doctor
D) making arrangement to send him to his home

Q349) A child may have hearing impairment if

Options:

A) he speaks loudly unusually
B) he comes nearer to the speaker during conversation
C) he generally says, "Please repeat" to the teacher
D) all of the above

Q350) If a student is constantly rubbing his eyes and is unattentive during blackboard work he is having

Options:

A) adjustment problem
B) hearing problem
C) visual problem
D) all of the above

Q351) Effective teaching means

Options:

A) Love, cooperation, sympathy, affection and encouragement given to students
B) Corporal punishment given to students at the time of moral offences
C) Individualized instruction and open classroom discussion
D) both (a) and (C)

Q352) Teachers' professionalism may be assessed in terms of all of the following commitments except

Options:

A) commitment to the profession and student
B) commitment to the colleagues and employ
C) commitment to the religion and castes
D) commitment to the parents and community

Q353) If you come across to teach a blind student along with the normal students what type of behaviour you are expected to exhibit?

Options:

A) Take care of him with sympathy
B) Don't give any extra attention because majority of students may, suffer
C) Arrange the seat in the front row and try to keep your teaching pace according to him without making the other students suffer
D) none of the above

Q354) If a girl student requests you to collect her posts at your address what would you like to do in this case?

Options:

A) You would not give permission as it is against your own principles
B) You will never give her your own address suspecting a foul game
C) You will permit the girl to collect the posts at your address because as a teacher you should do it
D) You will permit her because you have some attachment with her

Q355) If you are irritated and show rashness because of the inadequate behaviour s shown by others what do you think about your own behaviour

Options:

A) it is justified because behaviour s are echo lime
B) your behaviour is not good because elders have the right to behave you in this way
C) your behaviour is also the sign of mal-adjustment and so try to control yourself when you are maltreated
D) none of these

Q356) Suppose the teachers are busy in cracking filthy jokes and you are also there but you are unable to stop them you should

Options:

A) persuade them decently not to waste their time-in-filthy jokes
B) live in isolation or change the group
C) instruct them to mind their language while passing leisure time
D) be critical and remind them for the nobility of their jobs

Q357) The primary responsibility for the teacher's adjustment lies with

Options:

A) The children
B) The principal
C) The teacher himself
D) The community

Q358) Research has shown that the most frequent symptom of nervous instability among teachers is

Options:

A) Digestive upsets
B) Explosive behaviour
C) Fatigue
D) Worry

Q359) Which one of the following statements is correct?

Options:

A) Syllabus is an annexure to the curriculum
B) Curriculum is the same in all educational institutions
C) Curriculum includes both formal, and informal education
D) Curriculum does not include methods of evaluation

Q360) Which of the following is not a characteristic of a good achievement test?

Options:

A) Reliability
B) Objectivity
C) Ambiguity
D) Validity

Q361) For a teacher, which one of the following methods would be correct for writing on the blackboard?

Options:

A) Writing fast and as clearly as possible
B) Writing the matter first and then asking students to read it
C) Asking a question to students and then writing the answer as stated by them
D) Writing the important points as clearly as possible

Q362) Dynamic approach to teaching means

Options:

A) Teaching should be forceful and effective
B) Teachers should be energetic and dynamic
C) The topics of teaching should not be static, but dynamic
D) The students should be required to learn through activities

Q363) If you get an opportunity to teach a visually challenged student along with normal students, what type of treatment would you like to give him in the class?

Options:

A) Not giving him extra attention because majority may suffer
B) Take care of him sympathetically in the classroom
C) You will think that blindness is his destiny and hence you cannot do anything
D) Arrange a seat in the front row and try to teach at a pace convenient to him

Q364) Which of the following does not belong to a projected aid?

Options:

A) Overhead projector
B) Blackboard
C) Epidiascope
D) Slide projector

Q365) A teacher can be successful if he/she

Options:

A) Helps students in becoming better citizens
B) Imparts subject knowledge to students
C) Prepares students to pass the examination
D) Presents the subject matter in a well organized manner

Q366) By which of the following methods the true evaluation of the students is possible?

Options:

A) Evaluation at the end of the course
B) Evaluation twice a year
C) Continuous evaluation
D) Formative evaluation

Q367) When some students are deliberately attempting to disturb the discipline of the class by making mischief, what will be your role as a teacher?

Options:

A) Expelling those students
B) Isolate those students
C) Reform the group with your authority
D) Giving them an opportunity for introspection and improve their behaviour

Q368) A teacher is said to be fluent in asking questions, if he can ask

Options:

A) Meaningful questions
B) As many questions as possible
C) Maximum number of questions in a fixed time
D) Many meaningful questions in a fixed time

Q369) For maintaining an effective discipline in the class, the teacher should

Options:

A) Allow students to do what they like
B) Deal with the students strictly
C) Give the students some problems to solve
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Q370) Those teachers are popular among students who

Options:

A) Develop intimacy with them
B) Help them solve their problems
C) Award good grades
D) Take classes on extra tuition fee

Q371) On the first day of his class, if a teacher is asked by the students to introduce himself, he should

Options:

A) Ask them to meet after the class
B) Tell them about himself in brief
C) Ignore the demand and start teaching
D) Scold the students for this unwanted demand

Q372) Suppose a student wants to share his problems with his teacher and he visits the teacher's house for the purpose, the teacher should

Options:

A) Contact the student's parents and solve his problem
B) Suggest him that he should never visit his house
C) Suggest him to meet the principal and solve the problem
D) Extend reasonable help and boost his morale

Q373) Which of the following belongs to a projected aid?

Options:

A) Blackboard
B) Diorama
C) Epidiascope
D) Globe

Q374) Which of the following qualities is most essential for a teacher?

Options:

A) He should be a learned person
B) He should be a well dressed person
C) He should have patience
D) He should be an expert in his subject

Q375) An effective teaching aid is one which

Options:

A) Is colourful and good looking
B) Activates all faculties
C) Is visible to all students
D) Easy to prepare and use

Q376) The essence of an effective classroom environment is

Options:

A) A variety of teaching aids
B) Lively student-teacher interaction
C) Pin-drop silence
D) Strict discipline

Q377) Moral values can be effectively inculcated among the students when the teacher

Options:

A) Frequently talks about values
B) Himself practices them
C) Tells stories of great persons
D) Talks of Gods and Goddesses

Q378) A successful teacher is one who is

Options:

A) Compassionate and disciplinarian
B) Quite and reactive
C) Tolerant and dominating
D) Passive and active

Q379) Which one of the following is the most important quality of a good teacher?

Options:

A) Punctuality and sincerity
B) Content mastery
C) Content mastery and reactive
D) Content mastery and sociable

Q380) The most important quality of a good teacher is

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Options:

A) Sound knowledge of subject matter
B) Good communication skills
C) Concern for student's welfare
D) Effective leadership qualities

Q405) The academic performance of students can be improved if parents are encouraged to

Options:

A) Supervise the work of their wards
B) Arrange for extra tuition
C) Remain unconcerned about it
D) Interact with teachers frequently

Q406) If a parent approaches the teacher to do so some favour to his / her ward in the examination, the teacher should

Options:

A) Try to help him
B) Ask him not to talk in those terms
C) Refuse politely and firmly
D) Ask him rudely to go away

Q407) Why do teachers use teaching aid?

Options:

A) To make learning interesting
B) To teach within understanding level of students
C) For students' attention
D) To make students attentive

Q408) Some students in a class exhibit great curiosity for learning. It may be because such children

Options:

A) Are gifted
B) Come from rich families
C) Show artificial behaviour
D) Create indiscipline in the class

Q409) Which one of the following is appropriate in respect of teacher-student relationship?

Options:

A) Very informal and intimate
B) Limited to classroom only
C) Cordial and respectful
D) Indifferent

Q410) In a lively classroom situation, there is likely to be

Options:

A) Occasional roars of laughter
B) Complete silence
C) Frequent teacher-student dialogue
D) Loud discussion among students

Q411) Good evaluation of written material should not be based on

Options:

A) Linguistic expression
B) Logical presentation
C) Ability to reproduce whatever is read
D) Comprehension of subject

Q412) Attitudes, concepts, skills, and knowledge are products of:

Options:

A) Learning
B) Research
C) Heredity
D) Explanation

Q413) Which one is not a product of learning?

Options:

A) Attitudes
B) Concepts
C) Knowledge
D) Maturation

Q414) The primary duty of the teacher is to

Options:

A) Raise the intellectual standard of the students
B) Improve the physical standard of the students
C) Help all round development of the students
D) Imbibe value system in the students

Q415) What quality the students like the most in a teacher?

Options:

A) Idealist philosophy
B) Compassion
C) Discipline
D) Entertaining

Q416) The teacher has been glorified by the phrase "Friend, Philosopher and Guide" because:

Options:

A) He has to play all vital roles in the context of society
B) He transmits the high value of Humanity to the students
C) He is the great reformer of the society
D) He is a great patriot

Q417) A teacher can establish rapport with his students by:

Options:

A) Becoming a figure of authority
B) Impressing students with knowledge and skill
C) Playing the role of a guide
D) Becoming a friend to the students

Q418) Which among the following gives more freedom to the learner to interact?

Options:

A) Use of film
B) Small group discussion
C) Lectures by experts
D) Viewing country-wide classroom programme on TV

Q419) Which of the following skills are needed for present day teacher to adjust effectively with the classroom teaching?

1 Knowledge of technology
2 Use of technology in teaching learning
3 Knowledge of students' needs
4 Content mastery

Options:

A) 1 & 3
B) 2 & 3
C) 2, 3, & 4
D) 2 & 4

Q420) Micro teaching is more effective

Options:

A) During the preparation for teaching-practice
B) During the teaching-practice
C) After the teaching-practice
D) Always

Q421) Assertion (A): For an effective classroom communication at times it is desirable to use the projection technology. Reason (R): Using the projection technology facilitates extensive coverage of course contents

Options:

A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation
B) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is not the correct explanation
C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

Q422) The most important cause of failure for teacher lies in the area of:

Options:

A) Inter personal relationship
B) Lack of command over the knowledge of the subject
C) Verbal ability
D) Strict handling of the students

Q423) Education is a powerful instrument of:

Options:

A) Social transformation
B) Personal transformation
C) Cultural transformation
D) All the above

Q424) According to Swami Vivekananda, teacher's success depends on:

Options:

A) His renunciation of personal gain and service to others
B) His professional training and creativity
C) His concentration on his work and duties with a spirit of obedience to God
D) His mastery on the subject and capacity in controlling the student

Q425) A teacher's most important challenge is:

Options:

A) To make students do their home work
B) To make teaching-learning process enjoyable
C) To maintain discipline in the class room
D) To prepare the question paper

Q426) When a normal student behaves in an erratic manner in the class, you would:

Options:

A) Pull up the students then and there
B) Talk to the student after the class
C) Ask the student to leave the class
D) Ignore the student

Q427) The teacher's role at the higher educational level is to:

Options:

A) Provide information to students
B) Promote self-learning in students
C) Encourage healthy competition among students
D) Help students to solve their personal problems

Q428) Verbal guidance is least effective in the learning of:

Options:

A) Aptitudes
B) Skills
C) Attitudes
D) Relationship

Q429) The most appropriate purpose of learning is:

Options:

A) Personal adjustment
B) Modification of behaviour
C) Social and political awareness
D) Preparing oneself for employment

Q430) A teacher's major contribution towards the maximum self-realization of the students is affected through:

Options:

A) Constant fulfilment of the students' needs
B) Strict control of classroom activities
C) Sensitivity to students' needs, goals and purposes
D) Strict reinforcement of academic standards

Q431) Which of the following teacher, will be liked most?

Options:

A) A teacher of high idealistic attitude
B) A loving teacher
C) A teacher who is disciplined
D) A teacher who often amuses his students

Q432) Value-education stands for:

Options:

A) Making a student healthy
B) Making a student to get a job
C) Inculcation of virtues
D) All-round development of personality

Q433) How a teacher should behave with the students

Options:

A) General
B) Father
C) Friend
D) Leader

Q434) If a girl student requests you to collect her posts at your address what would you like to do in this case?

Options:

A) You Would Not Give Permission As It Is Against Your Own Principles
B) You Will Never Allow Her Suspecting A Foul Game
C) As A Teacher You Will Allow Her
D) You Will Permit Her Because You May Get In Touch With Her.

Q435) The most important task is teaching is

Options:

A) Making Monthly Reports And Maintaining Records
B) Making Assignments And Hearing Recitations
C) Directing Students In The Development Of Experience
D) None Of These

Q436) The most accurate statement about teaching machines is that

Options:

A) b. f. skinner Began The Movement For Their Use.
B) They Were Designed As An Economy Measure To Replace Teachers.
C) They Are Not As Efficient As Teachers In Reinforcing Responses
D) They Can Be Used For All Learning Programmes

Q437) Why should a student not be punished severely?

Options:

A) He May Quarrel With A Teacher.
B) He May Leave The School And Join Another
C) His Parent May Quarrel With The Teacher.
D) The Student May Develop A Negative Attitude Towards His Studies, Teacher And School.

Q438) The teaching is not thought as a process of

Options:

A) Directing The Activities Of People.
B) Listening The Recitation Of Pupils.
C) indoctrinating Adult Ideas To Young People
D) None Of These

Q439) Each child grows in its own unique way. The wide individual differences are caused by

Options:

A) Heredity
B) endowment
C) Environmental Influences
D) All Of These

Q440) All of the following are advantages of teaching machines except

Options:

A) The Control Of Cheating
B) Tracking Of Errors
C) The Insurance Of Attention
D) Their Universal Use For Different Kinds Of Programmes.

Q441) A teacher can help adolescent to overcome his special problems, and help him to adjust to the environment. Which of the following attitude, he should not made?

Options:

A) He Should Impart Right Information About Sex.
B) He Should Redirect The Energies Of The Adolescent To Fruitful Channels Through Sports And Other Constructive Activities.
C) He Should Have Unsympathetic Attitude Towards Others.
D) He Should Have Right Information About Sex.

Q442) The process of learning include which of the following

Options:

A) Synthesis And Organization Of The Old And New Experiences, Resulting In A Novel Pattern.
B) It Includes All Activities Which Leave Permanent Effect On The Individual.
C) In Its Simplest Form, Learning Means Acquisition, Retention And Modification Of Experience.
D) All Of These

Q443) A new comer teacher who is maltreated in his class will deal with the students by

Options:

A) Applying Punitive Measure
B) Improving His Qualities And Expressing It Before Them In A Good Way.
C) Changing His Class After Consultation
D) Giving Them A Threat Of Expulsion.

Q444) A teacher can establish rapport with his pupil by

Options:

A) Becoming A Figure Of Authority
B) Impressing Them With Knowledge And Skill
C) Playing The Role Of A Guide With Desire To Help Them
D) Becoming A Friend To The Pupils

Q445) If majority of students in your class is weak you should

Options:

A) Not Care About Intelligent Students
B) Keep Your Speed Of Teaching Fast So That Students Comprehension Level May Increase
C) Keep Your Teaching Slow Which Can Also Be Helpful To Bright Students.
D) Keep Your Teaching Slow Along With Some Extra Guidance To Bright People

Q446) For formulating the curriculum, which factor is most important?

Options:

A) Teachers Ability
B) Children's Capabilities And Needs
C) National Ideology
D) social And Cultural Ideals

Q447) There are so many definitions of learning. Which of the following is most adequate?

Options:

A) The Modification Of behaviour
B) The Development Of Skills
C) The Acquisition And Organizations Of Knowledge
D) All Of These

Q448) Teachers should study the educational philosophy because

Options:

A) They Do Not Know It.
B) They Do Not Have Their Won Philosophy
C) Philosophy Is The Backbone Of All Disciplines
D) They May Improve Their Work By Clarifying Their Own Philosophy

Q449) Why should you prefer teaching to other profession?

Options:

A) For The Service Of Humanity.
B) For Love Of Teaching
C) For Love To Young (Youth)
D) For Mastery Over The Subject Of Teaching

Q450) The best way by a teacher to introduce a new subject by

Options:

A) Giving A Broad Outline Of The Subject
B) Relating It To Daily Life Situation
C) Relating It To Previously Studied Subject Or Course Material.
D) Any Of These

Q451) As a teacher you should not demand your pupils which is beyond their stage of growth. If you do so, it only causes

Options:

A) Frustrations
B) Frustrations, Heighten Tension And Nervousness
C) Encouragement For More Learning
D) Both (B)And (C)

Q452) A teacher generally asks questions to his pupils during the lecture, why?

Options:

A) Are Students Listening The Lecture Attentively?
B) To Know, Which Student Is Brilliant One?
C) To Know Whether The Students Are Understanding The Lecture Or Not.
D) To Help The Students

Q453) A competent teacher must have a sound knowledge in right order

Options:

A) Proactive, Concept, Theory And Research
B) Theory, Research, Concept And Practice
C) Concept, Theory, Practice And Research
D) Research, Practice, Concept And Theory

Q454) In the final analysis, teaching must be thought of mainly as a process of

Options:

A) Asking Questions And Evaluating The Learning
B) Directing The Activities Of Pupils
C) Hearing Recitation Of Pupils
D) all Of These

Q455) A teacher commands prestige, authority esteem and respect. He should make use of it through suggestion. He should not try to command respect through

Options:

A) Scholarship
B) Punishing And Creating Revolting Situation
C) Experience
D) Tact

Q456) A teacher is successful only if he

Options:

A) Knows His Subject Thoroughly Well
B) Produces Cent Per Cent Result
C) Is Approachable
D) publishes Papers In Journals Of Repute

Q457) The major responsibility with which the school personnel have been entrusted is that

Options:

A) It Harmonizes The Child's Need And Demands Of The Society Both
B) It Makes The Child Able To Get Job
C) It Prepares The School Programme According To The Need Of The Child
D) All Of These

Q458) One of your students wants to share his problems with you. He visits your house for the same. In such a condition one should

Options:

A) Suggest Him To Escape From His Family.
B) Extend Necessary Co-Operation And Boost His Morale.
C) Contact The Students Parent And Solve The Problem.
D) None Of These

Q459) For better interaction with the students, the teachers objective should be the

Options:

A) Equitable Distribution Of Response Time
B) Proximity
C) Affirm Or Correct Student Performance
D) All Of These

Q460) Which of the following is quality of a teacher?

Options:

A) He Presenting The Subject Matter In An Effective Manner With Clear Explaining Leading To Better Understanding Of The Matter.
B) He Should Be Trained To Various Teaching Methodologies.
C) He Should Know The Child Psychology
D) All Of These

Q461) In ancient education system, teachers applied some psychological principles in education especially to young child from pre-school age to adolescence. They recognize the role of

Options:

A) Gurukul Type Of Education
B) Convent System Of Schooling
C) Sense And Perception In Teaching And Learning
D) All Of These

Q462) Recreational Reading should be

Options:

A) Reserved For The School Library Period.
B) Assigned As Homework.
C) A Responsibility Of The Home Not The School
D) An Integral Part Of Language Art Curriculum.

Q463) Which characteristic from the following is least concerned with a teacher?

Options:

A) Command Over Subject Matter.
B) Respect From College Management
C) Good Rapport With The Students .
D) Effective Verbal Communication.

Q464) Which of the following statements doesn't suit a teacher? The teacher is

Options:

A) Really Interested In Students
B) Able To Direct And Discipline Students.
C) Reluctant To Adapt Himself To New Situation
D) Enthusiastic About The Work That Teachers Do.

Q465) Who can be a good teacher? One

Options:

A) Whose Students Do Not Need To Ask Questions
B) Who Answers All The Questions Asked By Students
C) Who Never Encourages Children To Known Something Not In Curriculum.
D) Who Always Tells His/her Students That From Where They Can Get Answers To Their Queries.

Q466) Meaningful learning takes place when

Options:

A) Students Are Interested In Topic Taught.
B) Explanations Are Given Within Reach Of Students.
C) The New Content Being Taught Is Related To The Previous Knowledge Of The Student.
D) Students Raise Questions And Get Them Clarified.

Q467) Teachers use teaching aids for

Options:

A) Making Teaching Interesting.
B) Making Teaching With Understanding Level Of Students
C) Making Student Attentive. D) The Sake Of Its Use.

Q468) Which of the following is true about Modern Annual Examination System?

Options:

A) It Encourages Attaining Knowledge By Cramming.
B) It Doesn't Encourage The Habit Of Regular Study.
C) It Doesn't Encourage Students To Attain Their Classes Regularly.
D) All Of These

Q469) The most important challenge before a teacher is:

Options:

A) To Maintain Discipline In The Classroom
B) To Make Students Do Their Homework C) To Prepare Question Paper
D) To Make Teaching Learning Process Enjoyable

Q470) If you are irritated and show rashness because of the inadequate behaviour of another teachers , what do you think about your own behaviour?

Options:

A) It Is Justified Because behaviours Are Echo Lim.
B) Your behaviour Is Not Good Because Elders Have The Right To Behave You In This Way.
C) Your behaviour Is Also A Sign Of Maladjustment And So Try To Control Yourself When You Are Maltreated.
D) All Of These

Q471) Teacher's professionalism means:

Options:

A) The Extent To Which A Teacher Subscribes To A Professional Code
B) A Teacher Has To Teach For The Sake Of Getting Salaries
C) A Teacher Must Have Completed Professional Teachers Training Course Before His Appointment
D) all Of These

Q472) Which one of the most fundamental of the guidance activities should be executed first?

Options:

A) Determination Of Objectives B) Selection Of Learning Activities
C) Determination Of Learning Process D) Selection Of Curriculum

Q473) A teacher should keep his voice in the class

Options:

A) High Enough To Be Heard By Every Student Clearly
B) Loud, So That Every One Can Hear Clearly
C) Moderate
D) Sometime Low And Some Time High

Q474) Which of the following is / are true about teaching?

Options:

A) The Analysis And Assessment Of Teaching Provide Feedback For Further Improvement In Teaching Method.
B) It Is Highly Dominated By Communication Skill.
C) It Is A Process Not An Act.
D) All Of These

Q475) Which of the following is / are true about teacher / teaching?

Options:

A) teacher Should Have Control Over The Students To Maintain Peace And Order In The Class.
B) Teaching Should Be Pupil Centred Rather Than Subject Centred.
C) Teacher Should Arouse Interest Among Students About The Subject
D) All Of These

Q476) Which of the following is true about teaching/teacher?

Options:

A) Teacher Should Work As A Leader In The Class.
B) Teacher Should Make A Lesson Plan Before Presenting Lesson In The Class.
C) Teacher Should Maintain A Democratic Atmosphere In The Class
D) All Of These

Q477) A teacher learns maximum from

Options:

A) Principal
B) Books
C) Students
D) None of these

Q478) If majority of students in your class are weak you should

Options:

A) Not care about intelligent students.
B) Keep your speed in teaching fast so that students' comprehension level may increase.
C) Keep you teaching slow.
D) Keep your teaching slow along with some extra guidance to bright pupils.

Q479) The first important step in teaching is

Options:

A) planning of representation of topic or subject.
B) organizing the background of students for the subject
C) organizing the material to be taught
D) knowing the background of students

Q480) Failure of students in examination, it may be the fault of

Options:

A) teacher
B) principal
C) students themselves
D) both (a)and (c)

Q481) Bright Light in classroom is a type of -------Barrier.

Options:

A) physical distraction
B) emotional distraction
C) channel
D) none of these

Q482) All students are not geniuses concludes that

Options:

A) many students are not genius
B) all geniuses are students
C) no student is genius
D) None of these

Q483) which of the following is a teaching aid?

Options:

A) Working Model of Wind Mill
B) Tape Recorder
C) 16 mm Film Projector
D) All of the above

Q484) The main aim of teaching is:

Options:

A) To develop only reasoning
B) To develop only thinking
C) Both (a) and (b)
D) To give information

Q485) The quality of teaching is reflected:

Options:

A) By the attendance of students in the class
B) By the pass percentage of students
C) BY the quality of questions asked by students
D) By the duration of silence maintained in the class

Q486) If a girl student requests you to collect her posts at your address what would you like to do in this case?

Options:

A) You would not give permission as it is against your own principles
B) You will never allow her suspecting a foul game
C) As a teacher you will allow her
D) You will permit her because you may get in touch with her.

Q487) If a student is constantly rubbing his eyes and is unattentive during blackboard work, he is having

Options:

A) adjustment problem
B) hearing problem
C) visual problem
D) All of the above

Q488) The professional requirement of a teacher as explained in the UNESCO publication is/are

Options:

A) mastery over the subject and competency for teaching
B) innovativeness in approach and teaching strategies
C) justice to the profession
D) All of the above

Q489) which of the following must be the qualities of teacher except?

Options:

A) Patience and tolerance
B) Sweet, polite and clear voice
C) Superstitions
D) Good communication skill

Q490) If Majority Of Students In Your Class Are Weak You Should

Options:

A) Not Care About Intelligent Students.
B) Keep Your Speed In Teaching Fast So That Students Comprehension Level May Increase.
C) Keep You Teaching Slow.
D) Keep Your Teaching Slow Along With Some Extra Guidance To Bright Pupils.

Q491) The Professional Requirements Of A Teacher As Explained In The Unesco Publication Is /Are

Options:

A) Mastery Over The Subject And Competency For Teaching
B) Innovativeness In Approach And Teaching Strategies
C) Justice To The Profession
D) All Of The Above

Q492) Some Students Are Weak In Studies. What Will Be Your Attitude Towards Them?

Options:

A) Strict
B) Lenient
C) Liberal
D) Lovable

Q493) If A Teacher Is Not Able To Answer The Question Of A Pupil He Should

Options:

A) Say That He Will Answer After Consultation
B) Rebuke The Pupil
C) Say That Question Is Wrong
D) Feel Shy Of His Ignorance

Q494) An Individual's Ability To Learn Is

Options:

A) Acquired
B) Teachers
C) Elders
D) None Of These

Q495) How Will You Demonstrate Your Impartial behaviour?

Options:

A) By Maintaining High Self Esteem And Egoistic behaviour .
B) By Making Own behaviour More Balanced And Fair.
C) By Assaulting A Teacher.
D) By Criticizing The Teacher Community.

Q496) A Teacher Who Is Not Able To Draw The Attention Of His Students Should

Options:

A) Evaluate His Teaching Method And Improve It.
B) Resign From The Post.
C) Find Fault In His Pupils.
D) Start Dictating

Q497) Of Great Importance In Determining The Amount Of Transference That Occurs In Learning Is The

Options:

A) IQ Of Teacher
B) Knowledge Of The Teacher
C) Use Of Appropriate Elements
D) Presence Of Identical Elements

Q498) Democracy In The Classroom Is Best Reflected Through

Options:

A) Allowing Students Freedom To The Observance Of Classroom Rules And Regulations.
B) You Will Justify That Most Of The Female Students Are More Sincere Towards Their Studies Than Male Students.
C) You Will Justify To The Male Students That It Is Difficult For You Refuse The Request Made By Female Students
D) None Of These

Q499) What Can A Teacher Do To Develop Integrated Personalities Of His Pupil?

Options:

A) Children Should Be Encouraged And Helped To Set Themselves Well-Defined Goals And Objectives Which They Can Hope To Achieve.
B) They Should Be Helped To Build Their Self-Esteem To Develop A Sense Of Worthiness And Positive Ego Image.
C) Life In Schools Should Be So Planned That Children Are Able To Express Themselves Fully.
D) All Of These

Q500) A Backward Child Is A Slow Learner. He Does Not Respond Satisfactorily To The Ordinary School Curriculum And To The Usual Methods. The Causes Of This Phenomena Are

Options:

A) Poor Intellectual Ability And Low Intelligence
B) Physical Defects And Diseases
C) Emotional Disturbance
D) All Of The Above

Q501) You Are A Teacher Of Literature. A Chapter Of A Book Deals With A Biography Of A Scientist And His Works. In This Situation, What Would You Do With Chapter?

Options:

A) You Would Ask The Students To Read Themselves.
B) You Would Request The Science Teacher, To Teach This Chapter To The Students.
C) You Would Consult Other Books Concerning With The Scientist And Then Teach The Lesson To Student.
D) Any One Of Them.

Q502) While Delivering Lecture If There Is Some Disturbance In The Class, Then A Teacher Should

Options:

A) Keep Quiet For A While And Then Go On.
B) Not Bother Of What Is Happening In The Class.
C) Punish Those Causing Disturbance.
D) All Of These

Q503) The Test On The Basis Of Which A Teacher Takes Decision About The Students Is Known As

Options:

A) Performance Test
B) Institutional Test
C) Revision Test
D) Instructional Test

Q504) In Your Institution, A Debate Test Would Be Held Shortly Then How Would You Support Your Students?

Options:

A) By Writing The Debate
B) You Would Tell Students How To Write A Debate
C) You Will Tell Students Where To Consult For Literature
D) None Of These

Q505) How Can Students In A Class Be Made Attentive?

Options:

A) By Speaking Loudly In The Class
B) By Preparing Your Lecture Properly
C) By Creating Curiosity In Students
D) By Wearing Special Types Of Clothes

Q506) A Teacher Can Get Important Place In Society If He

Options:

A) Performs The Role Of An Active Member The Political Party In Power
B) Is Scholar And In Power
C) Participates Actively In Social Activities
D) Performs His Responsibility Honestly

Q507) Which Of The following Can Be Termed As Most Import Task In Teaching Among The Given?

Options:

A) Directing Students In Development Pf Experiences.
B) making Monthly Reports And Maintaining Records.
C) Making Assignments And Checking Worksheets.
D) All Of The Above

Q508) If Your Own Son Is In Your Class. How Will You Behave With Your Students In Comparison To Your Son?

Options:

A) Just Like Your Own Son.
B) Equal Treatment Is Not Possible To All The Students.
C) Repressed Treatment.
D) It Is Better To Lend Them A Free Hand.

Q509) The Criteria For Grading Should Be

Options:

A) The Material Is Covered In An Accurate Manner.
B) The Writing Communicates Clearly And Effectively.
C) Is There Any Originality In The Submitted Work.
D) All Of These.

Q510) Verbal Guidance Is Least Effective In Teaching

Options:

A) Attitude
B) Concepts And Facts
C) Relationship
D) Skills

Q511) Which Of The following Is Most Important For Effective Learning In Classroom?

Options:

A) Teacher's Ability To Create And Maintain Inappropriate Responses
B) Provide Immediate Feedback
C) Do Not Provide Unconstructive Comments For Evaluating Activities
D) All Of These

Q512) Use Of Telecast Materials.

Options:

A) Enhances Concentration And Learning.
B) Reduces The Burden Of The Teacher.
C) Increases Retention Power.
D) All Of These

Q513) All of The following Are The Characteristic Features Of An Effective Teacher Except

Options:

A) Emphasis Upon Standards
B) Emphasizing Group Discussion For The Purpose Of Clarifying The Objectives
C) Emphasis Upon The Quick Control Of Problematic Situations.
D) Differential Treatment Meted Out To Students Of His Class.

Q514) Which One Of The following Should A Teacher Adopt In His Lecture In A Class?

Options:

A) Precise And Low Tone.
B) Elongated Tone.
C) Precise And High Tone.
D) Moderate Tone.

Q515) Which Of The following Is True About Micro Teaching?

Options:

A) It Is The following With Video Recording Of Lessons.
B) It Is A Teacher Education Technique Allowing Teachers To Apply Clearly Defined Teaching Goals.
C) It Is Scaled Down Teaching Encounters In Class Size And Class Time.
D) All Of These

Q516) If Students Are Not Able To follow Your Lectures What Will You Do First?

Options:

A) You Will Make Your Lecture More Easy.
B) You Will Try To Know The Cause And Find The Right Solution For That.
C) You Will Start Giving Examples To Them.
D) None Of These

Q517) "This Methodology Trains The Child To Search Facts, Rules And Principles Led By His Own Efforts, Organize The Set Of Knowledge Gained And Delineate General Rule". The Aforesaid Statement Is About Which Of The following Methodology Of Teaching?

Options:

A) Montessori
B) Kindergarten
C) Heuristic
D) Playway

Q518) While Dealing With Juvenile Delinquents A Teacher Should

Options:

A) Play Them Filthy Jokes.
B) Talks With Them Frankly And Guide And Channelize
C) Complain To The Principal Against Them
D) None Of These

Q519) Which Of The following Is A Disadvantage Of Teaching Machine?

Options:

A) The Insurance Of Attention
B) Their Universal Use For Different Kinds Of Programmes
C) The Tracking Of Errors
D) All Of These

Q520) The Greatest Important Cause Of Failure In The Beginning For A Teacher Lies In The Area Of:

Options:

A) Interpersonal Relationship
B) verbal Ability
C) Knowledge Of The Teacher
D) Light-Handling Of The Student

Q521) The Best Way To React To A Wrong Answer Given By A Student Is:

Options:

A) To Scold Him For Not Having Learnt The Lesson
B) To Explain Why The Answer Is Wrong
C) To Ask Another Student To Give The Correct Answer
D) To Ignore The Wrong Answer And Pass On The Next Question

Q522) Which Of The following Institutions Is Responsible For The Implementation Of Reforms In Teaching Profession?

Options:

A) University Grants Commission.
B) National Council For Teacher's Education
C) National Council For Educational Research And Training
D) National Institute Of Educational Planning And Administration.

Q523) A Serious Minded Teacher As A Rule:

Options:

A) Allows The Mistakes To Be Committed And Explains How To Minimize Those Mistakes
B) Never Allows Mistakes On The Part Of His Students
C) Takes All Precaution So That Students Never Commit Mistakes
D) Should Mildly Punish Students Who Commit Mistakes

Q524) One Of Your Student Is Too Poor To Buy A Book. How Will You Help Him?

Options:

A) You Will Purchase The Book.
B) You Will Collect A Fund From Others For This Purpose.
C) You Will Provide The Books From Library.
D) You Will Request The Institute Administration To Make A Policy For Helping Such Students.

Q525) Objective Type Questions Are Not Helpful In Testing

Options:

A) Student's Knowledge Level Of Subject Matter.
B) Student's Ability To Describe And Explain Things.
C) Student's Ability Of Writing And Expression.
D) All Of The Above

Q526) The Function Of A Teacher Is In The Order Of:

Options:

A) Guiding The Child, Helping Him Towards Progress And Evaluation
B) Checking Homework, Guiding Him And Assigning Further Task
C) Both (A) And (B)
D) None Of These

Q527) Classroom Discipline Can Be Maintained Effectively By:

Options:

A) Knowing The Cause Of Indiscipline And Handling It With Stern Hand
B) Providing A Programme Which Is According To Need And Interest Of Pupils
C) By Giving Punishment For Even Smallest Sins
D) None Of These

Q528) The first important step in teaching is

Options:

A) planning of representation of topic or subject.
B) organizing the background of students for the subject
C) organizing the material to be taught
D) knowing the background of students

Q529) One of your colleagues is living in your locality but you have no affinity with him, the reason may be

Options:

A) his selfishness
B) his religious faith
C) his social rejection
D) his miserable behaviour and rural background

Q530) Which of the following is correct statement?

Options:

A) Computers can be used for diagnosing the difficulty of a student in learning a subject
B) Psychological testing can be done with the help of computer provided a software is available
C) A set of instructions is called a programme
D) All the above

Q531) Which of the following methods of teaching encourages the use of maximum senses?

Options:

A) Problem-solving method
B) Laboratory method
C) Self-study method
D) Team teaching method

Q532) Which of the following is a product of learning?

Options:

A) Maturation
B) Intelligence
C) Skills
D) Forgetness

Q533) An effective teacher adopts the norms of the

Options:

A) Democratic Society
B) Laissez Faire Society
C) Autocratic Society
D) All of these according to conditions

Q534) Why a teacher is called the leader of the class?

Options:

A) He masters the art of oratory like a political leader.
B) He is autocratic emperor of his class.
C) He belongs to a recognized teacher's union.
D) He is a maker of the future of his students.

Q535) Failure of students in examination, it may be the fault of

Options:

A) teacher
B) principal
C) students themselves
D) both (a)and (c)

Q536) In the guidance of learning a teacher has many important roles. Which one of the following is the least important aspect of the teachers' role in the guidance of learning?

Options:

A) The provision of continuous diagnostic and remedial help.
B) The forestalling of habits.
C) The provision of encouragement and moral support.
D) The development of insight into what constitute the pitfalls and danger to be avoided.

Q537) Which one of the following is not concerned with the duties of a teacher?

Options:

A) To discipline the students
B) To prepare students for examinations
C) to make monthly and annual reports
D) To participate in extracurricular activities

Q538) If a teacher had to establish his credibility in evaluating answer sheets he must be

Options:

A) strict
B) lenient
C) objective
D) prompt

Q539) Suggestion helps in the development of information moral behaviour , aesthetic sense and character traits. Which of the following is the chief source of suggestions which mould his life?

Options:

A) Pupil of same age
B) Teachers
C) Elders
D) None of these

Q540) A teacher exploits students in your school. In this situation, what you will do?

Options:

A) Report the matter to the principal.
B) Not interfere in this matter.
C) Guide the teacher please stop this activity.
D) Go on Satyagraha against the teacher.

Q541) Of the following learning theories, the one that embodies the idea that the learning takes place through insight is known as

Options:

A) Gestalt
B) Stimulus-Response
C) Connectionist
D) Pragmatic

Q542) The teacher ought to know the problems prevalent in the field of education. The reason is that

Options:

A) only a teacher can do something about solving them.
B) he can tell about the same to another teacher.
C) teachers can tell the government about it.
D) with this knowledge, the teacher can have information about education.

Q543) The male students in your class are annoyed with you on the pretext you that have a favour to the female students. In such an embarrassing situation how would you like to control them in class?

Options:

A) You will tell the male students that girls have no option except to depend on school teacher for their academic assistance.
B) You will justify that most of the female students are more sincere towards their studies than male students.
C) You will justify to the male students that it is difficult for you refuse the request made by female students
D) None of these

Q544) With respect to the development of skills, all of the following are correct except that

Options:

A) Pupil of same mental age should learn at the same rate.
B) group interaction increases the skills
C) group instruction facilitates the learning process
D) workbooks can be invaluable learning aid.

Q545) When you make a mistake while teaching in the class and your students point it out angrily then what will you do?

Options:

A) You will break all limits of anger
B) You will feel sorry for committing the blunder
C) You will scold him/her and resist them
D) You will leave the class for few days

Q546) The project method of teaching is best associated with the philosophy of

Options:

A) John Dewey
B) Max rafferty
C) Robert Hatchins
D) b. f. Skinner

Q547) Emotional development is as much affected by maturation and learning as sensory processes, muscular growth and intellectual functions. Parlor's experiment showed emotional responses could be learned through

Options:

A) conditioning
B) imitation
C) knowledge and skills.
D) None of these

Q548) Before starting instruction a teacher should

Options:

A) know the existing knowledge of his students and their background knowledge.
B) be aware of the environmental variables acting on the mind of the pupil.
C) be competent enough to arouse the curiosity of pupil.
D) All of these

Q549) A competent teacher must have a sound knowledge about:

Options:

A) Proactive, Concept, Theory and Research
B) theory, Research, Practice and concepts
C) Concept, Theory, Practice and Research
D) Research, Practice, Concept and Theory

Q550) Below are given some probable characteristics of an ineffective teacher, which of the following is most likely to be characterized the ineffective teacher?

Options:

A) Emphasis upon standards
B) Emphasis upon pupil discussion in the clarification of group's goals
C) emphasis upon the control of immediate situation
D) None of these

Q551) Maximum participation of students is possible in teaching through

Options:

A) Lecture method
B) Discussion method
C) Textbook method
D) Audi-visual aids

Q552) Which of the following is / are the qualities of teacher?

Options:

A) Teacher should be able to arrange subject matter in a logical way
B) Teacher should inspire his pupil
C) Teacher should have sweet, polite and clear voice.
D) All of these

Q553) The students who keep asking questions in the class

Options:

A) performs the role of an active member of the political party in power.
B) should be encouraged to participate in classroom discussion
C) should be encouraged to find answer independently
D) should be encouraged to continue questioning.

Q554) Which of the following one is most effective for a teacher?

Options:

A) knowledge
B) Feedback
C) Management
D) teaching skills

Q555) Many experienced teachers go into a classroom and embark straight away upon a lesson. As a beginner to the teaching profession will you

Options:

A) adopt the same procedure
B) make a written note of your preparation
C) as the students alike
D) None of these

Q556) Which can be described as an ideal teaching technique?

Options:

A) Repetitive drill and rote memorization
B) Using props and manipulative to help students understand abstract concept.
C) Encouraging in group discussion for logical thinking.
D) both (b) and (c)

Q557) A mentally retarded student attends your lecture and sit in a deaf and dumb manner. What will you do?

Options:

A) Make your lecture very simple and spare some extra time for him.
B) You do not like to spoil majority for the individual.
C) You pressurized the student to leave the class.
D) You do not support him at all.

Q558) Teaching in higher education implies

Options:

A) presenting the information given in the text book
B) asking questions in the class and conducting examinations
C) helping students prepare for and pass the examination
D) helping students how to learn

Q559) For providing evaluative feedback to students, the teacher should

Options:

A) use correction, not criticism, in respect to inappropriate responses
B) provide immediate feedback
C) do not provide unconstructive comments for evaluating activities
D) All of these

Q560) Which of the following is a good method of teaching?

Options:

A) Lecture and dictation
B) Seminar and project
C) Seminar and dictation
D) Dictation and Assignment

Q561) Which of the following is the most important signal factor in underlying the success of beginning a teacher?

Options:

A) Scholarship
B) Communicative ability
C) Personality and its ability to relate to the class and to the pupils
D) Organizational ability

Q562) Which one of the following is least required during the preparation of lecture?

Options:

A) Clear introduction and summary.
B) Time and control unit
C) Examples for better explanation and understanding.
D) Factual materials in indirect way.

Q563) Failure of the teacher to communicate its ideas well to the students may result in

Options:

A) classroom indiscipline.
B) loss of student's interest in the topic being taught.
C) increase in number of absentees in the class.
D) All of these

Q564) If a group of students enter your room and abuse you and behave violently with you, at that time how would you control your emotions?

Options:

A) You will react in a similar fashion and try to assault them physically.
B) First, you will try to pacify their emotions and then ask politely about their behaviour .
C) You will feel ashamed among your teachers community.
D) You will report the case to the principal with recommendation of punitive measures.

Q565) What is the reason behind the adoption of 'GRADE' system instead of our old' MARKS' system?

Options:

A) It will improve the quality of assessment.
B) It will improve teacher student relationship.
C) It will eliminate the differentiation between students on marks basis.
D) Grading system is easier than marks system.

Q566) Why do you support the five stage method of Herbart?

Options:

A) In this there is no scope for individual diversity of students.
B) Under this, generalization is not required to be done while teaching subjects like language, history, geography etc.
C) In this method, it is difficult to make co-ordination between various subjects.
D) All of these

Q567) Which of the following are true about teaching?

Options:

A) Teaching is dynamic in nature.
B) Teaching is a process.
C) It changes its concept with time and place.
D) All of these

Q568) To gain popularity among students, teacher should:

Options:

A) personally help them in their study
B) frequently organize tours
C) dictate notes while teaching
D) maintain good social relationship

Q569) Which one of the following is not a quality of teacher?

Options:

A) Teacher should use modern techniques. Methods and gadgets is teaching for better understanding of subject matter.
B) Teacher should maintain an autocratic atmosphere in the class.
C) He/she should have interest in his/her profession and knowledge must be updated.
D) Teacher must be fair tin grading and marking.

Q570) Which of the following is 'NOT' true?

Options:

A) Teaching is an art.
B) Teachers can be trained.
C) Teachers are born.
D) All of the above

Q571) The main function of educational psychology is to provide prospective teacher with:

Options:

A) research procedures for evaluating current teaching procedure.
B) insight into the needs, problems and styles of behaviour of teacher.
C) insight into various aspects of modern teaching education.
D) how to deal with students and everyday class situation.

Q572) Which of the following is not a quality of teacher?

Options:

A) Teacher should be keen in his work and should be enthusiastic and anxious to keep his knowledge fresh and update.
B) He should have feelings of love and sympathy.
C) His language should be understandable to students.
D) He may not know child psychology.

Q573) The primary task of a teacher is:

Options:

A) to teach the prescribed curriculum
B) to prepare students to pass their examination
C) to make them a thinking people
D) to modify their behaviour according to the needs of our society and country.

Q574) Who defined teaching as a " an organized system of specific activities aimed to help the learner learn something "?

Options:

A) Morrin
B) Byod
C) Smith
D) Jackson

Q575) Which of the following statements regarding motivation is correct?

Options:

A) Freewill, intellect and reason are the motivating factors according to Plato.
B) Inborn, unlearned tendencies, called instincts are the motivating forces according to James Burt.
C) Curiosity and level of aspiration are motivating factors according to Berlyne.
D) All of these

Q576) Catharsis means discharge of emotions. A teacher can let off pent up energy of his disciple through

Options:

A) picnic/excursions
B) mock parliament
C) celebration of festivals
D) all of these

Q577) Suppose you are asked by your friends to take the membership of the teachers association. How could you take decision in this situation?

Options:

A) You will give priority to social relations, therefore, you will accept the offer.
B) You will have, faith in unity so you will accept the membership.
C) You will de affiliate yourself from the colleagues instead of enmity with the management.
D) You will try to avoid the issue.

Q578) An effective teaching means all of the following except

Options:

A) a teacher teaches with enthusiasm.
B) a teacher finds fault in his students.
C) a teacher puts emphasis more on teaching than on class control.
D) a teacher is interested in making the subject matter understood rather than on completing the course.

Q579) All of the following statements about a teacher are correct except that he/she is

Options:

A) a friend guide and philosopher
B) teacher that the students do not know
C) the leader in the class.
D) changes his attitudes and behaviour according to the need of the society.

Q580) Micro teaching is most effective for the student-teacher:

Options:

A) during the practice-teaching
B) after the practice teaching
C) before the practice-teaching
D) None of these

Q581) Teaching model is a way to

Options:

A) teach in a formal as well as informal way.
B) select such stimulus so that, the students may give expected feedback.
C) talk and think about instruction, which may contain facts in organized and classified manner.
D) both (a) and (b)

Q582) Which of the following is /are correct?

Options:

A) A teacher should introduce the lesson before he starts teaching
B) a teacher should have command over his language
C) A teacher should have command over his subject
D) All of these

Q583) Effective teaching involves

Options:

A) teacher dominance
B) pupil dominance
C) teacher and pupil interview
D) silence

Q584) Which college has the least number of students from the discipline of Science?

Options:

A) A
B) C
C) E
D) D

Q585) Maximum participation of students is possible

Options:

A) discussion method
B) lecture method
C) audio-visual aids
D) text book method

Q586) During lecture in classroom, some students hesitate to say that they are unable to understand your lecture. What may be the reason for this?

Options:

A) You are unable to communicate effectively.
B) Your educational methodology is inadequate
C) Students fear you.
D) There is a cordial relation between you and your students

Q587) If a student is absent from the classes for a long time

Options:

A) you will try to know the cause of his absence.
B) you would try to solve his problems or help him.
C) Both (a) and (b)
D) None of these

Q588) Who has the least chance of becoming an effective teacher?

Options:

A) One who is a strict disciplinarian.
B) One who knows his subject well.
C) One who has no interest in teaching.
D) One who teaches moral values.

Q589) Which of the following is fast step of teaching?

Options:

A) Presentation
B) Application
C) Comparison
D) Generalization

Q590) Which one of the following is a primary task of a teacher?

Options:

A) To teach the prescribed curriculum.
B) To stimulate and guide students learning.
C) To promote habits of conformity to adult demands and expectations
D) To provide diagnostic and remedial aid wherever desired.

Q591) If a teacher is cracking filthy jokes in a class and you are unable to stop him, then what will you do?

Options:

A) persuade him/her decently not to waste their time-in filthy jokes.
B) live in isolation or change the group.
C) instruct him to mind his/her language in class.
D) be critical and remind him for the nobility of their jobs.

Q592) The teacher has been glorified by the phrase "Friend, philosopher and guide" because

Options:

A) He has to play all vital roles in the context of society
B) He transmits the high value of humanity to students
C) He is the great reformer of the society
D) He is a great patriot

Q593) A teacher's major contribution towards the maximum self-realization of the student is affected through

Options:

A) Constant fulfilment of the student's needs
B) Strict control of class-room activities
C) Sensitivity to students' needs, goals and purposes
D) Strict reinforcement of academic standards

Q594) Teacher's primary responsibility lies in

Options:

A) planning educational experiences
B) implementing policies
C) keeping students record
D) All of the above

Q595) In case of equal emoluments. The best profession is that of

Options:

A) Teacher
B) Doctor
C) An Engineer
D) Research Workers

Q596) Which of the following is not true about earthquake?

Options:

A) The shaking of ground is known as earthquake
B) It is a geological hazard
C) Seismic waves generated but earthquakes are invaluable for studying the interior of earth
D) Tsunami causes earthquakes

Q597) In comparing the lecture and developmental lessons which one of the following is false?

Options:

A) There is more public activity in the developmental lesson
B) It is more difficult to ascertain public learning in a lecture lesson
C) The lecture method is more conducive to largest class
D) Slow children derive more benefits from a lecture than brighter children do

Q598) If students do not understand what is taught in the class the teacher should feel

Options:

A) terribly bored
B) to explain it in different way
C) that he is wasting time
D) pity for the students

Q599) Doctor: Medicine:: Teacher:?

Options:

A) Class
B) Lecture
C) Education
D) Students

Q600) Teachers who are enthusiastic in the classroom teaching

Options:

A) often lack proficiency in the subjects which stays hidden under their enthusiasm
B) simply dramatize to hold the student's attention.
C) involve their students in the teaching learning process
D) All of these

Q601) The most appropriate meaning of learning is

Options:

A) inculcation of knowledge
B) modification of behaviour
C) personal adjustment
D) acquisition of skills

Q602) Team teaching has the potential to develop:

Options:

A) Competitive spirit
B) Cooperation
C) The habit of supplementing the teaching of each other
D) Highlighting the gaps in each other's teaching

Q603) The most common cause of nervous instability amongst teacher is

Options:

A) worry
B) fatigue
C) quarrelsome behaviour
D) all of the above

Q604) What will you do as a teacher if the students do not attend your class?

Options:

A) Blame the students for their absence
B) Keep quiet considering the present attitude of students as the change of culture
C) Think of using some interesting methods of teaching
D) Know the reason and try to remove them

Q605) If a student becomes unconscious in the class what will you do first?

Options:

A) Rushing to the principal's office and canvassing for help immediately
B) Telephoning (informing) student's parents and wait for them
C) Giving first aid to him and trying to contact any nearby doctor
D) Making arrangement to send him to his house or nearby hospital

Q606) If a child is a back bencher and unable to watch the blackboard clearly. As a result he stands, sees and sits repeatedly. What inference will you draw regarding the case?

Options:

A) The child is of short height as compared to his classmates.
B) The blackboard is under shining effect of light.
C) The child has a defective-vision
D) Both (a) and (c)

Q607) Students should prefer those teachers who

Options:

A) dictate notes in the class.
B) give important questions before examination.
C) can clear their difficulties regarding subject-matter.
D) are themselves disciplined.

Q608) Which of the following is the most important characteristic of Open Book Examination system /

Options:

A) Students become serious
B) It improves attendance in the classroom.
C) It reduces examination anxiety amongst students.
D) In compels students to think.

Q609) Micro teaching is useful to

Options:

A) primary classes
B) sub junior classes
C) higher classes
D) both higher and primary classes

Q610) To encourage the students to become self motivated independent learner a teacher can

Options:

A) give frequent posture feedback that can give student self belief that he can do it.
B) ensure opportunities for students success by assigning task
C) create a democratic atmosphere
D) All of these

Q611) In comparison, which is one of the steps of teaching?

Options:

A) A student is asked to compare two teachers.
B) A student is asked to compare two sets of facts.
C) A student is asked to compare present with the past.
D) A student is asked to compare two different topics/lessons.

Q612) Which one of the following is not required for effective learning?

Options:

A) Ask open ended divergent questions which allow for a variety of acceptable answers
B) Use the 'brain storming ' techniques to evaluate the understanding of specific facts and their feedback
C) Ask students to go for a group discussion on a subject/topic
D) All of these are helpful in effective teaching

Q613) Micro teaching is more effective

Options:

A) during the preparation for teaching -practice
B) during the teaching -practice
C) after the teaching practice
D) always

Q614) What quality the students like the most in a teacher?

Options:

A) Idealist philosophy
B) Compassion
C) Discipline
D) Entertaining

Q615) Who has signed as MOU for Accreditation of Teacher education Institutions in India?

Options:

A) NAAC and UGC
B) NCTE and NAAC
C) UGC and NCTE
D) NCTE and IGNOU

Q616) The most appropriate purpose of learning is ;

Options:

A) personal adjustment
B) modification of behaviour
C) social political awareness
D) preparing oneself for employment

Q617) CHEER stands for

Options:

A) Children Enrichment Education Electronic Radio
B) Child Health Education Electronic Recording
C) Children for Environment and Energy Representation
D) None of these

Q618) A good teacher is one who

Options:

A) is highly intelligent
B) lives simple life.
C) has mastery over his teaching subject.
D) has genuine interest in his student.

Q619) The students who keep on asking questions in the class should be:

Options:

A) encouraged to find answer independently
B) advised to meet the teacher after the class
C) encouraged to continue questioning
D) advised not to disturb during the lecture

Q620) Which one of the following satisfactions helps our children from infancy onwards to adolescence, equipped them with a sense of achievement, recognition and independence?

Options:

A) Affectionate, warm, security giving satisfaction.
B) Self enlarging, ego building, adequacy giving satisfactions.
C) They gain satisfaction and love through close physical contact
D) None of these

Q621) What is symposium?

Options:

A) A meeting at which a group engages in intensive discussion and activity on a particular subject or project.
B) A formal meeting for discussion or debate
C) A meeting conference for discussion of a topic especially one in which the participants form an audience and make presentations.
D) None of these

Q622) The school or college building needs a calm surrounding to avoid

Options:

A) environmental stress
B) competing stimulus
C) subjective stress
D) none of these

Q623) Teaching on TV is superior to class room instruction because

Options:

A) very large classes are made possible and thus it is economically advantageous
B) experts for teaching a difficult topic can be arranged and others can be benefited from them
C) teaching materials can be filmed for reuse
D) all of these

Q624) To stop malpractice of mass copying in the examination, what will you do?

Options:

A) You will give severe serve punishment to students
B) You will try to give moral equation to the students.
C) You will try to give moral equation to the students.
D) You will rusticate the students forever from the school

Q625) Heterogeneous grouping best serves the aims of a democratic society because:

Options:

A) parents prefer it.
B) pupil prefer it.
C) it minimizes class distinctions
D) it is the best environment for learning.

Q626) If in a research independent variables cannot be teacher except?

Options:

A) Experimental Research
B) Non-experimental Research
C) Pure or Fundamental Research
D) Exploratory Research

Answers:

Q1) D, Q2) B, Q3) D, Q4) A, Q5) B,
Q6) D, Q7) A, Q8) B, Q9) C, Q10) D,
Q11) D, Q12) B, Q13) B, Q14) D, Q15) D,
Q16) C, Q17) A, Q18) B, Q19) A, Q20) B,
Q21) A, Q22) A, Q23) B, Q24) B, Q25) B,
Q26) D, Q27) B, Q28) C, Q29) B, Q30) C,
Q31) B, Q32) D, Q33) B, Q34) A, Q35) B,
Q36) D, Q37) C, Q38) B, Q39) C, Q40) B,
Q41) C, Q42) C, Q43) D, Q44) B, Q45) C,
Q46) D, Q47) A, Q48) D, Q49) C, Q50) D,
Q51) A, Q52) A, Q53) B, Q54) D, Q55) D,
Q56) A, Q57) B, Q58) D, Q59) A, Q60) A,
Q61) B, Q62) A, Q63) B, Q64) C, Q65) D,
Q66) A, Q67) A, Q68) D, Q69) D, Q70) D,
Q71) B, Q72) B, Q73) D, Q74) D, Q75) B,
Q76) C, Q77) A, Q78) D, Q79) C, Q80) B,
Q81) C, Q82) C, Q83) D, Q84) A, Q85) B,
Q86) D, Q87) A, Q88) B, Q89) A, Q90) D,
Q91) B, Q92) B, Q93) A, Q94) B, Q95) A,
Q96) A, Q97) B, Q98) B, Q99) B, Q100) A,
Q101) D, Q102) B, Q103) D, Q104) B, Q105) C,
Q106) B, Q107) C, Q108) B, Q109) C, Q110) A,
Q111) A, Q112) B, Q113) D, Q114) B, Q115) A,
Q116) C, Q117) B, Q118) D, Q119) B, Q120) D,
Q121) C, Q122) B, Q123) D, Q124) D, Q125) A,
Q126) B, Q127) D, Q128) D, Q129) B, Q130) C,
Q131) D, Q132) C, Q133) A, Q134) D, Q135) B,
Q136) B, Q137) A, Q138) B, Q139) B, Q140) B,
Q141) A, Q142) B, Q143) A, Q144) A, Q145) A,
Q146) B, Q147) C, Q148) A, Q149) B, Q150) C,
Q151) A, Q152) C, Q153) D, Q154) A, Q155) B,
Q156) D, Q157) A, Q158) D, Q159) C, Q160) A,
Q161) D, Q162) D, Q163) A, Q164) B, Q165) A,
Q166) D, Q167) B, Q168) D, Q169) C, Q170) B,
Q171) D, Q172) D, Q173) C, Q174) C, Q175) A,
Q176) C, Q177) C, Q178) C, Q179) C, Q180) D,
Q181) B, Q182) A, Q183) C, Q184) C, Q185) D,
Q186) A, Q187) A, Q188) A, Q189) C, Q190) C,
Q191) A, Q192) C, Q193) A, Q194) D, Q195) D,
Q196) C, Q197) B, Q198) C, Q199) B, Q200) B,
Q201) A, Q202) D, Q203) C, Q204) C, Q205) C,
Q206) C, Q207) A, Q208) C, Q209) A, Q210) C,
Q211) B, Q212) C, Q213) C, Q214) C, Q215) C,

Q216) A, Q217) C, Q218) B, Q219) B, Q220) D,
Q221) C, Q222) C, Q223) D, Q224) C, Q225) A,
Q226) D, Q227) D, Q228) D, Q229) C, Q230) C,
Q231) A, Q232) A, Q233) A, Q234) B, Q235) A,
Q236) D, Q237) A, Q238) B, Q239) C, Q240) D,
Q241) C, Q242) A, Q243) C, Q244) D, Q245) C,
Q246) A, Q247) D, Q248) C, Q249) B, Q250) C,
Q251) D, Q252) B, Q253) C, Q254) D, Q255) B,
Q256) D, Q257) D, Q258) A, Q259) C, Q260) B,
Q261) C, Q262) A, Q263) A, Q264) B, Q265) A,
Q266) C, Q267) C, Q268) D, Q269) B, Q270) D,
Q271) C, Q272) A, Q273) A, Q274) B, Q275) B,
Q276) D, Q277) D, Q278) B, Q279) A, Q280) B,
Q281) D, Q282) D, Q283) D, Q284) C, Q285) D,
Q286) C, Q287) D, Q288) D, Q289) D, Q290) D,
Q291) D, Q292) A, Q293) D, Q294) C, Q295) B,
Q296) C, Q297) C, Q298) A, Q299) B, Q300) B,
Q301) A, Q302) D, Q303) C, Q304) D, Q305) D,
Q306) C, Q307) A, Q308) D, Q309) A, Q310) A,
Q311) A, Q312) D, Q313) A, Q314) B, Q315) C,
Q316) D, Q317) D, Q318) D, Q319) A, Q320) D,
Q321) B, Q322) A, Q323) D, Q324) B, Q325) B,
Q326) A, Q327) B, Q328) C, Q329) D, Q330) C,
Q331) B, Q332) A, Q333) A, Q334) D, Q335) A,
Q336) D, Q337) B, Q338) C, Q339) B, Q340) A,
Q341) D, Q342) D, Q343) C, Q344) D, Q345) B,
Q346) D, Q347) A, Q348) C, Q349) D, Q350) C,
Q351) D, Q352) C, Q353) C, Q354) A, Q355) C,
Q356) A, Q357) C, Q358) B, Q359) C, Q360) C,
Q361) D, Q362) D, Q363) D, Q364) B, Q365) D,
Q366) C, Q367) D, Q368) D, Q369) D, Q370) B,
Q371) B, Q372) D, Q373) C, Q374) C, Q375) B,
Q376) B, Q377) B, Q378) C, Q379) B, Q380) B,
Q381) A, Q382) C, Q383) B, Q384) C, Q385) D,
Q386) D, Q387) D, Q388) B, Q389) D, Q390) C,
Q391) D, Q392) D, Q393) D, Q394) B, Q395) B,
Q396) D, Q397) C, Q398) C, Q399) B, Q400) B,
Q401) B, Q402) C, Q403) B, Q404) B, Q405) D,
Q406) A, Q407) A, Q408) A, Q409) C, Q410) A,
Q411) C, Q412) A, Q413) D, Q414) C, Q415) C,
Q416) A, Q417) C, Q418) B, Q419) C, Q420) B,
Q421) A, Q422) B, Q423) D, Q424) C, Q425) A,
Q426) B, Q427) B, Q428) B, Q429) B, Q430) C,
Q431) D, Q432) D, Q433) D, Q434) C, Q435) C,
Q436) A, Q437) D, Q438) C, Q439) D, Q440) D,

Q441) C, Q442) D, Q443) B, Q444) C, Q445) D,
Q446) B, Q447) A, Q448) D, Q449) A, Q450) D,
Q451) B, Q452) C, Q453) C, Q454) B, Q455) B,
Q456) A, Q457) A, Q458) B, Q459) D, Q460) D,
Q461) C, Q462) D, Q463) B, Q464) C, Q465) C,
Q466) A, Q467) B, Q468) D, Q469) D, Q470) C,
Q471) A, Q472) D, Q473) D, Q474) D, Q475) D,
Q476) D, Q477) C, Q478) D, Q479) D, Q480) D,
Q481) A, Q482) A, Q483) D, Q484) C, Q485) C,
Q486) C, Q487) C, Q488) D, Q489) C, Q490) D,
Q491) D, Q492) A, Q493) A, Q494) C, Q495) B,
Q496) A, Q497) A, Q498) B, Q499) D, Q500) D,
Q501) C, Q502) A, Q503) A, Q504) C, Q505) C,
Q506) D, Q507) A, Q508) A, Q509) D, Q510) D,
Q511) D, Q512) A, Q513) C, Q514) A, Q515) D,
Q516) B, Q517) C, Q518) B, Q519) A, Q520) A,
Q521) B, Q522) D, Q523) A, Q524) C, Q525) D,
Q526) A, Q527) B, Q528) D, Q529) A, Q530) D,
Q531) B, Q532) C, Q533) A, Q534) B, Q535) D,
Q536) D, Q537) D, Q538) C, Q539) C, Q540) C,
Q541) A, Q542) A, Q543) B, Q544) A, Q545) B,
Q546) A, Q547) A, Q548) D, Q549) C, Q550) C,
Q551) B, Q552) D, Q553) D, Q554) D, Q555) B,
Q556) D, Q557) A, Q558) D, Q559) D, Q560) B,
Q561) C, Q562) D, Q563) D, Q564) B, Q565) C,
Q566) D, Q567) D, Q568) A, Q569) B, Q570) D,
Q571) D, Q572) D, Q573) D, Q574) C, Q575) D,
Q576) D, Q577) D, Q578) B, Q579) B, Q580) B,
Q581) D, Q582) D, Q583) C, Q584) D, Q585) A,
Q586) A, Q587) C, Q588) C, Q589) B, Q590) B,
Q591) A, Q592) B, Q593) C, Q594) A, Q595) A,
Q596) D, Q597) D, Q598) B, Q599) C, Q600) C,
Q601) B, Q602) C, Q603) A, Q604) D, Q605) C,
Q606) D, Q607) C, Q608) D, Q609) D, Q610) D,
Q611) B, Q612) D, Q613) B, Q614) C, Q615) B,
Q616) B, Q617) A, Q618) D, Q619) A, Q620) A,
Q621) C, Q622) B, Q623) D, Q624) C, Q625) C,
Q626) B,

UNIT – 2
Research Aptitude

Methods of Research:

Q1) The step of experimental method is

Options:

A) Selection and definition of a problem
B) Survey of the related literature
C) Experimental design
D) All the above

Q2) Which one of the following research methods, have the similarity in nature when compared in relation to sample, control and validity of inferences?

Options:

A) Experimental and Ex Post Faco method
B) Historical and Philosophical method
C) Survey and Experimental method
D) None of the above

Q3) The propounded of the law of single variable is

Options:

A) James S.Will
B) Thomas Hobbes
C) William Kant
D) Dewey

Q4) In correlation design of Ex Post Facto Research, we study

Options:

A) The variable which has been measured in advance and will be work as an causative factor for second variable
B) The second variable which is going to be measured and will work as a causative factor for antecedent variable
C) The third variable which cannot be measured but work as a causative factor for first and second variable
D) All the above three situations and occurrence of variables

Q5) According to Lindquist the types of experimental design are

Options:

A) Six B) Four C) Two D) None of the above

Q6) Case-study collects the data from the following sources

Options:

A) From individual B) From Anecdotal records
C) From Government documents D) From all the above

Q7) The need of philosophical research method is desired in

Options:

A) Philosophy related researches
B) All the researches involved in exploring the aims of social sciences
C) Explorations of Atma and Paramatma
D) Determining the role and extension of philosophy

Q8) The problem for the research related to metaphysics can be

Options:

A) What is meant by existence
B) What are the qualities of the existence of the objects
C) How knowledge of individuality of the objects can be realised
D) All the above

Q9) The characteristic of survey method is

Options:

A) To solve the problems at local level
B) To enhance the body of knowledge
C) To solve the present problems
D) All the above

Q10) The steps of historical research method are

Options:

A) To identify the problem B) To collect the data
C) To criticise the data D) All the above

Q11) The meaning of variable is

Options:

A) The quality having different values
B) The nature of happening which influences other happenings through its presence
C) Both of the above
D) None of the above

Q12) Generally variable are of

Options:

A) Two types-Independent and dependent variable
B) Three types-Independent, dependent and Intervening variables
C) Four types-Independent, dependent, Intervening and control variables
D) None of the above

Q13) In Epistemology, the following problem can be solved

Options:

A) What is known to the brain beyond the knowledge of its own ideas
B) How do the knowledge 'becomes objective as well as subjective simultaneously
C) What is the criteria of judgement of Truth and False
D) All the above are correct

Q14) The characteristics of experimental method is

Options:

A) It follows the law of single variable
B) It is the laboratory method of research and has borrowed from pure sciences
C) It follows the scientific method
D) All the above statements are correct

Q15) The following steps of case-study have been jumbled with each other 1.Focus of study 2. Identification of Cause effect symptoms 3. Remedy for adjustment 4. Follow-up programme 5. Data collection The correct sequence in above steps is codes:

Options:

A) 1, 5, 2, 3 and 4
B) 1, 4, 5, 2 and 3
C) 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5
D) 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1

Q16) Descriptive study is related with

Options:

A) Survey research method
B) Experimental research method
C) Case study method
D) All the above

Q17) The objective of Descriptive Research is

Options:

A) To identify and focus on the present conditions
B) To study the subject on phenomenon in a speedy manner
C) To collect the facts
D) All the above

Q18) The main types of case study are

Options:

A) Four
B) Five
C) Six
D) Not at all

Q19) The meaning of Crossed Reaction Experimental Design is

Options:

A) Such an experimental design where all the reactions are carried out with the subjects in a sequential fashion
B) Such where the subject related errors are eliminated an experimental design
C) Both of the above are correct
D) None of the above are correct

Q20) Generally the external and internal validity is present in the inference, we get from

Options:

A) Experimental method
B) Survey method
C) Ex Post Facto method
D) None of the above

Q21) The contribution of case-study is

Options:

A) In study and data collection of a case related to caste, age, sex, religion, problems, intellectual level, socio-economic status etc.
B) In evaluating of historical facts related with persons or case
C) In study of institutionalized groups and families
D) In all the above studies

Q22) The limitation of case-study is

Options:

A) It has subjectivity
B) It is difficult to formulate assumptions
C) It is difficult to employ complex statistical methods
D) All the above are correct

Q23) The survey method is classified on the basis of

Options:

A) The nature of variable
B) The measurable class or group
C) The source of data collection
D) All the above

Q24) The objective of case-study is

Options:

A) Remedial
B) Diagnostic
C) Educational
D) All the above

Q25) The fundamental assumption of experimental method is related with

Options:

A) Law of single variable
B) Law of two variable
C) Controlled conditions
D) Intermediary variables

Q26) The meaning of the Historical method of research is

Options:

A) To employ scientific method in order to study the historical problems
B) To establish relationship between historical facts and current events
C) To make specific investigation of the past events
D) All the above

Q27) The steps of the Historical method of research are given in a jumbled state. Select them in a scientific order from the following options 1. Identification of the problem. 2.Criticism of data 3. Interpretation of data 4. Collection of data

Options:

A) 1, 4, 3 and 2
B) 1, 2, 3 and 4
C) 1, 3, 2 and 4
D) 4, 3, 2 and 1

Q28) Case-study method denotes

Options:

A) The study of a case in its vicinity
B) The extensive study of a 'Case'
C) The cumulative study of a case
D) All the above

Q29) Which one of the following is not a type of experimental method?

Options:

A) Single-group experiment
B) Parallel-group experiment
C) Rotational group experiment
D) Residual group experiment

Q30) The control in Survey method is required

Options:

A) To a great extent
B) To a less extent
C) To a normal extent
D) Not at all

Q31) Survey method is associated with

Options:

A) Those exercises which are continued regularly
B) Those processes which are continued regularly
C) The experiences which have been already realised
D) All the above

Q32) The advantage of Random Replication Design is

Options:

A) It controls almost all types of errors
B) It studies the effects of the institutions simultaneously
C) It employs in social science researches vigorously
D) All the above are correct

Q33) The position of sample in Survey method is

Options:

A) Essential
B) Partial
C) Constant
D) None of the above

Q34) The important characteristics of the survey method is

Options:

A) It is capable for collecting data from a large group (population) simultaneously
B) Here the work is being carried out on pre-determined problem
C) The aims of this method are fixed and specific
D) All the above statements are correct

Q35) The types of Historical method are

Options:

A) Descriptive and Analytical
B) Historical-Constitutional and Reporting
C) School survey and social surveys
D) Survey Examination-Questionnaire survey

Q36) The meaning of ExPost Facto Research is

Options:

A) The research carried out after the incident
B) The research carried out prior to the incident
C) The research carried out along with the happening of an incident
D) The research carried out keeping in mind the possibilities of an incident

Q37) In order to carried out a study on Juvenile delinquents, the best method is

Options:

A) Ex-Post Facto method
B) Case-Study method
C) Experimental method
D) Genetic method

Q38) The criteria of a good case-study is

Options:

A) Continuity
B) Completeness of the data
C) Validity of the data
D) All the above

Q39) The wrong statement in relation to experimental method is

Options:

A) Observation under controlled condition is experiment
B) It is method of effective control of variables
C) Careful observation of a phenomenon under controlled conditions
D) It is an useful method in laboratories

Q40) On the basis of the nature, of variable the types of survey method are

Options:

A) Stratified survey and survey researches
B) Sample and population related researches
C) Surveys through Questionnaire and interviews
D) All the above

Q41) The experimental method is

Options:

A) A method for verifying a hypothesis
B) A method deriving inferences
C) A variable controlling method
D) None of the above

Q42) In ExPost Faco research the position of the variable is

Options:

A) Generally the Independent variable happened before the research
B) The researcher begins with single dependent and independent variables
C) And after it he studies the possible relation in a regressed form
D) All the above

Q43) According to Mouly, the type of research methods is

Options:

A) Historical method B) Survey method
C) Experimental method D) All the above methods

Q44) Ethics is related with

Options:

A) Beliefs of the person B) Nature of Law
C) Civic principles and rights D) All the above

Q45) Ex Post Faco method of research is associated to

Options:

A) Sample B) Control
C) Validity related with inferences D) All the above

Q46) The internal validity related with inferences is associated to

Options:

A) Ex Post Faco method of research
B) Experimental method of research
C) Both of the above
D) None of the above

Q47) Which of the following method is free from the difficulties related with sampling, control and validity of inferences?

Options:

A) Historical method
B) Philosophical method
C) Experimental method
D) Survey method

Q48) The Historical method is related with

Options:

A) The history oriented researches only
B) The researches of history and Archaeology
C) The historical researches conducted in all the disciplines
D) None of the above is correct

Q49) Which one of the characteristic is not related to survey method of research?

Options:

A) It organises scientific principles
B) It is comparatively more difficult and changeable
C) It requires imaginary planning
D) It is not related with person's qualities

Q50) The information's to be collected in survey method are related to

Options:

A) Present position
B) Aims of the research
C) The attainment of the aim of the research
D) All the above

Answers:

Q1) D, Q2) B,
Q3) A, Q4) D, Q5) A, Q6) D, Q7) B,
Q8) D, Q9) D, Q10) D, Q11) C, Q12) C,
Q13) D, Q14) D, Q15) A, Q16) D, Q17) D,
Q18) C, Q19) C, Q20) C, Q21) D, Q22) D,
Q23) D, Q24) D, Q25) A, Q26) D, Q27) A,
Q28) D, Q29) D, Q30) B, Q31) D, Q32) D,
Q33) A, Q34) D, Q35) B, Q36) A, Q37) A,
Q38) D, Q39) D, Q40) A, Q41) A, Q42) D,
Q43) D, Q44) D, Q45) D, Q46) B, Q47) A,
Q48) C, Q49) A, Q50) D

Paper, Article, Workshop, Seminar, Conference and Symposium:

Q1) The characteristic feature of a workshop is

Options:

A) To attain the higher cognitive and Psychomotor objectives of the research
B) To comprehend the theoretical and practical aspects of the research
C) To explore the possibilities of applied aspects of the research
D) All of the above

Q2) In a seminar the main function of the president of a specific session is

Options:

A) To coordinate the activities in that session
B) To exercise his power to control the debatable discussions between Speakers and Audience
C) To maintain as disciplining agency
D) All of the above statements are correct

Q3) The main objective of organizing a workshop is

Options:

A) To improve the skills of the researchers in order to solve the specific problem
B) To impart practical training to the researchers
C) To make perfect the researchers in an area of research
D) All of the above

Q4) Generally the format of research resembles with

Options:

A) A long essay
B) A synopsis
C) A writing technique
D) A report preparing method

Q5) Generally in all researches, an abstract of each article has been prepared which focuses upon

Options:

A) The central theme of the research paper
B) The research-innovation employed in research paper
C) The effective conclusions of the research paper
D) All of the above

Q6) The compulsion of publication of research paper is

Options:

A) Only for University Teachers
B) Only for Central University Teachers
C) For all the teachers in higher education institutions
D) Cannot say

Q7) The advantage of Seminar is

Options:

A) The attainment of higher Cognitive and Affective objectives of the research
B) The development of democratic values
C) The formation of good learning habits
D) All of the above

Q8) Symposium is

Options:

A) Intellectual entertainment
B) Hearty entertainment
C) T.V. related entertainment
D) Research with entertainment

Q9) In colleges, universities the promotion on the post of Reader under the Personal Promotion Scheme, the required minimum number of published papers is

Options:

A) 3 to 5
B) Only one
C) Only two
D) None of the above

Q10) The research is a

Options:

A) Honest investigation
B) Passive investigation
C) Investigation for showing scholarship
D) Investigation in the interest of society

Q11) The affective objective of seminar is

Options:

A) To incorporate the qualities of patience and tolerance in the researcher
B) To appreciate the research inferences
C) To incorporate emotional stability and motivation in the researcher
D) All of the above statements are correct

Q12) The research papers writing methodology has slight variations in reference to

Options:

A) The standards maintained by research journals
B) The interests of the researchers
C) The research traditions
D) All of the above statements are correct with slight variations

Q13) The main Psycho-motor objective of the workshop is

Options:

A) The expertise of formulating research design
B) The ability of selection and determining of the problems
C) The skills of construction of research apparatus
D) All of the above

Q14) In present time the Seminars are organised

Options:

A) For promoting the teachers
B) For revamping teachers with research potentialities
C) For converting low grade teaches into higher grades
D) None of the above

Q15) Seminar is a

Options:

A) The process of promoting the reflective level
B) The process of nurturing the higher cognition
C) The interactional process of thinking
D) All of the above are true

Q16) The UGC has made it compulsory for every teacher to participate in Seminars because

Options:

A) The teacher is the nation builder
B) The teacher is awakening the nation
C) The teacher is the transmitter of democratic values
D) The teacher is the builder of young generation

Q17) The process of writing a research paper is

Options:

A) Scientific
B) Unscientific
C) Original
D) None of the above

Q18) Conference is a

Options:

A) Provision to discuss on serious matters
B) Adequate solution of research problems
C) Wider manipulation of research inferences
D) All of the above

Q19) Generally, in a research conference the peoples call for

Options:

A) Conducting classical discussions
B) Giving guidance
C) Harassing the new researchers
D) Showing personal powers by the experts

Q20) Seminar provides the following opportunity to a researcher

Options:

A) Expression of feelings
B) Exchange of ideas
C) Spontaneous learning
D) All of the above

Q21) In organization of a workshop, the following cognitive objective is primarily included

Options:

A) To search the solutions for complicated problems
B) To discuss the Socio-philosophical aspects of the research
C) To determine the research methods
D) All of the above

Q22) Generally the objective of organizing a workshop is

Options:

A) To develop the research attitude in the researchers
B) To tell about the research methodology to the neo-researchers
C) To impart practical training of conducting research
D) None of the above

Q23) The Seminar can be organized

Options:

A) In a class
B) In a school
C) In a district level
D) At all the levels

Q24) The limitations of a research workshop are

Options:

A) Need of extra time
B) Extra emphasis on practicality
C) Need of specific research material
D) All of the above

Q25) The research paper and the research article are

Options:

A) Two separate name of one and same thing
B) First is factual and later a theoretical in nature
C) First is having survey background the later is experiment in nature
D) B and C are the correct statements

Q26) The human resources of a workshop is

Options:

A) Organiser-Coordinator-Expert
B) Organiser-Coordinator-Expert-Participant
C) Organizer-Coordinator-Expert Researcher
D) None of the above

Q27) The research papers are written in order to

Options:

A) Gain name and fame
B) Communicate the research
C) Get promotions
D) None of the above

Q28) The advantages of preparing the research paper is

Options:

A) The exchange of ideas related to research
B) The familiarity with the research approaches
C) The awareness about present researches
D) All of the above

Q29) The advantage of Conference is

Options:

A) Development of democratic values
B) Guidance of new-researchers
C) Mutual exchange of ideas
D) All of the above

Q30) The affective objective of the workshop is

Options:

A) The awareness towards recent (emerging) problematic areas in the field of research
B) The activation towards immediate problems
C) The expertise in the field of research
D) All of the above

Q31) The aim of symposium is

Options:

A) To develop the knowledge about current problems and the capacity to identify them
B) To take decision about the problems related to research topics
C) To seek advice of the experts in the area
D) All of the above

Q32) The constituents of a seminar are

Options:

A) Organizer-Chairman-Speakers-Participants
B) President-Chairman-Workers
C) Chairman-Participant only
D) None of the above

Q33) The characteristic of symposium is

Options:

A) To develop the comprehensive understanding of about the specific problems of research and its various dimensions
B) To give freedom to express their ideas by the speakers as well as the audience
C) To impart training for higher order of thinking
D) All of the above

Q34) Generally, in conference one of the following do not participate

Options:

A) Expert
B) Researcher
C) Ignorant
D) Curious person

Q35) The step of research workshop is

Options:

A) The presentation and explanation of the topic
B) The practice of following an approach
C) Follow-up and evaluation of a topic
D) All of the above

Q36) The research paper does not has its advantage when it does not

Options:

A) Improve the goal-oriented researches
B) Present for wider criticism of his inferences
C) Nourish the wider causes of the society
D) Imparts fame at regional and national levels

Q37) The term 'workshop' borrowed in the field of research from

Options:

A) Engineering
B) Drama-house
C) Technology
D) None of the above

Q38) Generally it has been witnessed that the compulsion of writing a research paper has generated anomaly because

Options:

A) Every teacher does not possess the proper aptitude for writing a research paper
B) Every teacher does not have desirable qualities for writing a research paper
C) Each teacher does not possess the scientific attitude to carry out the research
D) All the above statements are correct

Q39) Symposium is a

Options:

A) A well organised group of a few speakers with large audience
B) Arrival at the certain goal through mutual exchange of ideas
C) Process of taking decisions in a group
D) All of the above

Q40) Generally research papers have been given more weightage instead of research articles because these will be

Options:

A) Based on data
B) Incorporated with statistics
C) Both of the above
D) None of the above

Q41) Generally in a research conference the following person is not present

Options:

A) Permanent member
B) Common person
C) Expert
D) Chairman of Conference

Q42) The background of the research paper may be

Options:

A) Philosophical
B) Historical
C) Contemporary
D) None of the above

Q43) The basic requirement for preparing a research paper is

Options:

A) The research orientation of the person
B) The research skills in the person
C) The research attitudes in the person
D) All of the above

Q44) The main cognitive objective of seminar is

Options:

A) To develop critical and analytical capacities in a researcher
B) To develop observational and experiential presenting capabilities in a researcher
C) To develop synthetic and evaluation related abilities in a researcher
D) All of the above are correct statements

Q45) The central role in workshop is of

Options:

A) The Director
B) The Expert
C) The Participants
D) All of the above

Q46) The primary aim of organising the Seminar is

Options:

A) Attaining knowledge B) Communication of research inferences
C) The exhibition of research creativity D) None of the above

Q47) The research papers are generally prepared by

Options:

A) The research scholars B) The research supervisors
C) The scientists D) All of the above

Q48) Generally research papers are presented abundantly in

Options:

A) Seminars B) Journals
C) Symposiums D) All of the above

Q49) Research conferences can be conducted at

Options:

A) Regional level B) National level
C) International level D) All of the above level

Q50) Which one of the following is NOT a type of Seminar?

Options:

A) House-committee B) International Seminar
C) National Seminar D) Focal Seminar

Answers:

Q1) D, Q2) D,
Q3) D, Q4) B, Q5) D, Q6) C, Q7) D,
Q8) A, Q9) A, Q10) A, Q11) D, Q12) D,
Q13) D, Q14) B, Q15) D, Q16) D, Q17) A,
Q18) D, Q19) B, Q20) D, Q21) D, Q22) C,
Q23) D, Q24) D, Q25) D, Q26) B, Q27) B,
Q28) D, Q29) D, Q30) D, Q31) D, Q32) A,
Q33) D, Q34) C, Q35) D, Q36) C, Q37) A,
Q38) D, Q39) D, Q40) C, Q41) B, Q42) D,
Q43) D, Q44) D, Q45) B, Q46) A, Q47) D,
Q48) D, Q49) A, Q50) A

Academic Research:

Q1) To become unscientific, it is sufficient

Options:

A) Irrelevant arguments
B) Prejudices
C) Disagreement
D) All the above

Q2) The research is always

Options:

A) Exploring new knowledge
B) Verifying the old knowledge
C) Filling the gap between the knowledge
D) Including all the above

Q3) The Theoretical aims of research is

Options:

A) Explanatory
B) Qualitativeness
C) Quantitativeness
D) Inferential

Q4) Which of the following is classified in the category of the developmental research?

Options:

A) Philosophical research
B) Action-research
C) Descriptive research
D) All the above

Q5) The analysis of the term 'Anusandhan' gives two words

Options:

A) A+nusandhan
B) An+usandhan
C) Anu+sandhan
D) Au+nsandhan

Q6) In Hindi language the term Anusandhan refers to

Options:

A) Follower of an aim
B) Preying of an aim
C) Attain the aim
D) Become goal-oriented

Q7) The term Anusandhan in Hindi has been borrowed from

Options:

A) The advantageous aims used in archery training in olden days
B) The objectives employed in modern Rifle Shooting competitions
C) Both of the above analogous and true in terminology's perspective
D) Both are the heterogeneous and not related with the term in question

Q8) A research should be

Options:

A) Objective
B) Valid
C) Reliable
D) All the above

Q9) On the basis of contributions made, all the researches can be classified as

Options:

A) Fundamental-Applied-Action Research
B) Experimental-Historical-Philosophical
C) Longitudinal and Cross-sectional
D) None of the above

Q10) Research is based upon

Options:

A) Scientific method
B) Experiments
C) Scientists
D) Genera principles

Q11) Research is an honest effort carried out through insight'.

Options:

A) Best
B) Watson
C) Cook
D) None of the above

Q12) The factual aims are most important in

Options:

A) Historical researches
B) Behavioural researches
C) Theoretical researches
D) Philosophical researches

Q13) Generally the data of the research is

Options:

A) Quantitative only
B) Qualitative only
C) Both of the above analogous and true in terminology's perspective
D) None of the above

Q14) Researches are generally treated as 'Identity symbols' of a nation because

Options:

A) Researches reflect the progress of a nation
B) Researches focus on human development
C) Researches help in acquiring international prestige
D) All the above

Q15) A researcher should possess

Options:

A) Scientific attitude
B) Scientific thinking
C) Scientific feelings
D) Scientific behaviour

Q16) Factual aims of research has the quality of

Options:

A) Descriptive nature
B) Foundation on human values
C) Cause-effect relatedness
D) All the above

Q17) The principles formulated by the Fundamental research are used in

Options:

A) Applied researches
B) Philosophical research
C) Action researches
D) None of the above

Q18) Action-research is

Options:

A) An applied research
B) A research carried out to solve immediate problems
C) A longitudinal research
D) All the above

Q19) In Longitudinal approaches primarily the researches are related with

Options:

A) Temporal sequence
B) Eugenics
C) Sample
D) None of the above

Q20) The basic need of a research is

Options:

A) In preparation of a project
B) In guidance
C) In economic planning
D) In sitting in library

Q21) Which of the following statement matches with that of Mouly?

Options:

A) Research is a process in which Exploratory procedure(method) has been employed
B) The application of Scientific method foe experimentation and interpretation intellectually for solving the problems is called a research
C) Research is an intensive formal and organised procedure
D) Research can be defined in the form of study method of problem-solving

Q22) The characteristics of a research is

Options:

A) Serious and intensive study
B) Wisdom
C) Based on standardized conclusions
D) All the above

Q23) Generally the formulation and progress of new knowledge have been carried out through

Options:

A) Fundamental researches
B) Experimental researches
C) Historical researches
D) None of the above

Q24) If you are interested to perceive yourself as a 'Scientist' then what sort of changes will you prefer in yourself?

Options:

A) Registration for Ph.D. Degree
B) Training under the guidance of a scientist
C) Full of scientific excitement
D) Development of scientific attitude

Q25) The aims of research is

Options:

A) Factual
B) Verifiable
C) Theoretical
D) All the above

Q26) On the basis of the approach the classification of researches has taken birth(emerged from)

Options:

A) Biological sciences
B) Pure sciences
C) Psychology
D) None of the above

Q27) If you are employing scientific method for solving a problem and interpretation of the results, then this process is called

Options:

A) Scientific
B) Self-satisfying
C) Complementary to personal objectives
D) None of the above

Q28) The research which is exploring new facts through the study of the past is called as

Options:

A) Historical researches
B) Philosophical research
C) Mythological research
D) None of the above

Q29) The single difference between Longitudinal and cross-sectional researches is

Options:

A) In Longitudinal researches are working on single group of subject for long term duration while in cross-section, the immediate results have been derived after selecting a sample
B) In Longitudinal researcher the researcher should have more patience to work than in cross-sectional researches
C) The Longitudinal researches have been generally carried out under the specific situation and with specific persons but it is not carried out in cross-sectional researches
D) All the above differences are correct

Q30) The need of objective observation is

Options:

A) In performing experiment
B) In research
C) In normal behaviour
D) In all the situations

Q31) When a person deriving all the conclusions through observation and experimentation in his routine life. In this way the person can be treated as a

Options:

A) Scientist
B) Good citizen
C) Intellectual person
D) Normal person

Q32) Reliability in the fundamental quality of a research which also reflects

Options:

A) Validity
B) Verifiability
C) Purity of data
D) Superiority

Q33) When a research is repeated under the similar controlled conditions, such research is called as

Options:

A) Reliable
B) Unreliable
C) Changeable
D) Dynamic

Q34) Ganga Action Plan'-is a Action Research plan because it has

Options:

A) To attained a definite goal
B) To finished in a scheduled time
C) A define socio-economic order
D) All the above

Q35) The meaning of generalization is

Options:

A) To normalize special quality
B) To implement the research conclusion at the larger level
C) To give advantages of research to normal person
D) None of the above

Q36) Research approaches are

Options:

A) Longitudinal and cross-sectional B) Oblique and horizontal
C) Long and short section D) None of the above

Q37) Longitudinal Approach is related with

Options:

A) Long term researches B) Transverse researches
C) Horizontal researches D) All the above

Q38) Cross-sectional researches are fundamentally related with

Options:

A) Sample
B) Statistics
C) Tendencies
D) Eugenics

Q39) The survey research are classified under the

Options:

A) Fundamental researches
B) Experimental researches
C) Both of the above
D) None of the above

Q40) Research in the method of study of the problems, where the solutions of the problems have been carried out through given facts.' The statement is given by

Options:

A) Munroe B) Best C) Watson D) Cook

Q41) Which of the following is not a characteristic of a research?

Options:

A) Irrelevant data collection B) Irrelevant data analysis
C) Irrelevant conclusions D) All the above

Q42) The new values and principles establishes through

Options:

A) Philosophical research
B) Natural researches
C) Human motivation
D) Social situations

Q43) If you are repeating the mistake again and again then you are called a

Options:

A) Excellent researcher
B) Excellent forgetter
C) Foolish person
D) Normal person

Q44) In order to imbibe the quality of 'Prediction' in a research, it should be

Options:

A) Completed on the basis of solid data
B) Based on one's own self-preferences
C) Resultant of an astrologer
D) Carried out in order to satisfy the public opinion

Q45) The main condition which should be followed by research is

Options:

A) Honest exploration
B) Knowledge of facts and principles
C) Standardized findings and conclusions
D) All the above

Q46) The research is(in reference to human nature)

Options:

A) An attitude of inquiry
B) A method of formulating principles
C) A systematic and intellectual work
D) A scientific method

Q47) Generally a scientist's observations related to Experiment and testing are based on

Options:

A) Scientific principles
B) House hold rules
C) Self-imagination
D) Self-experiences

Q48) McGrath and Watson have defined research as

Options:

A) User of exploratory method B) A intellectual exploration
C) Use of scientific method for analysis D) Problem-solving

Q49) The classification of the scheme of Black Board Operation can be carried out under

Options:

A) Philosophical research B) Experimental researches
C) Action researches D) None of the above

Q50) The research reporting should be carried out

Options:

A) In a scientific way B) In an imaginary way
C) Through copying D) Through discussion among the scientists

Answers:

Q1) D, Q2) D, Q3) A, Q4) B, Q5) C, Q6) A, Q7) C,
Q8) D, Q9) A, Q10) A, Q11) B, Q12) A,
Q13) C, Q14) D, Q15) A, Q16) A, Q17) A,
Q18) B, Q19) A, Q20) A, Q21) B, Q22) D,
Q23) A, Q24) D, Q25) D, Q26) A, Q27) A,
Q28) A, Q29) D, Q30) D, Q31) D, Q32) A,
Q33) B, Q34) D, Q35) B, Q36) A, Q37) A,
Q38) A, Q39) C, Q40) B, Q41) D, Q42) A
Q43) C, Q44) A, Q45) D, Q46) A, Q47) A,
Q48) A, Q49) C, Q50) A

Research Ethics:

Q1) The objectivity of the research can be enhanced

Options:

A) Through its reliability
B) Through its validity
C) Through its impartiality
D) All of the above

Q2) In order to inculcate the ethical values in the researches, it is essential that it should be

Options:

A) In accordance with the researcher's abilities
B) Providing opportunities to the researcher to work freely
C) Inculcate maturity in the researcher
D) All of the above

Q3) When a researcher is engaged in research in a subjective manner, the result will be

Options:

A) inadequate formulation of objectives
B) inadequate selection of apparatus
C) inadequate collection of data
D) All of the above

Q4) The assumptions are formulated on the basis of

Options:

A) Universality
B) Cultural back-ground of a country
C) Specific characteristics of the castes
D) None of the above

Q5) The wrong statement related with research in

Options:

A) The research has been carried out for invention
B) The research has been carried out for name and fame
C) The research has been carried out for ornamental degrees
D) All the above items are incorrect in relation to research

Q6) The transfer of the values and qualities of the researcher takes place

Options:

A) In the research works carried out by him
B) In all the works performed by him
C) In the vocational works carried out by him
D) None of the above

Q7) The research work is not influenced by

Options:

A) The researcher himself
B) His pre-established assumptions
C) The curse of some other researchers
D) The wrong calculations

Q8) The Ethics in research is not related to

Options:

A) Self-interest
B) Scientific method
C) Reliability
D) Humanity

Q9) What will you do to make your research value oriented?

Options:

A) You pay the cost of its writing to a ghost writer
B) You will charge the market rate for the work, you have conducted so far
C) You will ensure honesty and faith in the research work
D) You will make a Plagiarism

Q10) Research is a

Options:

A) Value oriented process
B) Passive process
C) Self contained process
D) Discovery oriented process

Q11) The polluted facts can give birth to

Options:

A) A good research
B) Errorless research
C) Polluted research
D) Human sorrows

Q12) The research should not be carried out with blind-folded eyes'-the meaning of this phrase is

Options:

A) The research should be free from all personal biases
B) The research should be free from personal limitations
C) The research should be separated from personal ideology
D) All of the above

Q13) Each word of a research should be

Options:

A) justifiable B) Full of wisdom C) Enjoyable D) Entertaining

Q14) The research is an ethical process'. Here the meaning of ethics is

Options:

A) The external beauty of the research
B) The quality of the research content
C) The fulfilment of research values in an investigation
D) None of the above

Q15) The justification explains

Options:

A) The inherent truth of a research B) The logic of the research
C) The significance of the research D) The adequacy of the research

Q16) The value of a research has been lost when

Options:

A) A researcher behaviour become prejudiced
B) A researcher becomes prey of hallucinations
C) A researcher feels agreement with imaginary assumptions
D) All of the above

Q17) In the three dimensions of the Philosophy the study of values has been carried out under

Options:

A) Metaphysics B) Epistemology
C) Ethics D) None of the above

Q18) Some research scholars thinks that when a little extension will be made in dissertation, it will be equivalent to the degree of Ph.D. This idea denotes

Options:

A) The illusions on the part of researcher
B) The truth on the part of researcher
C) The miserable behaviour of the researcher
D) The pitiable behaviour of the researcher

Q19) If a researcher has the quality of exploration and has the fine skills in his field of research, the research will be

Options:

A) Value oriented
B) Comprehension oriented
C) Anxiety oriented
D) Thinking oriented

Q20) Suppose a researcher has some prejudices in relation to some problem, then the research carried out by him, is called as

Options:

A) Value oriented research
B) Polluted research
C) Inadequate research
D) Prejudiced research

Q21) The research should be value oriented

Options:

A) In the interest of human being
B) In the interest of all the living creatures
C) In the self-interest
D) In the interest of religion

Q22) When a researcher do not possess the quality of collection of the facts from social environment, such research will

Options:

A) not be a pure research
B) be a malicious research
C) be a irrelevant research
D) pure research

Answers:

Q1) D, Q2) A, Q3) D, Q4) B, Q5) D, Q6) B, Q7) C,
Q8) A, Q9) C, Q10) A, Q11) C, Q12) D,
Q13) A, Q14) C, Q15) D, Q16) D, Q17) C,
Q18) A, Q19) A, Q20) B, Q21) A, Q22) A

Steps of Research:

Q1) The meaning of the definition of a problem is

Options:

A) To define the complex words in the problem and suggest their meaning in the light of the problem
B) To limit the problem in words
C) To present the definition of different authors related to problem
D) None of the above

Q2) The advantage of synopsis is

Options:

A) It clearly shows the way of research
B) It visualizes the various difficulties related with different steps of research
C) It helps in planning various steps of the research
D) All the above

Q3) The meaning of the probability sampling is

Options:

A) Where lies the uniform probability of inclusion of all the elements of the population in a sample
B) Where the complete representativeness of the population is considered
C) Where no prejudices are existed with any element of the sample
D) All the above

Q4) According to Good, Barr and Scates one of the following is not the source of a problem

Options:

A) Specific studies
B) Analysis of the field of knowledge
C) Suggestions of an intelligent person
D) Different areas under the study

Q5) Hypothesis is

Options:

A) A thoughtful statement
B) A forwarding statement
C) A temporary solution
D) All the above

Q6) Which one of the following is treated as basis of evaluation for the proposed problem of research?

Options:

A) Novelty of a problem
B) Presence of problem-solving potentiality
C) Possibilities of data collection from the sample
D) All the above

Q7) The type of hypothesis is

Options:

A) Interrogative form
B) Declarative form
C) Directional form
D) All the above

Q8) The gaps in explanations is meant by

Options:

A) When there is disagreement in the expression of an explanation
B) When there appears difference in explanation
C) When there is a vagueness in an explanation
D) All the above

Q9) The quality of a problem is

Options:

A) Clarity
B) Worth for solution
C) Hypothesis oriented
D) All the above

Q10) Which one of the following is NOT a quality of a problem?

Options:

A) Innate nature of the problem
B) Practicality of the problem
C) Problem according to the interests of the researcher
D) Measurability of problem

Q11) The research problems available in the field of philosophy are called as

Options:

A) Philosophical problems
B) Historical problems
C) Presentable problems
D) Invisible problems

Q12) Suppose the population is quite comprehensive and distributed in a large geographical area. In such a situation what kind of sampling procedure would you like to adopt?

Options:

A) Multi-level sampling
B) Systematic sampling
C) Cluster sampling
D) None of the above

Q13) The background of the Historical researches is

Options:

A) In the form of chronological sequence
B) In the room of historical data and facts
C) Both of the above
D) None of the above

Q14) A good synopsis is considered as

Options:

A) A half-way research
B) A complete research
C) A partial research
D) A beginning of research

Q15) The advantage of the sample is

Options:

A) Time-saving
B) Money-saving
C) Energy-saving
D) All the above

Q16) The basic principle of problem selection is

Options:

A) Novelty of a problem
B) Practicality of a problem
C) Future-orientation of a problem
D) All the above

Q17) Problem is

Options:

A) Obstacle in the way of needs
B) Suggested question for a problem
C) An interrogative question
D) All the above

Q18) When a possible solution to the problem has been written in desired direction, this type of hypothesis is called

Options:

A) Directional hypothesis
B) Non-directional hypothesis
C) Declarative hypothesis
D) None of the above

Q19) The Purposive sample will be

Options:

A) Depending on the researcher's whims
B) Based upon a specific objective of sampling procedure
C) Based on the excellent method of sampling
D) None of the above

Q20) The best quality of a researcher is

Options:

A) Curiosity B) Active imagination C) Ability D) All the above

Q21) The synopsis of research is called

Options:

A) Blue print
B) Mapping of problem
C) Base of a problem
D) All the above

Q22) The advantage of random sampling is

Options:

A) It is the excellent method of sample selection
B) It is an economic method in terms of money, time, and energy
C) It produces accurate results
D) All the above

Q23) The limit of the probability sample is

Options:

A) It is not giving guarantee of representativeness of the sample from a population
B) The data do not fulfil the standards of the normal probability curve
C) It has great risk of generalization of the results
D) All the above

Q24) Systematic sampling is

Options:

A) A comprehensive method of sample selection
B) A simple method of sample selection
C) An effective method of generalization of data
D) All the above

Q25) The delimitations of a sample are

Options:

A) Possibilities of basis
B) Needs of trained persons
C) Inconsistency of sample units
D) All the above

Q26) The basis of selection of the problem is

Options:

A) Two just opposite experiences
B) The suggestions given after research
C) The counselling with experts
D) All the above

Q27) How one can select a new problem of research from the researches which have been already completed?

Options:

A) By collecting comprehensive information's from the research worker who have completed the research
B) By collecting information's from the research supervisor
C) By searching the literature in the library
D) None of the above is correct

Q28) The problem arises from two opposite experiences when

Options:

A) They generate conflicts
B) They generate struggles
C) They come in comprise with each other
D) None of the above conditions exist

Q29) The nature of a hypothesis is

Options:

A) Conceptual
B) Declarative
C) Action-oriented
D) All the above

Q30) In Stratified sampling the units are selected

Options:

A) After dividing the population in different groups on the basis of specific standard and then taking an equal proportion of units from each group
B) After dissociating the population in different groups on the basis of specific standard and then the units are selected from these groups
C) After dividing the population in different 'strata' and then selecting any one strata out of them
D) None of the above

Q31) The meaning of Randomization is

Options:

A) Each element of population has equal chances to included in the sample
B) The selection of an individual from population do not pose threat to the selection of other individuals in the sample
C) The method does not include the personal basis
D) All the above

Q32) The Scientific Method is used in

Options:

A) Scientific researches
B) Social science researches
C) Both of the above
D) None of the above

Q33) The meaning of a declarative hypothesis is

Options:

A) The declaration of the relationship among the variables
B) The expression of the correlations among the variables
C) Both of the above are correct
D) None of the above is correct

Q34) Tippet table is

Options:

A) A statistical table
B) A table used for sampling purposes
C) A table used for verification of statistical inferences
D) All the above

Q35) In Non-probability sampling the probability exists of

Options:

A) Insufficient population
B) Limitations of data
C) Both of the above
D) None of the above

Q36) Which one of the following is not a type of a problem?

Options:

A) Philosophical problem
B) Co relational problems
C) Survey problems
D) Longitudinal problems

Q37) Best has defined hypothesis as

Options:

A) It is a thoughtful statement
B) It is a forward thinking
C) It is an expected happening
D) It is a temporary solution

Q38) The quality of probable sample is

Options:

A) It represents the population in excellent manner
B) It has normal distribution of the data gathered from the sample
C) The data is analysed through normal statistical techniques
D) All the above

Q39) Which of the following precaution should be kept in mind by the researcher during the selection of a representative sample?

Options:

A) Deep knowledge of the target population
B) The adequate knowledge of the sampling techniques
C) Accurate implementation of the sampling design
D) All the above

Q40) The quality of Non-probability sampling is

Options:

A) Easy and convenient selection of the sample
B) It has no question of probability of selection of an element
C) It can be analysed through simple statistical method
D) All the above are correct

Q41) Suppose you are interested in taking a research project on B.E.D. Pupil teachers and you deserve a judicious sample of this population then what kind of sampling procedure would you like to adopt?

Options:

A) Multi-level sampling
B) Systematic sampling
C) Group sampling
D) None of the above

Q42) Generally at present the following tradition has been observed for doing research

Options:

A) The supervisor putting the problem to student's mind without considering his ability, interest etc.
B) The researchers themselves work hard to searching a good problem
C) By doing slight changes in the existing topics, variables etc., new problems have been worked out easily
D) Both A and C in the above

Q43) The preparation of a synopsis is

Options:

A) An art
B) A science
C) Both of the above
D) None of the above

Q44) The method of Randomization is

Options:

A) Lottery or coin method
B) Blind folded on dice method
C) Tippet's table of irregular members
D) All the above

Q45) The sources of a problem is

Options:

A) Historical records
B) The virgin areas of research
C) The conclusions whose testing of verifiability is still to be carried out
D) All the above

Q46) If a problem is very expensive and the possibility of data collection is also appears to be very difficult then what would you like to do?

Options:

A) Accepting challenge of selection of such problem
B) Forging such problem
C) Trying to solve such problem
D) Escaping from such problem

Q47) Karlinger has written about a problem

Options:

A) It is description of an interrogative question
B) It is a posed question for problem solving
C) It is an unanswered question
D) None of the above

Q48) The researcher should keep a precaution while he is defining a problem

Options:

A) He should not have used the words having more than one meaning
B) He should forecast the results on its basis
C) He should precise its nature
D) All the above

Q49) According to Von Dalen the main importance of hypothesis in research is

Options:

A) It is the strong chain between the problem and its solution
B) It reflects the whole working design of the research
C) It delimits the research to be carried out
D) All the above statements are correct

Q50) Generally the steps of scientific method are also the steps of

Options:

A) Research B) Human life C) Literary collection D) None of the above

Answers:

Q1) A, Q2) D, Q3) D, Q4) C, Q5) D,
Q6) D, Q7) D, Q8) D, Q9) D, Q10) A,
Q11) A, Q12) C, Q13) C, Q14) A, Q15) D,
Q16) D, Q17) D, Q18) A, Q19) B, Q20) A,
Q21) D, Q22) D, Q23) D, Q24) D, Q25) D,
Q26) D, Q27) C, Q28) A, Q29) D, Q30) A,
Q31) D, Q32) C, Q33) C, Q34) D, Q35) C,
Q36) D, Q37) A, Q38) D, Q39) D, Q40) D,
Q41) A, Q42) D, Q43) C, Q44) D, Q45) D,
Q46) B, Q47) A, Q48) D, Q49) D, Q50) A

Thesis Writing: Its Characteristics and Format:

Q1) The content edited in Encyclopaedia is

Options:

A) Primary source
B) Secondary source
C) Continuous source
D) Infinite source

Q2) The main parts of the Body of Research Synopsis are

Options:

A) Title Page-Trunk-Posterior part
B) Title Page and Main Body
C) Title Page and Posterior Part
D) None of the above

Q3) The significance of preface in a Research thesis is

Options:

A) To pay obeisance
B) To get freedom from gratitude of the supervisor
C) To become a little bit emotional at this occasion
D) To take blessing of the family members

Q4) Evidences in research collect from

Options:

A) Primary and secondary sources
B) Pure and applied sources
C) Active and passive sources
D) None of the above

Q5) There exists a single most important difference between the reference and bibliography

Options:

A) The references have the actual page numbers
B) The references have the last name of the person(Surname) on its first priority
C) The references have the minute details in order to verify them
D) All the above are correct

Q6) The advantage of Research report writing in a scientific manner is

Options:

A) Global Standardization
B) Global Communication
C) Global Awakening
D) Global Welfare

Q7) In which of the following objective's achievement , the related literature is

Options:

A) In defining the problem
B) In formulating the problem
C) In selection of the tool
D) In exploration of the inferences

Q8) The method of Research reporting should be

Options:

A) Scientific
B) Ethical and attractive
C) Personal
D) Favourable to globalisation

Q9) Reference serves the purpose

Options:

A) The authenticity of the given content
B) Of insightful decision making by the researcher
C) Of giving ornamental value to the research
D) If exhibits the great achievements of the piece of research

Q10) The devaluation of Research proposal will take place when

Options:

A) You will try to give extra importance to certain person
B) You will become unbiased for all the persons who have directly or indirectly contributed in your work
C) You will be giving thanks to persons in the light of your personal relations
D) You will make a justice with all the persons

Q11) Generally the synopsis of the research is compared with human body. Inspite of the differences existed in its different parts, it must have

Options:

A) Uniformity
B) Equality
C) Functional continuity
D) None of the above

Q12) The importance of Graphs and figures in a Research thesis is

Options:

A) They produce the perceptual quality in a research
B) They enhance the aesthetic sense in a research
C) They enhance the spontaneity to researched faith
D) All the above

Q13) In order to prepare a Research report the quality desired in a researcher is

Options:

A) Skill-oriented capabilities
B) Scientific Attitude
C) Mental Balance
D) All the above

Q14) Year Books contains the detailed content of

Options:

A) A specific year only
B) A year only
C) Derails of specific issues on annual basis
D) Can't say

Q15) Generally in the last pages of each thesis there is a provision of writing suggestions and recommendations, because

Options:

A) It enhances your repute as a great scholar
B) It communicates the best researcher's qualities in your
C) It gives authenticity to your research work
D) It is mere a tradition

Q16) When a Research worker do not has the desired ability of reporting of research, then the work carried out by him, will be of

Options:

A) Low grade quality
B) Good grade quality
C) Excellent grade quality
D) Can't say

Q17) There is a need for the qualities of labelling, page-numbering and refinement in the graphical figures in a researcher

Options:

A) Specific qualities
B) Artistic qualities
C) Appreciative qualities
D) Painter's qualities

Q18) The Research design is related to

Options:

A) Sample selection B) Formulation of Experimental design
C) Selection and construction of the tool D) All the above

Q19) In order to ensure maximum acceptability of data analysis and its interpretation, the help should be taken from

Options:

A) Statistics B) Graphs and diagrams
C) Computer floppy D) Appreciable typing

Q20) The title page of Research thesis should be

Options:

A) Brief and meaningful B) Scientific and logical
C) Aesthetic and attractive D) All the above and 'Catchy'.

Q21) The advantage of the Survey of Related literature is

Options:

A) It is like a back-bone of the research
B) It helps in formulating objectives and hypotheses of the research
C) It helps in preparation of research design
D) All of the above are true

Q22) The justifiable scientific list of all references is called

Options:

A) Index B) Bibliography C) Reference D) Neo book reference

Q23) Generally when you are interested to limit the length of preface the judicious practice observed is that

Options:

A) You delete the name of supervisor from it,
B) You delete the name of Clerk from it
C) You delete the name of family members from it
D) You delete the name of nearest relatives from it

Q24) The middle part of the Research Synopsis prepares

Options:

A) The middle most part of research
B) The partial part of research
C) The complete part of research
D) It is difficult to infer

Q25) Before preparing your Research report you consult with

Options:

A) Your supervisor
B) Your elder colleagues
C) Your predecessor's works
D) All the above

Q26) The words of preface should be

Options:

A) Multi meaningful
B) Full of emotions
C) Balanced, alert and humble
D) In ornamental words

Q27) The main part of the research is

Options:

A) Title page
B) Trunk region
C) Posterior region
D) All the above parts

Q28) What will you put on top priority while giving the suggestions in your research?

Options:

A) The difficulties you have faced during your research work
B) The limitations of your research work
C) The futuristic improvements to be carried out by other researches
D) All the above

Q29) In priorities of the Research synopsis, one can include

Options:

A) Title Page, Table of Content, and Index of Tables
B) Title Page and List of Graph only
C) Title Page and Supervisor's Certificate only
D) None of the above

Q30) The Title page of a Research synopsis should be

Options:

A) Attractive
B) Organised
C) Aesthetic
D) Logical

Q31) The beauty of the Research thesis can be enhanced

Options:

A) By keeping aesthetic sense in its typography
B) By giving good charts, flow diagrams and systematic graphs
C) By keeping its excellent binding and title page
D) All the above

Q32) In Research thesis the importance of introduction is

Options:

A) It imbibes the importance of problem in it
B) It determines the direction of survey related to problem
C) It explains the objectives of the problem
D) All the above

Q33) The importance of research suggestions is

Options:

A) It gives required source of energy to the researchers in future
B) It helps in saving of time of the new researchers by helping in identifying the problems
C) It in satiated the knowledge thirst of the new researcher
D) It helps in copying by other researcher

Q34) In primary sources we include

Options:

A) Hand written manuscripts only
B) The original writings of the authors
C) Direct collection from the thesis
D) All of the above

Q35) When a thesis has been submitted in order to attain a degree or related contain objective, the supervisor's certificate has been produced because

Options:

A) It ensure the quality of research
B) It gives name and fame to the worker
C) It gives clearance from all foundations
D) It ensures authenticity of the research work

Answers:

Q1) B, Q2) A, Q3) A, Q4) A, Q5) D,
Q6) B, Q7) D, Q8) A, Q9) A, Q10) A,
Q11) C, Q12) D, Q13) D, Q14) C, Q15) D,
Q16) A, Q17) B, Q18) D, Q19) B, Q20) D,
Q21) D, Q22) C, Q23) D, Q24) A, Q25) D,
Q26) C, Q27) D, Q28) D, Q29) A, Q30) C,
Q31) D, Q32) D, Q33) A, Q34) D, Q35) D

Research Aptitude:

Q1) Which of the following options are the main tasks of research in modern society?

I to keep pace with the advancement in knowledge
II to discover new things.
III to write a critique on the earlier writings.
V to systematically examine and critically analyze the investigations/sources with objectivity.

Options:

A) V, II and I
B) I, II and III
C) I and III
D) II, III and IV

Q2) To test null hypothesis, a researcher uses:

Options:

A) t test
B) ANOVA
C) X2
D) factorial analysis

Q3) A research problem is feasible only when:

Options:

A) it has utility and relevance
B) it is researchable
C) it is new and adds something to knowledge
D) all the above

Q4) Bibliography given in a research report:

Options:

A) shows vast knowledge of the researcher
B) helps those interested in further research
C) has no relevance to research
D) all the above

Q5) Fundamental research reflects the ability to:

Options:

A) Synthesize new ideals
B) Expound new principles
C) Evaluate the existing material concerning research
D) Study the existing literature regarding various topics

Q6) Match List-I (Interviews) with List-II (Meaning) and select the correct answer from the code given below:

List -I (Interviews)
a) structured interviews
b) Unstructured interviews
c) Focused interviews
d) Clinical interviews

List -II (Meaning)
i) greater edibility approach.
ii) attention on the questions to be answered
iii) individual life experience
iv) Pre determined question
v) non-directive

Options:

A) A − (iv), B − (i), C − (ii), D − (iii)
B) A − (ii), B − (iv), C − (i), D − (iii)
C) A − (v), B − (ii), C − (iv), D − (i)
D) A − (i), B − (iii), C − (v), D − (iv)

Q7) What do you consider as the main aim of inter disciplinary research?

Options:

A) To bring out holistic approach to research.
B) To reduce the emphasis of single subject in research domain.
C) To over simplify the problem of research.
D) To create a new trend in research methodology.

Q8) One of the aims of the scientific method in research is to:

Options:

A) improve data interpretation
B) eliminate spurious relations
C) confirm triangulation
D) Introduce new variables

Q9) The depth of any research can be judged by:

Options:

A) Title of the research.
B) Objectives of the research.
C) Total expenditure on the research.
D) Duration of the research.

Q10) Research can be conducted by a person who:

Options:

A) has studied research methodology
B) holds a postgraduate degree
C) possesses thinking and reasoning ability
D) is a hard worker

Q11) Which of the following statements is correct?

Options:

A) Objectives of research are stated in first chapter of the thesis
B) Researcher must possess analytical ability
C) Variability is the source of problem
D) All the above

Q12) Which of the following is not the Method of Research?

Options:

A) Observation
B) Historical
C) Survey
D) Philosophical

Q13) Research can be classified as:

Options:

A) Basic, Applied and Action Research
B) Quantitative and Qualitative Research
C) Philosophical, Historical, Survey and Experimental Research
D) All the above

Q14) The first step of research is:

Options:

A) Selecting a problem
B) Searching a problem
C) Finding a problem
D) Identifying a problem

Q15) The study in which the investigators attempt to trace an effect is known as:

Options:

A) Survey Research
B) Ex-post Facto' Research
C) Historical Research
D) Summative Research

Q16) Generalized conclusion on the basis of a sample is technically known as:

Options:

A) Data analysis and interpretation
B) Parameter inference
C) Statistical inference
D) All of the above

Q17) Which correlation co-efficient best explains the relationship between creativity and intelligence?

Options:

A) 0
B) 0.6
C) 0.5
D) 0.3

Q18) Action research means

Options:

A) Action research means
B) An applied research
C) A research initiated to solve an immediate problem
D) A research with socioeconomic objective

Q19) Research is

Options:

A) Searching again and again
B) Finding solution to any problem
C) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem
D) None of the above

Q20) The experimental study is based on:

Options:

A) The manipulation of variables
B) Conceptual parameters
C) Replication of research
D) Survey of literature

Q21) The main characteristic of scientific research is:

Options:

A) empirical
B) theoretical
C) experimental
D) all of the above

Q22) Authenticity of a research finding is its:

Options:

A) Originality
B) Validity
C) Objectivity
D) All of the above

Q23) Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite?

Options:

A) Area Sampling Technique
B) Purposive Sampling Technique
C) Systematic Sampling Technique
D) None of the above

Q24) Probability sampling implies:

Options:

A) Stratified Random Sampling
B) Systematic Random Sampling
C) Simple Random Sampling
D) All of the above

Q25) Research problem is selected from the stand point of:

Options:

A) Researcher's interest
B) Financial support
C) Social relevance
D) Availability of relevant literature

Q26) Which one is called non-probability sampling?

Options:

A) Cluster sampling
B) Quota sampling
C) Systematic sampling
D) Stratified random sampling

Q27) Formulation of hypothesis may NOT be required in:

Options:

A) Survey method
B) Historical studies
C) Experimental studies
D) Normative studies

Q28) Field-work based research is classified as:

Options:

A) Empirical
B) Historical
C) Experimental
D) Biographical

Q29) Which of the following sampling method is appropriate to study the prevalence of AIDS amongst male and female in India in 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2006?

Options:

A) Cluster sampling
B) Systematic sampling
C) Quota sampling
D) Stratified random sampling

Q30) Which one of the following principles is not applicable to sampling?

Options:

A) Sample units must be clearly defined
B) Sample units must be dependent on each other
C) Same units of sample should be used throughout the study
D) Sample units must be chosen in a systematic and objective manner

Q31) If January 1st, 2007 is Monday, what was the day on 1st January 1995?

Options:

A) Sunday
B) Monday
C) Friday
D) Saturday

Q32) The research is always -(December-2008)

Options:

A) verifying the old knowledge
B) exploring new knowledge
C) filling the gap between knowledge
D) all of these

Q33) The research that applies the laws at the time of field study to draw more and more clear ideas about the problem is:

Options:

A) Applied research
B) Action research
C) Experimental research
D) None of these

Q34) When a research problem is related to heterogeneous population, the most suitable sampling method is:

Options:

A) Cluster Sampling
B) Stratified Sampling
C) Convenient Sampling
D) Lottery Method

Q35) The process not needed in experimental research is:

Options:

A) Observation
B) Manipulation and replication
C) Controlling
D) Reference collection

Q36) A research problem is not feasible only when:

Options:

A) it is researchable
B) it is new and adds something to knowledge
C) it consists of independent and dependent variables
D) it has utility and relevance

Q37) How can the objectivity of the research be enhanced?

Options:

A) Through its impartiality
B) Through its reliability
C) Through its validity
D) All of these

Q38) Action-research is:

Options:

A) An applied research
B) A research carried out to solve immediate problems
C) A longitudinal research
D) All the above

Q39) The basis on which assumptions are formulated:

Options:

A) Cultural background of the country
B) Universities
C) Specific characteristics of the castes
D) All of these

Q40) Which of the following is classified in the category of the developmental research?

Options:

A) Philosophical research
B) Action research
C) Descriptive research
D) All the above

Q41) We use Factorial Analysis:

Options:

A) To know the relationship between two variables
B) To test the Hypothesis
C) To know the difference between two variables
D) To know the difference among the many variables

Q42) A null hypothesis is

Options:

A) when there is no difference between the variables
B) the same as research hypothesis
C) subjective in nature
D) when there is difference between the variables

Q43) The research which is exploring new facts through the study of the past is called (December-009)

Options:

A) Philosophical research
B) Historical research
C) Mythological research
D) Content analysis

Q44) Action research is

Options:

A) An applied research
B) A research carried out to solve immediate problems
C) A longitudinal research
D) Simulative research

Q45) The process not needed in Experimental Researches is

Options:

A) Observation
B) Manipulation
C) Controlling
D) Content Analysis

Q46) Manipulation is always a part of

Options:

A) Historical research
B) Fundamental research
C) Descriptive research
D) Experimental research

Q47) A common test in research demands much priority on

Options:

A) Reliability
B) Usability
C) Objectivity
D) All of the above

Q48) Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?

Options:

A) Searching sources of information to locate problem.
B) Survey of related literature
C) Identification of problem
D) Searching for solutions to the problem

Q49) If a researcher conducts a research on finding out which administrative style contributes more to institutional effectiveness? This will be an example of

Options:

A) Basic Research
B) Action Research
C) Applied Research
D) None of the above

Q50) Normal Probability Curve should be

Options:

A) Positively skewed
B) Negatively skewed
C) Leptokurtic skewed
D) Zero skewed

Q51) If a researcher conducts a research on finding out which administrative style contributes more to institutional effectiveness? This will be a example of

Options:

A) Basic Research
B) Action Research
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Q53) Which of the following options are the main tasks of research in modern society?

Options:

A) To keep pace with the advancement in knowledge
B) To discover new things.
C) to write a critique on the earlier writings.
D) to systematically examine and critically Analyze the investigations/sources with objectivity.

Q54) The correlation between two variables in which the effect of some other variable or variables on their relationship is controlled is called

Options:

A) Contingency coefficient of correlation.
B) Multiple correlations.
C) Partial correlation.
D) Product-moment correlation.

Q55) What is the nature of the statement that experimental generalizations are statistical inferences; they can only attain a degree of probability somewhere along a continuum between truth and falsity?

Options:

A) Not wholly true
B) Wholly true
C) Incorrect entirely
D) None of the above .

Q56) Which of the following is NOT an advantage of non-parametric statistical tests?

Options:

A) They can be used when data are in the forms of ranks or categories
B) They yield statements of exact probabilities irrespective of the shape of the population distribution
C) They are less powerful than the parametric tests.
D) They can be used in situations where parametric tests are applicable

Q57) ANOVA does NOT assume that

Options:

A) The treatment groups are selected at random from the same population.
B) The adjusted scores within groups have normal distribution.
C) The treatment groups are homogeneous.
D) The treatment groups are drawn from a larger population.

Q58) When large groups of interconnected facts are considered together in a consistent manner, we get a

Options:

A) Scientific Theory
B) Critical Problem
C) Combined Result
D) Confirmed Fact

Q59) If in a research independent variables cannot be manipulated then it is known as

Options:

A) Experimental Research
B) Non-experimental Research
C) Fundamental Research
D) Exploratory Research

Q60) A statistical measure based upon the entire population is called parameter while a measure based upon a sample is known as

Options:

A) Sample parameter
B) Inference
C) Statistic
D) None of these

Q61) Ordinarily a good piece of research follows four phases. They are give below

i) Setting of objectives
ii) Analyzing data
iii) Collecting data
iv) Interpreting the findings

Which of the following orders for these phases is correct?

Options:

A) (iii), (i), (iv), & (ii)
B) (i), (iii), (ii), & (iv)
C) (i), (ii), (iii), & (iv)
D) (ii), (iv), (iii) & (i)

Q62) What do you consider as the main aim of inter disciplinary research?

Options:

A) To bring out holistic approach to research.
B) To reduce the emphasis of single subject in research domain.
C) To over simplify the problem of research.
D) To create a new trend in research methodology.

Q63) One of the aims of the scientific method in research is to:

Options:

A) improve data interpretation
B) eliminate spurious relations
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D) introduce new variables

Q64) The depth of any research can be judged by:

Options:

A) Title of the research.
B) Objectives of the research.
C) Total expenditure on the research.
D) Duration of the research.

Q65) Research can be conducted by a person who:

Options:

A) has studied research methodology
B) holds a postgraduate degree
C) possesses thinking and reasoning ability
D) is a hard worker

Q66) Which of the following statements is correct?

Options:

A) Objectives of research are stated in first chapter of the thesis
B) Researcher must possess analytical ability
C) Variability is the source of problem
D) All the above

Q67) Suppose you have a glass of milk and with a measuring glass you continue to add half a c. c. of plain tea at every step, till your friend reports a change in judgment in the colour of the milk. The quantity of tea added, has just crossed what is just termed as

Options:

A) Illusion
B) Absolute Threshold
C) Color Blindness
D) Just Noticeable Difference

Q68) Suppose one Experimenter (E) in psychology firmly believes that Brahman in children are inherently superior to the Harijan children. Naturally he would never think of home environment as an explanation. This is a very obvious example of

Options:

A) Experimenter's Bias
B) Subject's Bias
C) Stimulus Error
D) Response Error

Q69) Which one of the following approaches tries to analyze human behaviour in terms of stimulus-response units acquired through the process of learning, mainly through instrumental conditioning?

Options:

A) Cognitive Approach
B) Dynamic and Psychoanalytic Approach
C) Stimulus-Response-behaviouristic Approach
D) Existential Approach

Q70) The approach which has its roots in Gestalt Psychology is popularly Known as

Options:

A) Holistic Approach
B) Stimulus-Response-behaviouristic Approach
C) Dynamic and Psychoanalytic Approach
D) Cognitive Approach

Q71) Which approach emphasizes the role of instinctual processes and their modification in the course of interaction with the society?

Options:

A) Dynamic and Psychoanalytic Approach
B) Cognitive Approach
C) Holistic Approach
D) Stimulus-Response-behaviouristic Approach

Q72) Which approach placed emphasis on human existence–the need to establish a sense of personal identity and to build meaningful links with the world?

Options:

A) Cognitive Approach
B) Dynamic and Psychoanalytic Approach
C) Holistic Approach
D) Existential Approach

Q73) Which of the following is not the Method of Research?

Options:

A) Observation
B) Historical
C) Survey
D) Philosophical

Q74) Research can be classified as:

Options:

A) Basic, Applied and Action Research
B) Quantitative and Qualitative Research
C) Philosophical, Historical, Survey and Experimental Research
D) All the above

Q75) The first step of research is:

Options:

A) Selecting a problem
B) Searching a problem
C) Finding a problem
D) Identifying a problem

Q76) To test null hypothesis, a researcher uses:

Options:

A) t test
B) ANOVA
C) X2
D) factorial analysis

Q77) A research problem is feasible only when:

Options:

A) it has utility and relevance
B) it is researchable
C) it is new and adds something to knowledge
D) all the above

Q78) Existentialism tries to reach modern man, offer him help in terms of clarifying his values, work out a meaningful and purposive existence. Psychologists who shaped this approach were

Options:

A) Rollo May, R. D. Laing and Erick Fromm
B) G. W. Allport, R. B. Catell and H. J. Eysenk
C) Erickson and Sulliva
D) Piaget, Bruner and Witki

Q79) The system which still survives very nearly in its rigid forms is

Options:

A) Cognitive Approach
B) Dynamic and Psychoanalytic Approach
C) Holistic Approach
D) Existential Approach

Q80) Which approach tells us that under normal conditions the Organism is not a passive recipient of stimuli but an active, seeking and striving entity trying to master the environment and also master itself?

Options:

A) Organism, Holistic and Self Approaches
B) Dynamic and Psychoanalytic Approach
C) Cognitive Approach
D) Existential Approach

Q81) Bibliography given in a research report:

Options:

A) shows vast knowledge of the researcher
B) helps those interested in further research
C) has no relevance to research
D) all the above

Q82) Fundamental research reflects the ability to:

Options:

A) Synthesize new ideals
B) Expound new principles
C) Evaluate the existing material concerning research
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Q83) The study in which the investigators attempt to trace an effect is known as:

Options:

A) Survey Research
B) Ex-post Facto' Research
C) Historical Research
D) Summative Research

Q84) Generalized conclusion on the basis of a sample is technically know as:

Options:

A) Data analysis and interpretation
B) Parameter inference
C) Statistical inference
D) All of the above

Q85) Psychologists are sometimes interested to study consciousness even though they have no method of observing it directly except by using

Options:

A) "Inference" as the only tool
B) "Experimentation" as the only tool
C) "Observation" technique
D) Introspection" technique

Q86) The term "unconscious motivation" describes the key idea of

Options:

A) Structuralism
B) Functionalism
C) Psychoanalysis
D) behaviour ism

Q87) The psychologists who are especially concerned with increasing the efficiency of learning in school by applying their psychological knowledge about learning and motivation to the curriculum are popularly known as

Options:

A) Experimental Psychologists
B) Clinical Psychologists
C) Physiological Psychologists
D) Educational Psychologists

Q88) The experimental study is based on:

Options:

A) The manipulation of variables
B) Conceptual parameters
C) Replication of research
D) Survey of literature

Q89) The main characteristic of scientific research is:

Options:

A) empirical
B) theoretical
C) experimental
D) all of the above

Q90) Authenticity of a research finding is its:

Options:

A) Originality
B) Validity
C) Objectivity
D) All of the above

Q91) Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite?(December-2007)

Options:

A) Area Sampling Technique
B) Purposive Sampling Technique
C) Systematic Sampling Technique
D) None of the above

Q92) Probability sampling implies:

Options:

A) Stratified Random Sampling
B) Systematic Random Sampling
C) Simple Random Sampling
D) All of the above

Q93) According to Lindquist, how many types of experimental designs possible

Options:

A) five
B) six
C) seven
D) eight

Q94) Who of the following has edited a survey of educational research?

Options:

A) kothari
B) Buch
C) Yashpal
D) Aryabhatta

Q95) The polluted facts can lead to the birth of

Options:

A) Error free research
B) human sorrows
C) good research
D) polluted research

Q96) Photocopy of books is not considered appropriate, as it is

Options:

A) violation of intellectual property
B) difficulty for reading
C) and act of plagiarism
D) both B and C

Q97) Research problem is selected from the stand point of:

Options:

A) Researcher's interest
B) Financial support
C) Social relevance
D) Availability of relevant literature

Q98) Which one is called non-probability sampling?

Options:

A) Cluster sampling
B) Quota sampling
C) Systematic sampling
D) Stratified random sampling

Q99) Formulation of hypothesis may NOT be required in:

Options:

A) Survey method
B) Historical studies
C) Experimental studies
D) Normative studies

Q100) Field-work based research is classified as:

Options:

A) Empirical
B) Historical
C) Experimental
D) Biographical

Q101) The research papers are written to

Options:

A) communicate the research
B) become popular in the society
C) gain a lot of money
D) None of the above

Q102) Which one of the following generally does not participate in concurrence?

Options:

A) intelligent and curious person
B) ignorant and dull persons
C) highly expert person in that field
D) low quality research scholars

Q103) In the assessment of personality, the normative and objective method refers to

Options:

A) The use of sophisticated techniques for measuring the accuracy of a person's perception of reality.
B) Prediction of behaviour on the basis of intensive interviewing.
C) Prediction of behaviour on the basis of data from personality tests.
D) The use of projective techniques.

Q104) Which is the best format to use if content and material gathered for certain number of students by different interviews have to be compared in a piece of research?

Options:

A) Projective
B) Structured
C) Unstructured
D) Analytical.

Q105) What best describes the Likert technique of attitude measurement?

Options:

A) Subjects indicate whether they agree with each of a series of attitude statements which are equally spaced along an attitude continuous
B) Subjects indicate on five point scales the extent of their agreement with a set of attitude statements
C) Subjects judge a particular concept on a series of bipolar semantic scale
D) Subjects response to an open-ended interview are coded by content analyst.

Q106) What can increase the power of a statistical test?

Options:

A) Decreasing the size of the sample
B) Avoiding the use if the null hypothesis
C) Designing for small error effects
D) Avoiding random sampling.

Q107) Which is not the effective way of controlling a nuisance variable in a experimental design?

Options:

A) Excluding the variable as one of the factors in the experiment
B) Exercising statistical control
C) Random assignment of subjects
D) Holding the nuisance variable constant for all subjects.

Q108) What are the types of Descriptive Research?

Options:

A) Survey Test
B) Questionnaire Survey
C) Interview Survey
D) All of the above .

Q109) Who has defined Ex-Post Facto Research by saying that it is a systematic scientific exploration in which the scientist (researcher) does not have direct control on the independent variable?

Options:

A) Fred Karlinger
B) George J. Mouly
C) John W. Best
D) W.S. Monroe.

Q110) What are the types of variables?

Options:

A) Independent variables
B) Controlled variables
C) Both of them
D) None of these.

Q111) What is the difference between Laboratory Experiment and Field Experiment?

Options:

A) Difference of place
B) Difference of samples
C) Difference of variables
D) All of the above

Q112) Which experiments are more popular in Educational Psychology?

Options:

A) Laboratory Experiments
B) Field Experiments
C) Field Studies
D) Historical Researches.

Q113) In some developed countries like U.S A. and U.K. many psychologists are engaged for diagnosing learning difficulties and trying to remedy them. These psychologists are popularly called

Options:

A) School Psychologists
B) Social Psychologists
C) Experimental Psychologists
D) Industrial Psychologists

Q114) Which of the following sampling method is appropriate to study the prevalence of AIDS amongst male and female in India in 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2006?

Options:

A) Cluster sampling
B) Systematic sampling
C) Quota sampling
D) Stratified random sampling

Q115) Which one of the following principles is not applicable to sampling?

Options:

A) Sample units must be clearly defined
B) Sample units must be dependent on each other
C) Same units of sample should be used throughout the study
D) Sample units must be chosen in a systematic and objective manner

Q116) If January 1st, 2007 is Monday, what was the day on 1st January 1995?

Options:

A) Sunday
B) Monday
C) Friday
D) Saturday

Q117) The research is always -(December-2008)

Options:

A) verifying the old knowledge
B) exploring new knowledge
C) filling the gap between knowledge
D) all of these

Q118) The research that applies the laws at the time of field study to draw more and more clear ideas about the problem is:

Options:

A) Applied research
B) Action research
C) Experimental research
D) None of these

Q119) When a research problem is related to heterogeneous population, the most suitable sampling method is:

Options:

A) Cluster Sampling
B) Stratified Sampling
C) Convenient Sampling
D) Lottery Method

Q120) Today, private and public organizations also apply psychology to problems of management and employee training, to supervision of personnel, to improving communication within the organization, to counselling employees and to alleviating industrial strife. The applied psychologists who do this work are sometimes called

Options:

A) Personnel Psychologists
B) Organizational Psychologists
C) Experimental Psychologists
D) Social Psychologists

Q121) A person who uses the particular psychotherapeutic techniques which originated with Sigmund Freud and his followers is called

Options:

A) A psychoanalyst
B) A psychiatrist
C) A child psychologist
D) A clinical psychologist

Q122) Finding the causes of behaviour from a number of observations is called

Options:

A) Inductive reasoning
B) Observational technique
C) Deductive reasoning
D) Introspection

Q123) The clinical method is ordinarily used only when people come to psychologists with

Options:

A) Social problems
B) Personal Problems
C) Organizational problems
D) Internal problems

Q124) The process not needed in experimental research is:

Options:

A) Observation
B) Manipulation and replication
C) Controlling
D) Reference collection

Q125) A research problem is not feasible only when:

Options:

A) it is researchable
B) it is new and adds something to knowledge
C) it consists of independent and dependent variables
D) it has utility and relevance

Q126) How can the objectivity of the research be enhanced?

Options:

A) Through its impartiality
B) Through its reliability
C) Through its validity
D) All of these

Q127) Action-research is:

Options:

A) An applied research
B) A research carried out to solve immediate problems
C) A longitudinal research
D) All the above

Q128) The basis on which assumptions are formulated:

Options:

A) Cultural background of the country
B) Universities
C) Specific characteristics of the castes
D) All of these

Q129) The technique of regulating various variables in an experiment is called

Options:

A) Independent Variable
B) Dependent variable
C) Experimental control
D) Controlled variable

Q130) Psychologists with the Biological perspective try to relate behaviour to functions of

Options:

A) Body
B) Mind
C) Soul
D) Unconscious

Q131) A little girl Leny pushed Bapula, her brother, off his tricycle. She learned to behave this way because the behaviour paid off in the past, in other words, she learned to act aggressively in certain situations because she was rewarded for such behaviour in the past. With which perspective, a psychologist can study this type of problem?

Options:

A) Biological Perspective
B) Behaviour al Perspective
C) Cognitive Perspective
D) Social Perspective

Q132) The perspective which is concerned with characteristic changes that occur in people as they mature is known as

Options:

A) Developmental Perspective
B) Biological Perspective
C) Humanistic Perspective
D) Psychoanalytic Perspective

Q133) A key psychodynamic idea is that when unconscious impulses are unacceptable or when they make us anxious; to reduce anxiety, we use

Options:

A) Defence Mechanisms
B) Super ego
C) Instincts
D) Dreams

Q134) The distinction between a clinical psychologist and a psychiatrist is that

Options:

A) A clinical psychologist normally holds a PhD. or MA degree or Psy. D. (Doctor in Psychology) and a psychiatrist holds an MD degree
B) A clinical psychologist holds a Ph. d. degree in Psychology and a psychiatrist holds both Psy. D. degree and Ph. d. degree
C) A clinical psychologist holds a special degree in Psychology and a psychiatrist holds a Ph. d. degree in Psychology
D) A clinical psychologist has a special training in psychotherapy and a psychiatrist holds m. a. degree in Psychology

Q135) The Subject “Psychology” was formally recognized in Germany in the year

Options:

A) 1789
B) 1668
C) 1879
D) 1897

Q136) Which of the following is / are true about Expost Facto Study?

Options:

A) The investigators attempt to trace an effect which has already occurred to its probable causes
B) The effect becomes dependent variable
C) The investigators have no direct control over such variables
D) All of these

Q137) The per capita income of India from 1950 to 1990 is four times. This study is

Options:

A) Social
B) Horizontal
C) Longitudinal
D) Factorial

Q138) Which of the following is the most essential characteristic of a research worker?

Options:

A) Sympathy
B) Open mindedness
C) Patience
D) Emotional control

Q139) Which of the following is classified in the category of the developmental research?

Options:

A) Philosophical research
B) Action research
C) Descriptive research
D) All the above

Q140) We use Factorial Analysis:

Options:

A) To know the relationship between two variables
B) To test the Hypothesis
C) To know the difference between two variables
D) To know the difference among the many variables

Q141) A null hypothesis is

Options:

A) when there is no difference between the variables
B) the same as research hypothesis
C) subjective in nature
D) when there is difference between the variables

Q142) The research which is exploring new facts through the study of the past is called

Options:

A) Philosophical research
B) Historical research
C) Mythological research
D) Content analysis

Q143) Action research is

Options:

A) An applied research
B) A research carried out to solve immediate problems
C) A longitudinal research
D) A longitudinal research

Q144) The decline of the British Empire should have spelt the decline of English. This statement is a/a

Options:

A) fact
B) advice
C) opinion
D) prejudice

Q145) To study the relationship of family size with income a researcher classifies his population into different income slabs and then takes a random sample from each slab. Which technique of sampling does he adopt?

Options:

A) Random Sampling
B) Stratified Random Sampling
C) Cluster Sampling
D) Systematic Sampling

Q146) Which of the following is the most read page of a thesis?

Options:

A) Title page
B) Table of contents
C) Abstract
D) Research Design

Q147) The historical research is different from experimental research in the process of

Options:

A) Replication
B) Formulation of hypothesis
C) Hypothesis testing
D) All of the above

Q148) To study Abnormal Psychology means, to study mainly the nature of

Options:

A) Conscious Mind
B) Unconscious Mind
C) Subconscious Mind
D) Normal Mind

Q149) Sigmund Freud is regarded as the father of

Options:

A) Psychoanalysis
B) Behaviourism
C) Functionalism
D) Gestalt Psychology

Q150) A single-case experimental design in which the response to a treatment is compared to baseline occurring before and after the treatment is called what?

Options:

A) Single-case design
B) Multiple-baseline
C) Changing-criterion
D) None of the above

Q151) A literature review requires

Options:

A) Planning
B) Good & clear writing
C) Lot of rewriting
D) All of the above

Q152) Which of the following is true about good hypotheses?

Options:

A) It is formulated in a way such that it can be tested by the data
B) There is a limited scope and it should not have global significance
C) It is precise, specific and consistent with most known facts
D) none of the above

Q153) Which of the following is true about footnote?

Options:

A) it is essential in report writing
B) it is not much essential in the report writing
C) it is not at all essential in report writing
D) it is never used in report writing

Q154) The process not needed in Experimental Researches is (December 2009)

Options:

A) Observation
B) Manipulation
C) Controlling
D) Content Analysis

Q155) Manipulation is always a part of

Options:

A) Historical research
B) Fundamental research
C) Descriptive research
D) Experimental research

Q156) Which correlation co-efficient best explains the relationship between creativity and intelligence?

Options:

A) 1
B) 0.6
C) 0.5
D) 0.3

Q157) Action research means

Options:

A) A longitudinal research
B) An applied research
C) A research initiated to solve an immediate problem
D) A research with socioeconomic objective

Q158) Research is

Options:

A) Searching again and again
B) Finding solution to any problem
C) Working in a scientific way to search for truth of any problem
D) None of the above

Q159) A common test in research demands much priority on

Options:

A) Reliability
B) Usability
C) Objectivity
D) All of the above

Q160) Which of the following is the first step in starting the research process?

Options:

A) Searching sources of information to locate problem.
B) Survey of related literature
C) Identification of problem
D) Searching for solutions to the problem

Q161) While editing primary data, we have just to notice the information contained in the questionnaire is

Options:

A) Homogeneous
B) consistent
C) complete
D) All of the above

Q162) Which of the following statements is correct about validity and reliability?

Options:

A) When internal validity is high, external validity is low
B) When internal validity is high, there is no change in external validity
C) When internal validity is high, external validity is also high
D) All of the given options

Q163) In a single-case design, you hope that the behaviour of the participants prior to the administration of a treatment condition is .....

Options:

A) Not highly variable
B) Highly variable
C) Moving at a steep rate of change
D) None of the above

Q164) Which design would use analysis of covariance during data analysis?

Options:

A) Non-equivalent comparison-group design
B) Interrupted time-series design
C) Changing criterion design
D) All of the above

Q165) For the first time, the word 'Psychology' was used by

Options:

A) Rudolf Goeckel
B) Sigmund Freud
C) William James
D) E. B. Titchener

Q166) The literal meaning of 'Psychology' is

Options:

A) Science of behaviour
B) Science of Soul
C) Science of Consciousness
D) Science of Mind

Q167) Rudolf Goekle used the word 'Psychology' for the first time in

Options:

A) 1590 AD
B) 1950 AD
C) 1095 AD
D) 1509 AD

Q168) Psychology as the 'Science of Mind was defined by

Options:

A) Psychoanalysis
B) behaviourists
C) Functionalists
D) Ancient Greek Philosophers

Q169) Scientific Psychology came into existence during

Options:

A) 19th Century
B) 20th Century
C) 18th Century
D) 17th Century

Q170) E. B. Titchener (1867-1927) defined 'Psychology' as the science of

Options:

A) Soul
B) Mind
C) Experience
D) Conscious Experience

Q171) J. B. Watson defined 'Psychology' as the science

Options:

A) Soul
B) Behaviour
C) Mind
D) Consciousness

Q172) The unit of Sociology is the 'Group', whereas the unit of Psychology is the

Options:

A) Stimulus
B) Individual
C) Animal
D) Institution

Q173) The branch of psychology which (teals with the study of animal behaviour is known as

Options:

A) Social Psychology
B) Abnormal Psychology
C) Differential Psychology
D) Comparative Psychology

Q174) The father of 'Experimental Psychology' is

Options:

A) Wilhelm Wundt
B) Sigmund Freud
C) CG. Jung
D) E. B. Titchener

Q175) Hypothesis refers to

Options:

A) The outcome of an experiment
B) A conclusion drawn from an experiment
C) A form of bias in which the subject tries to outguess the experimenter
D) A tentative statement about the relationship

Q176) Statistics is used by researchers to

Options:

A) Analyze the empirical data collected in a study
B) Make their findings sound better
C) Operationally define their variables
D) Ensure the study comes out the way it was intended

Q177) An observation of a dependent variable response prior to any attempt to change this response is known as the ……..

Options:

A) Flat line
B) Baseline
C) Variance
D) Reverse

Q178) The most frequently used quasi-experimental design is the …..... design.

Options:

A) Non-equivalent comparison-group
B) Interrupted time-series
C) Changing-criterion
D) Regression discontinuity

Q179) A baseline ……..

Options:

A) Is used as the standard against which change induced by the treatment is assessed
B) Is the occurrence of a response in its freely occurring or natural state
C) Is first obtained prior to the administration of a treatment
D) All of the above are true

Q180) Psychology was defined as the "Science of Behaviour" by

Options:

A) Functionalists
B) Structuralisms
C) Gestalt Psychologists
D) Behaviourists

Q181) Which of the following options are the main tasks of research

I Modern society? I to keep pace with the advancement in knowledge
II to discover new things.
III to write a critique on the earlier writings.
V to systematically examine and critically analyze the investigations/sources with objectivity.

Options:

A) IV, II and I
B) I, II and III
C) I and III
D) II , III and IV

Q182) Match List-I (Interviews) with List-II (Meaning) and select the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:

A) A − (iv), B − (i), C − (ii), D − (iii)
B) A − (ii), B − (iv), C − (i), D − (iii)
C) A − (v), B − (ii), C − (iv), D − (i)
D) A − (i), B − (iii), C − (v), D-(iv),

Q183) Any systematically organized body of verified knowledge about a certain class of facts and events is known as

Options:

A) Science
B) Experiment
C) Hypothesis
D) Fact

Q184) Psychology is

Options:

A) A social Science
B) A Natural Science
C) A Biological Science
D) Both Natural and Social Science

Q185) Why is it important to change one variable at a time in single case designs?

Options:

A) Changing one variable allows isolation of the cause of the change
B) Changing more than one variable at a time confounds those independent variables
C) Both A and B are true
D) None of the above

Q186) Researchers can attempt to eliminate the threat of bias from the selection-maturation effect in the non-equivalent comparison-group design by matching experimental and control participants on important variables.

Options:

A) True
B) False
C) Neither True nor False just a statement
D) None of the above

Q187) Group comparison designs are always superior to single-case designs.

Options:

A) True
B) False
C) Neither True nor False just a statement
D) None of the above

Q188) When you are confident that the experimental manipulation produced the changes you measured in the dependent variable, your study probably has good ..... validity.

Options:

A) Internal
B) External
C) Causal
D) Construct

Q189) Identifying a factor to be measured by placing units or categories on a scale to differentiate varying degrees of that factor and describing these units in some manner is known as

Options:

A) A checklist.
B) A schedule,
C) A test.
D) A rating scale.

Q190) If a researcher conducts a research on finding out which administrative style contributes more to institutional effectiveness, it is an example of

Options:

A) Basic research.
B) Action research.
C) Applied research.
D) Fundamental research.

Q191) In case of ANOVA if there are no treatment effects at all, then F-ratio will be

Options:

A) Zero.
B) 1
C) -1
D) Any value between 1.0-1%.

Q192) What is the nature of F-test?

Options:

A) Essentially a two-tailed test
B) Essentially a one-tailed test
C) Can be one-tailed as well as two-tailed depending on the hypothesis to be tested
D) Can never be a one-tailed test.

Q193) Who developed Method of equal appearing intervals forming the basis of constructing attitude scales?

Options:

A) Likert
B) Thurstone and Chave
C) Bogardus
D) Guttman.

Q194) Mr. Ali has conducted an extensive review of the literature and has deductively reasoned a hypothesis about his problem on the basis of this review. Which type of a research plan is Mr. Ali likely proposing?

Options:

A) Qualitative
B) Ethical
C) Both quantitative and qualitative
D) Quantitative

Q195) The directors of a graduate program in educational research wish to see what types of jobs their graduates take after they finish their program. They randomly sample students from the program and have them fill out questionnaires with items asking about the types of jobs they have had. They also are asked to describe the roles they play in their current positions. This project is best described as having what kind of objective

Options:

A) Descriptive
B) Predictive
C) Explanatory
D) None of the above

Q196) When research is done to test hypotheses and theories about how and why phenomena operate as they do, then the primary purpose of such research is

Options:

A) Descriptive
B) Predictive
C) Explanatory
D) None of the above

Q197) The variable the researcher matches to eliminate it as an alternative explanation is called a(n) ..... variable

Options:

A) Matching
B) Independent
C) Dependent
D) Partial

Q198) Which of the following is not a longitudinal design?

Options:

A) Panel
B) Cross-sectional
C) Trend
D) Both A and C are longitudinal designs

Q199) Researcher selects only 25 members as a sample from the total population of 20, 000, and considers

Options:

A) He was guided by his supervisor
B) He was a good researcher
C) The population was Homogeneous
D) None of the above

Q200) The title page of a research synopsis must be

Options:

A) attractive
B) organized
C) aesthetic
D) logical

Q201) The positive correlation between teachers' salaries and the price of liquor is……..

Options:

A) Spurious
B) Due to a third-variable
C) Nonspurious
D) Both A and B

Q202) Which of the following is considered a special case of the general linear model?

Options:

A) A variable
B) Partial correlation
C) Analysis of covariance
D) Both b and c

Q203) When a researcher starts with the dependent variable and moves backwards, it is called ……..

Options:

A) Predictive research
B) Retrospective research
C) Exploratory research
D) Descriptive research

Q204) The method of working multiple hypotheses refers to a technique for identifying rival explanations.

Options:

A) True
B) False
C) Neither True nor False just a statement
D) None of the above

Q205) GLM refers to which of the following?

Options:

A) General Logic Model
B) General Limited Model
C) General Lab Model
D) General Linear Model

Q206) In which of the following year Council of scientific and industrial research Society was constituted as an autonomous society

Options:

A) 1940
B) 1942
C) 1962
D) 1950

Q207) The objectivity of the research is enhanced

Options:

A) Through its impartiality
B) through its reliability
C) through its validity
D) All of the above

Q208) Which of the following is the basic purpose of pre-test interview in this case study?

Options:

A) To identified the potential problem
B) To know the sample size
C) To develop the questionnaire
D) To use agency representative

Q209) Which one of the following sampling type is used in operations test to select the units?

Options:

A) Simple random sampling
B) Cluster sampling
C) Quota sampling
D) Judgment sampling

Q210) Which one of the following sets is the measure of central tendency?

Options:

A) Mean, standard deviation, mode
B) Mean, median, standard deviation
C) Arithmetic mean, median, mode
D) Standard deviation, internal validity, mode

Q211) What is an attitude scale with five points on it varying from strongly approved to strongly disapproved?

Options:

A) Likert type
B) Thurstone type
C) Bogardus type
D) Guttman type.

Q212) What is an attitude scale in which each item's value is calculated by finding out the mean or median of the ratings of a large number of judges on an eleven-point rating scale?

Options:

A) Thurstone type
B) Guttman type
C) Bogardus type
D) Likert type.

Q213) Which of the following situations calls for the use of a ratio-scale?

Options:

A) researcher waits to assert that the two persons X and V differ in their attitudes towards nationalization of education
B) He wishes to state that the attitude of one person 'X' is more favourable than that of 'Y'
C) He wishes to make a statement that as compared to Y, 'X' is much more in favour of nationalization than he is, as compared to 'Z'
D) He wants to show that 'X' is twice as much in favour of Nationalization as 'Y'.

Q214) Which one of the following is regarded as the very breath of an experiment?

Options:

A) Independent Variable
B) Dependent Variable
C) Controlled Variable
D) Experimental Control

Q215) In lab experiment the effect of Variables is controlled to evaluate the causal relationship.

Options:

A) Extraneous
B) Moderate
C) Intervening
D) All of the above

Q216) Internal validity refers to .

Options:

A) Researcher's degree of confidence.
B) Generalizability
C) Operationalization
D) All of the above

Q217) Which one of the following is not a step in non-experimental research?

Options:

A) Determine research problem and hypotheses
B) Analyze data
C) Interpret results
D) All are steps

Q218) If a research finding is statistically significant, then ……..

Options:

A) The observed result is probably not due to chance
B) The observed result cannot possibly be due to chance
C) The observed result is probably a chance result
D) The null hypothesis of "no relationship" is probably true

Q219) A researcher is doing a study of peer groups in middle school. She interviews 5 girls and 5 boys. She is doing a grounded theory study; hence, she decides to generate her codes as she scans through her transcriptions of her data. These codes are labelled

Options:

A) A priori codes
B) Post hoc codes
C) Inductive codes
D) Master list codes

Q220) Research concerned with the derivation of generalizations of broad applicability and only secondarily with any practical value is called

Options:

A) Applied research.
B) Fundamental research.
C) Action research.
D) Practical research.

Q221) Which of the following is not relevant to analysis of the research problem?

Options:

A) Isolating the variables that are involved in the problem and clarifying their relationships
B) Accumulating the facts that might be related to the problem
C) Attending seminars on research methodology
D) Proposing various relevant explanations (hypothesis) for the cause of the difficulty.

Q222) Opinionnaire is defined as a special form of inquiry to collect

Options:

A) The opinion of a sample of population on certain facts.
B) To quantify, analyze and interpret the collected data.
C) Both A and B
D) Neither A nor B

Q223) Sociometry is a technique for describing

Options:

A) Social relationships that exists between members of a group.
B) Attractions or repulsions between individuals.
C) Both A and B
D) Neither A nor B

Q224) Importance of Sociometry lies in

Options:

A) To have an idea of the group at a glance, to form appropriate groups of students for various projects and activities.
B) To find out the changes taking place in the group structure and qualities of leadership appreciated by the group.
C) To compare one group with the other to help the guidance worker by acquainting him with the pupil relationships.
D) All of the above .

Q225) In case of true experimental research the investigator is always required to make a compromise between which of the following four is not correct?

Options:

A) Internal validity and external validity
B) Contrived setting and natural setting
C) Randomization and manipulation
D) Control of extraneous variables and building the correlated variable into design.

Q226) While writing a research report investigators mostly arrange items in Bibliography in

Options:

A) Heading like – books, periodicals, newspaper reports, public documents and miscellaneous.
B) In a single alphabetized list.
C) Both A and B
D) Neither A nor B

Q227) When researchers refer to a significant difference, they mean that the

Options:

A) Scores of two groups shows great variability.
B) Experimental results have social importance.
C) Results of a study occurred by chance.
D) Results of a study can be replicated by another similar study.

Q228) Free Association in Psychoanalysis means

Options:

A) Allowing a subject to talk freely.
B) Focused interview.
C) A structured interview.
D) None of the above.

Q229) There is only person who has defined Educational Research. He is

Options:

A) John W. Best.
B) W.M. Travers.
C) George Mouly.
D) None of these.

Q230) Who said “Educational Research is that activity which is directed toward development of science of behaviour in educational situation?”

Options:

A) f. l. Whites
B) W.S. Monroe
C) W.M. Travers
D) j. w. Best.

Q231) Which is not a characteristic of Science?

Options:

A) Science employs hypothesis
B) Science is based on facts
C) Science is not free from emotional bias
D) Science uses quantitative methods.

Q232) What is not the reason underlying the importance of research in education?

Options:

A) It is a tool for verifying, testing and validating knowledge
B) it is a potent means of creating new knowledge
C) It has moved to the centre of the behaviour al sciences
D) It provides answers to many problems faced by educators.

Q233) What is not essential about a research problem?

Options:

A) It should be amenable to research
B) It should be significant
C) It should lead to new knowledge
D) It should lead to theory building.

Q234) In a normal distribution, 100 per cent of observations are covered by the following

Options:

A) 3.09 s.
B) 3 s.
C) 2s
D) s

Q235) What can Statistics do?

Options:

A) Prove anything
B) Disprove anything
C) Neither prove nor disprove anything-is just a tool
D) None of these.

Q236) Who said, Statistics has been defined as “The Science of Counting”?

Options:

A) Bowley
B) Galton
C) Stephen King
D) RA. fisher.

Q237) On what is placed reliance in most investigations?

Options:

A) Secondary data
B) Primary data
C) Both primary and secondary data
D) None of these.

Q238) What is true about Secondary data?

Options:

A) Should never be used
B) Should be used after careful scrutiny
C) No scrutiny is required while using it
D) While scrutinizing, only thing to see is who collected it.

Q239) To which aspect are related questioning assumptions underlying the problem?

Options:

A) Identifying the problem
B) Defining the problem
C) Analyzing the problem
D) Stating the problem.

Q240) What does description of the research problem NOT include?

Options:

A) Background of the study
B) Theories on which it is based
C) Assumptions underlying it
D) Review of research done.

Q241) Which of the following is the least helpful to locating and analyzing problems?

Options:

A) Exploring the literature in an area of interest
B) Discussing with the research guide
C) Examining every day experiences
D) Critical analysis of the existing theories and practices.

Q242) Sarah is a qualitative researcher studying how children and parents interact in Head Start Centres. As she examines her data (videotapes and transcripts), she jots down notes concerning the interactions, generating hypotheses, suggesting relationships among categories of information she is examining and so on. This process of jotting notes as she examines the data is called

Options:

A) Memoing
B) Transcription
C) Facesheet coding
D) Drawing diagrams

Q243) Qualitative data analysis is still a relatively new and rapidly developing branch of research methodology.

Options:

A) True
B) False
C) Neither True nor False just a statement
D) None of the above

Q244) The process of marking segments of data with symbols, descriptive words, or category names is known as .....

Options:

A) Concurring
B) Coding
C) Colouring
D) Segmenting

Q245) What is the cyclical process of collecting and analyzing data during a single research study called?

Options:

A) Interim analysis
B) Inter analysis
C) Inter-item analysis
D) Constant analysis

Q246) Which of the following is / are necessary condition(s) for causation?

Options:

A) The relationship condition
B) The temporal antecedence condition
C) The lack of alternative explanation condition
D) All of the above

Q247) Which of the following is the weakest experimental design?

Options:

A) One group pretest-posttest design
B) Quasiexperimental design
C) Two group posttest only design
D) Ex post facto design

Q248) The development of a solid foundation of reliable knowledge typically is built from which type of research?

Options:

A) basic research
B) action research
C) evaluation research
D) orientational research

Q249) Which form of reasoning is the process of drawing a specific conclusion from a set of premises?

Options:

A) rationalism
B) deductive reasoning
C) inductive reasoning
D) probabilistic

Q250) Which of the following statement is correct?

Options:

A) research, objectives can be worded in question form.
B) research, objectives can be worded in statement form.
C) Objectives are to be stated in Chapter I of the Thesis
D) All of the above

Q251) The difference between experimental research and historical research in the process of

Options:

A) the formulation of the hypothesis
B) the testing of hypothesis
C) replication
D) All of these

Q252) The research is always

Options:

A) verifying the old knowledge
B) exploring new knowledge
C) filling the gap between knowledge
D) All of these

Q253) In every field research pursuits promote systematic and gradual advancement of knowledge but discoveries are rare because

Options:

A) research is a continuous critical investigation
B) it is not common to be able to think beyond a grooved channel
C) sustained experimental work needed for discoveries is not easily forthcoming
D) most people lack depth of Knowledge needed for it

Q254) What makes people to undertake research?

Options:

A) Desire to face the challenge in solving the unsolved problems.
B) Desire to get a research degree along with it consequential benefits.
C) Desire to get intellectual joy of doing some creative work.
D) All of these

Q255) A satisfactory quantitative method should not possess one of the following qualities:

Options:

A) Appropriateness
B) Measurability
C) Comparability
D) Flexibility

Q256) A big bag contains an equal number of one rupee, 50 paise and 25 paise coins. If the total amount in the bag is 35 , how many coins of each type are there?

Options:

A) 15
B) 18
C) 20
D) 25

Q257) A research problem is not feasible only when

Options:

A) it is researchable
B) it is new and adds something to knowledge
C) it consists of independent and dependent variables
D) it has utility and relevance

Q258) If the sample drawn doesn't specify any condition about the parameter of the population. It is called

Options:

A) selected statistics
B) distribution free statistics
C) census
D) None of these

Q259) Which opinion is not correct?

Options:

A) Education is a subject of concurrent list of VII schedule of Constitution of India
B) University Grants commission is a statutory body
C) Patent, inventions, design, copyright and trademarks are the subject of concurrent list

D) Indian Council of Social Science Research is a statutory body related to research in social sciences

Q260) A dogma is different from a theory in respect of any one of the following?

Options:

A) Experimental verification
B) Conviction
C) Assumption
D) Acceptability

Q261) All are the examples of qualitative variables except:

Options:

A) religion and castes
B) sex
C) observation
D) interest of the subject

Q262) Which of the following is not a step of research?

Options:

A) Selecting a topic
B) Framing research questions
C) Surveying the research topic
D) None of these

Q263) What is the full form of abbreviation HFT used in research?

Options:

A) Holzman Inkblot Test
B) Holfkins Issac Test
C) Higher Intelligence Test
D) Hinds Informative Test

Q264) In order to produce a quality of research, it depends on

Options:

A) use of high technology
B) available facilities
C) training in research methodology
D) dedication on the part of researcher

Q265) Which of the following sampling method is appropriate to study the prevalence of AIDS among male and female in India in 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2006?

Options:

A) Cluster sampling
B) Systematic sampling
C) Queen sampling
D) Stratified random sampling

Q266) Which of the following is / are the examples of qualitative variable?

Options:

A) Religion and Caste
B) Sex
C) Both (a) and (b)
D) None of these

Q267) Which of the following is / are components of ethical research?

Options:

A) Disclosure
B) Understanding
C) Competence
D) All of the above

Q268) Probability sampling implies:

Options:

A) Stratified Random Sampling
B) Systematic Random Sampling
C) Simple Random Sampling
D) All of the above

Q269) The research guide requires which of the following essential qualities?

Options:

A) Subject matter expertise
B) Methodological expertise
C) Inter-disciplinary expertise
D) All of these

Q270) Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite?

Options:

A) Area Sampling Technique
B) Purposive sampling Technique
C) Systematic sampling technique
D) None of these

Q271) The quality of research is judged by the

Options:

A) experience of researcher.
B) Depth of the research.
C) Methodology followed in conducting the research.
D) Relevance of research.

Q272) The study in which the investigators attempt

Options:

A) Survey Research
B) “Ex-post Facto” Research
C) Historical Research
D) Summative Research

Q273) Which of the following is/are step/steps of Research plan?

Options:

A) Objectives of the study
B) Review of literature
C) Research hypothesis
D) All of these

Q274) What is/are the objectives of workshop in research?

Options:

A) Consideration of alternative research models through the presented different model programmes
B) Defining and refining of problem to help researcher
C) Both (a) and (b)
D) None of these

Q275) Research can be conducted by a person who:

Options:

A) Has studied research methodology
B) Holds a postgraduate degree
C) Possesses thinking and reasoning ability
D) Is a hard worker

Q276) Independent variables are not manipulated in

Options:

A) Normative research
B) ex-post facto researches
C) Both of the above
D) None of these

Q277) Who said that members of the same species are not alike?

Options:

A) Darwin
B) Herbert Spencer
C) Best
D) Good

Q278) A researcher divides the populations into PG, graduates and 10 + 2 students and using the random digit table he selects some of them from each. This is technically called

Options:

A) stratified sampling
B) stratified random sampling
C) representative sampling
D) none of these

Q279) A researcher divides his population into certain groups and fixes the size of the sample from each group. It is called

Options:

A) stratified sample
B) quota sample
C) cluster sample
D) all of the above

Q280) Field study is related to

Options:

A) real life situations
B) experimental situations
C) laboratory situations
D) none of the above

Q281) Attributes of objects, events or things which can be measured are called

Options:

A) qualitative measure
B) data
C) variables
D) none of the above

Q282) An example of scientific knowledge is

Options:

A) authority of the Prophet or great men
B) social traditions and customs
C) religious scriptures
D) laboratory and field experiments

Q283) Generalized conclusion on the basis of a sample is technically known as

Options:

A) statistical , inference of external validity of the research
B) data analysis and interpretation
C) parameter inference
D) all of the above

Q284) A researcher selects only 10 members as a sample from the total population of 5000 and considers it good because

Options:

A) he was a good researcher
B) he was guided by his supervisor
C) the populations was homogeneous
D) all of these

Q285) Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite?

Options:

A) Area sampling technique
B) Purposive sampling technique
C) Systematic sampling technique
D) None of the above

Q286) he research antagonistic to ex-post facto research is

Options:

A) experimental studies
B) normative researches
C) library researches
D) all of the above

Q287) The experimental study is based on the law of

Options:

A) single variable
B) replication
C) occupation
D) interest of the subject

Q288) A statistical measure based upon the entire population is called parameter while measure based upon a sample is known as

Options:

A) sample parameter
B) inference
C) statistic
D) none of these

Q289) The final result of a study will be more accurate if the sample drawn is

Options:

A) taken randomly
B) fixed by quota
C) representative to the population
D) purposive

Q290) Which of the following is a non-probability sample?

Options:

A) Quota sample
B) Simple random sample
C) Purposive sample
D) (a) and (c) both

Q291) Independent variables are not manipulated in

Options:

A) normative researches
B) ex-post facto researches
C) both of the above
D) none of the above

Q292) The process not needed in experimental researches is

Options:

A) observation
B) controlling
C) manipulation and replication
D) reference collection

Q293) A teacher encounters various problems during his professional experiences. He should

Options:

A) resign from his post in such situations
B) do research on that problem and find a solution
C) avoid the problematic situations
D) take the help of the head of the institution

Q294) A researcher selects a probability sample of 100 out of the total population. It is

Options:

A) a cluster sample
B) a random sample
C) a stratified sample
D) a systematic sample

Q295) Area (cluster) sampling technique is used when

Options:

A) population is scattered and large size of the sample is to be drawn
B) population is heterogeneous
C) long survey is needed
D) (a) and (C)

Q296) Validity of a research can be improved by

Options:

A) eliminating extraneous factors
B) taking the true representative sample of the population
C) both of the above measures
D) none of these

Q297) Who is regarded the father of scientific social surveys?

Options:

A) Darwin
B) Booth
C) Best
D) None of these

Q298) All are example of qualitative variables except

Options:

A) religion and castes
B) sex
C) observation
D) interest of the subject

Q299) Formulation of hypothesis may not be necessary in

Options:

A) survey studies
B) fact finding (historical) studies
C) normative studies
D) experimental studies

Q300) Logic of induction is very close to

Options:

A) the logic of sampling
B) the logic of observation
C) the logic of the controlled variable
D) none of the above

Q301) The probability of a head and a tail of tossing four coins simultaneously is

Options:

A) 42583
B) 42370
C) 42461
D) 23377

Q302) While writing research report a researcher

Options:

A) must not use the numerical figures in numbers in the beginning of sentences
B) must arrange it in logical, topical and chronological order
C) must compare his results with those of the other studies
D) all of the above

Q303) The per capita income of India from 1950 to 1990 is four times. This study is

Options:

A) social
B) horizontal
C) longitudinal
D) factorial

Q304) If you are doing experiment on a large group of sample which method of controlling will you adopt?

Options:

A) matching
B) randomization
C) elimination and matching both
D) elimination

Q305) A good hypothesis should be

Options:

A) precise, specific and consistent with moist known facts
B) formulated in such a way that it can be tested by the data
C) of limited scope and should not have global significance
D) all of these

Q306) All causes non sampling errors except

Options:

A) faulty tools of measurement
B) inadequate sample
C) non response
D) defect in data collection

Q307) For doing external criticism (for establishing the authenticity of data) a researcher must verify

Options:

A) the signature and handwriting of the author
B) the paper and ink used in that period which is under study
C) style of prose writing of that period
D) all of the above

Q308) Survey study aims at:

(i) knowing facts about the two existing situation
(ii) comparing the present status with the standard norms
(iii) criticizing the existing situation
(iv) identifying the means of improving the existing situation

Options:

A) (i) and (ii) only
B) (i), (ii), and (iii)
C) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)
D) (ii) and (iii) only

Q309) The historical research is different from experimental research in the process of

Options:

A) replication
B) the formulation of the hypothesis
C) the hypothesis testing
D) all of the above

Q310) A research problem is feasible only when

Options:

A) it is researchable
B) it is new and add something to knowledge
C) it has utility and relevance
D) all of these

Q311) Hypothesis cannot be stated in

Options:

A) null and question form terms
B) declarative terms
C) general terms
D) directional terms

Q312) Total error in a research is equal to

Options:

A) sampling error + non-sampling error
B) SQRT [(sampling error) + (non -sampling error)]^2
C) only sampling error
D) sampling error * 100

Q313) The validity and reliability of a research will be at stake when

Options:

A) The author who is the source of information is biased, incompetent or dishonest
B) The incident was reported after a long period of time from that of its occurrence
C) The researcher himself is not competent enough to draw logical conclusions
D) All of the above

Q314) Seeing a very big rally it was reported that JD will win the election, the conclusion was based on:

Options:

A) random sampling
B) cluster sampling
C) systematic sampling
D) purposive sampling

Q315) Study the table which shows the income of five persons, and answer the question that follows?

Options:

A) There has been an increase in the income of A but slight and steady decline in the income of B from 1960 to 1990
B) D and E have at least one property uncommon
C) Percentage increase of A is higher than E
D) C has fluctuating trend in his income

Q316) The review of the related study is important while undertaking a research because

Options:

A) it avoids repetition or duplication
B) it helps in understanding the gaps
C) it helps the researcher not to draw illogical conclusions
D) all of above

Q317) Studying the social status of a population a researcher concluded that Mr. X is socially backward. His conclusion is

Options:

A) wrong
B) right
C) inaccurate
D) biased Note

Q318) In order to augment the accuracy of the study a researcher

Options:

A) should increase the size of the sample
B) should be honest and unbiased
C) should keep the variance high
D) all of these

Q319) Which of the following is a primary source of data?

Options:

A) Personal records, letters, diaries, autobiographies, wills, etc.
B) Official records governments' documents, information preserved by social-religious organizations etc
C) Oral testimony. of traditions and customs
D) All of the above

Q320) A researcher wants to study the future of the Congress in India. For the study which tool is most appropriate for him?

Options:

A) Questionnaire
B) Schedule
C) Interview
D) Rating scale

Q321) It is an example of negative correlation:

Options:

A) an increase in population will lead to a shortage of food grains
B) poor intelligence means poor achievement in school
C) corruption in India is increasing
D) poor working condition retards output

Q322) The other name of independent variable for an experimental research is / are

Options:

A) treatment variable
B) experimental variable
C) manipulated variable
D) all of the above

Q323) Which of the following is not the characteristic of a researcher?

Options:

A) He is a specialist rather than a generalist
B) He is industrious and persistent on the trial of discovery
C) He is not inspirational to his chosen field but accepts the reality
D) He is not versatile in his interest and even in his native abilities

Q324) Bibliography given in a research report

Options:

A) helps those interested in further research and studying the problem from another angle
B) makes the report authentic
C) Both (a) & (b)
D) none of the above

Q325) Collective psychology of the whole period is a theory which

Options:

A) can explain all phase of historical development
B) means the psychology of the whole society
C) means psychological approach of data collection
D) all of the above

Q326) If the sample drawn does not specify any condition about the parameter of the population, it is called

Options:

A) selected statistics
B) distribution free statistics
C) census
D) none of the above

Q327) Research is born out of

Options:

A) human curiosity
B) human requirements
C) natural incidents
D) None of these

Q328) Which of the following is the first step of research?

Options:

A) Identification of subject
B) Identification of nature of problem
C) Both (a) and (b)
D) None of these

Q329) The final result of a study will be more accurate if the sample drawn is

Options:

A) taken randomly
B) fixed by quota
C) representative to the population
D) purposive

Q330) Indian Institute of Natural Resins and Gums (Formerly Indian Lac Research Institute) is at ---------

Options:

A) Lucknow
B) Kolkata
C) Ranchi
D) New Delhi

Q331) Discussion Method can be used when:

Options:

A) The topic is very difficult
B) The topic is easy
C) The topic is difficult
D) All of the above

Q332) A college wants to give training in use of Statistical Package for Social Sciences (SPSS) to researchers. For this the college should organize:

Options:

A) Conference
B) Seminar
C) Workshop
D) Lecture

Q333) Which of the following is NOT the characteristic of a research?

Options:

A) Research is systematic
B) Research is not a process
C) Research is problem oriented
D) Research is not passive

Q334) Which of the following statement is correct?

Options:

A) Discoveries are researches
B) Researches lead to discovery
C) Invention and Research are related
D) None of the above

Q335) Which of the following statement is correct?

Options:

A) In research, objectives can be worded in question form.
B) In research, objectives can be worded in statement form.
C) Objectives are to be stated in Chapter I of the Thesis
D) All of the above

Q336) If in a research independent variables cannot be manipulated then it is known as

Options:

A) Experimental Research
B) Non-experimental Research
C) Pure or Fundamental Research
D) Exploratory Research

Q337) Which of the following is not a characteristic of research?

Options:

A) Systematic
B) Objective
C) Logical
D) Perspective

Q338) Certificate for copy right waiver is generally given in

Options:

A) thesis writing
B) paper
C) article
D) books

Q339) For Knowledge Lessons

Options:

A) Glover's Scheme Is Used
B) Herbart's Five-Stage System Is Used
C) Garry's Scheme Is Used
D) None Of These

Q340) Which Of The following Is Responsible For Uniformity In Curriculum At Higher Level In India?

Options:

A) University Grants Commission.
B) National Council For Educational Research And Training
C) Human Resource Development Ministry.
D) All India Council For Technical Education.

Q341) Central Soil Salinity Research Institute is situated at

Options:

A) Kasargod
B) Karnal
C) Gulmarg
D) Gwalior

Q342) A researcher wants to study the future of the Congress-I in India. For the study which tool is most appropriate for him?

Options:

A) Questionnaire
B) Schedule
C) interview
D) Rating scale

Q343) The important pre-requisites of a researcher in sciences, social sciences and humanities are

Options:

A) laboratory skills, records, supervisor, topic
B) Supervisor, topic, critical analysis, patience
C) archives, supervisor, topic, flexibility in thinking
D) topic, supervisor, good temperament, pre-conceived notions

Q344) The historical research is different from experimental research in the process of

Options:

A) replication
B) formulation of hypothesis
C) hypothesis testing
D) All of the above

Q345) The depth of any research can be judged by:

Options:

A) title of the research.
B) objectives of the research.
C) total expenditure on the research
D) duration of the research.

Q346) Formulation of hypothesis may not be necessary in

Options:

A) survey studies
B) fact finding (Historical) studies
C) normative studies
D) experimental studies

Q347) Hypothesis cannot be stated in

Options:

A) null and question form terms
B) declarations terms
C) general terms
D) directional terms

Q348) Which of the following statement is correct?

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B) Researches lead to discovery
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Q349) Which of the following statement is correct?

Options:

A) In research, objectives can be worded in question form.
B) In research, objectives can be worded in statement form.
C) Objectives are to be stated in Chapter I of the Thesis
D) All of the above

Q350) Research can be conducted by a person who:

Options:

A) has studied research methodology
B) holds a postgraduate degree
C) possesses thinking and reasoning ability
D) is a hard worker

Q351) Independent variables are not manipulated in

Options:

A) normative research
B) ex-post facto researches
C) both of the above
D) None of these

Q352) For a proposition to be true it is necessary that it should have all of the following characteristics EXCEPT

Options:

A) it must be objective
B) it must be in tune with accepted beliefs.
C) it must be consistent.
D) it must be testable.

Q353) The quality of research is judged by the

Options:

A) experience of researcher.
B) depth of the research.
C) methodology followed in conducting the research.
D) relevance of research.

Q354) The study in which the investigators attempt

Options:

A) Survey Research
B) Ex-post Facto' Research
C) Historical Research
D) Summative Research

Q355) Which of the following is / are step / steps of Research plan?

Options:

A) Objectives of the study
B) Review of literature
C) Research hypothesis
D) All of these

Q356) What is / are the objectives of workshop in research?

Options:

A) Consideration of alternative research models through the presented different model programmes
B) Defining and refining of problem to help researcher
C) Both (a) and (b)
D) None of these

Q357) Which one of the following is a non-probability sampling

Options:

A) Purposive Sampling
B) Cluster Sampling
C) Stratified Random Sampling
D) Simple Random Sampling

Q358) The research guide requires which of the following essential qualities?

Options:

A) Subject matter expertise
B) Methodological expertise
C) Inter-disciplinary expertise
D) All of these

Q359) Which technique is generally followed when the population is finite?

Options:

A) Area Sampling Technique
B) Purposive Sampling Technique
C) Systematic Sampling Technique
D) None of these

Q360) If you are doing experiments on a large group of samples which method of controlling will you adopt?

Options:

A) Elimination
B) Elimination and matching
C) Randomization
D) Matching

Q361) Probability sampling implies:

Options:

A) Stratified Random Sampling
B) Systematic Random Sampling
C) Simple Random Sampling
D) All of the above

Q362) Who among the following considered hypothesis as an assumption or preposition?

Options:

A) George H. Landenberg
B) Gorgy G. Moore
C) Stephan Hawking
D) Alber D. Nero

Q363) Which of the following is / are components of ethical research?

Options:

A) Disclosure
B) Understanding
C) Competence
D) All of the above

Q364) Which of the following sampling method is appropriate to study the prevalence of AIDS amongst male and female in India in 1976, 1986, 1996 and 2006?

Options:

A) Cluster sampling
B) Systematic sampling
C) Queen sampling
D) Stratified random sampling

Q365) The F-test

Options:

A) is essentially a two tailed test.
B) is essentially a one tailed test.
C) can be one tailed as well as two tailed depending on the hypothesis.
D) can never be a one tailed test.

Q366) What is the full form of abbreviation HFT used in research?

Options:

A) Holzman Inkblot Test
B) Holfkins Issac Test
C) Higher Intelligence Test
D) Hinds Informative Test

Q367) In order to produce a quality of research, it depends on

Options:

A) use of high technology
B) available facilities
C) training in research methodology
D) dedication on the part of researcher

Q368) Who among the following used the term "variance" for the first time?

Options:

A) j. l. Bayerd
B) j. l Murphy
C) R.A. Fisher
D) Rudi Shawn

Q369) Which of the following is a purposive sampling?

Options:

A) Random probability sampling
B) Stratified random sampling
C) Cluster sampling
D) Deliberate sampling

Q370) The first question that a researcher interested in the applicable for statistical techniques to his problem has to ask

Options:

A) whether the data could be quantified
B) whether appropriate statistical techniques are available
C) whether analysis of data would be possible
D) whether worthwhile inferences could be drawn

Q371) Which of the following is not a step of research?

Options:

A) Selecting a topic
B) Framing research questions
C) Surveying the research topic
D) None of these

Q372) Which opinion is not correct?

Options:

A) Education is a subject of concurrent list of VII schedule of Constitution of India
B) University Grants commission is a statutory body
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D) Indian Council of Social Science Research is a statutory body related to research in social sciences

Q373) A dogma is different from a theory in respect of any one of the following?

Options:

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B) Conviction
C) Assumption
D) Acceptability

Q374) All are the examples of qualitative variables except:

Options:

A) religion and castes
B) sex
C) observation
D) interest of the subject

Q375) A research problem is not feasible only when

Options:

A) it is researchable
B) it is new and adds something to knowledge
C) it consists of independent and dependent variables
D) it has utility and relevance

Q376) If the sample drawn doesn't specify any condition about the parameter of the population. It is called

Options:

A) selected statistics
B) distribution free statistics
C) census
D) None of these

Q377) When a research problem is related to heterogeneous population, the most suitable sampling method is

Options:

A) Cluster Sampling
B) Stratified Sampling
C) Convenient Sampling
D) Lottery Method

Q378) Which of the following is a characteristic of a researcher?

Options:

A) He is a specialist rather than generalist.
B) He is industrious and persistent on the trail of discovery.
C) He is not operational to his chosen filed but accepts the reality.
D) All of these

Q379) The difference between experimental research and historical research in the process of

Options:

A) the formulation of the hypothesis
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C) replication
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Options:

A) verifying the old knowledge
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Q381) In every field research pursuits promote systematic and gradual advancement of knowledge but discoveries are rare because

Options:

A) research is a continuous critical investigation
B) it is not common to be able to think beyond a grooved channel
C) sustained experimental work needed for discoveries is not easily forthcoming
D) most people lack depth of knowledge needed for it

Q382) What makes people to undertake research?

Options:

A) Desire to face the challenge in solving the unsolved problems.
B) Desire to get a research degree along with it consequential benefits.
C) Desire to get intellectual joy of doing some creative work.
D) All of these

Q383) Which of the following statement is correct?

Options:

A) objectives should be pin-pointed
B) objectives can be written in statement or question form
C) another word for problem is variable
D) all the above

Q384) A satisfactory quantitative method should not possess one of the following qualities:

Options:

A) Appropriateness
B) Measurability
C) Comparability
D) Flexibility

Q385) The process not needed to experimental research is

Options:

A) Observation
B) Manipulation and replication
C) Controlling
D) Reference collection

Q386) The research that applies the laws at the time of field study to draw more and more clear ideas about the problem is

Options:

A) Applied research
B) Action research
C) Experimental research
D) None of these

Q387) Quality of research depends on

Options:

A) use of high technology
B) available facilities
C) training in research methodology
D) dedication on the part of researcher

Q388) A researcher undertakes

Options:

A) to verify what has already been established
B) to refute what has been accepted as a fact
C) to describe and explain a new phenomena
D) to do one or the other of the above

Q389) Which of the following is not an example of a continuous variable?

Options:

A) Family size
B) Intelligence
C) Height
D) Attitude

Q390) Which of the following phrases is not relevant to describe the meaning of research as a process?

Options:

A) Systematize Activity
B) Objective Observation
C) Trial and Error
D) Problem Solving

Q391) If a sample is drawn without specifying the parameters of selection, then this is known as:

Options:

A) random sampling
B) distribution free statistics
C) systematic sampling
D) quota sampling

Q392) Which of the following doctrines supports the process of scientific development?

Options:

A) Realistic education
B) Idealistic education
C) Naturalistic education
D) None of these

Q393) Which one of the following is not correct? A belief becomes a scientific truth when it

Options:

A) is established experimentally.
B) is arrived by logically.
C) is accepted by many people
D) can be replicated.

Q394) The process not needed in Experimental Researches is

Options:

A) Observation
B) Manipulation
C) Controlling
D) Content Analysis

Q395) The technique of research where a researcher or investigator studies the whole population with respect to certain sociological and psychological variables is known as

Options:

A) Field experiment
B) Field study
C) Ex-Post facto study
D) Survey Research

Q396) If as a researcher, you do not get a satisfactory explanation to certain occurrences

Options:

A) you give a damn to it perhaps it is not worth knowing.
B) you would wait until I come across a right person who may explain it to me.
C) you would visit a nearby research could be find out whether an answer could be obtained.
D) you would not be at rest until you get an appropriate explanation.

Q397) Action research is

Options:

A) An applied research
B) A research carried out to solve immediate problems
C) A longitudinal research
D) Simulative research

Q398) For conducting study relating to the family size and per capita income in our country, a researcher divides the whole population of the region into different income groups and then takes random samples from each group.

Options:

A) random sampling
B) levelled random sampling
C) group sampling
D) patterned sampling

Q399) Which of the following is necessary for Personal Interview in survey research?

Options:

A) Accessibility of the respondent
B) Cognition
C) Motivation of the respondent
D) All of these

Q400) The type of evaluation research which reflects that different discussion are made:

Options:

A) process evaluation
B) outcome evaluation
C) control evaluation
D) All of the above

Q401) Which of the following variables cannot be expressed in quantitative terms?

Options:

A) Socio-economic Status
B) Marital Status
C) Numerical Aptitude
D) Professional Attitude

Q402) The research which is exploring new facts through the study of the past is called

Options:

A) Philosophical research
B) Historical research
C) Mythological research
D) Content analysis

Q403) A null hypothesis is

Options:

A) when there is no difference between the variables
B) the same as research hypothesis
C) subjective in nature
D) when there is difference between the variables

Q404) The main characteristic of scientific research is:

Options:

A) empirical
B) theoretical
C) experimental
D) all of the above

Q405) Which of the following are true about Research /

Options:

A) Research requires skills of writing and reproducing the report.
B) Research requires that the researcher has full expertise of the problem being studied and replicable.
C) Research is characterized by systematic, objective and logical procedures.
D) All of these

Q406) Which of the following are the functions of social science research?

Options:

A) Discovery of new facts and their interpretation.
B) Policy formulation for further development.
C) Diagnosis of problem and their analysis.
D) All of these

Q407) What do you consider as the main aim of inter disciplinary research?

Options:

A) To bring out holistic approach to research.
B) To reduce the emphasis of single subject in research domain.
C) To over simplify the problem of research.
D) To create a new trend in research methodology.

Q408) Which of the following is not matched correctly?

Options:

A) Bhabha Atomic Research Centre-Trombay
B) Antarctica Research Centre ---Goa
C) National Sugar Institute ---Kolkata
D) Raman Research Institute --Chennai

Q409) Which department had less than 10 % of employees all through the year 1999 to 2004?

Options:

A) Purchase
B) Sales
C) Accounts
D) Research

Q410) One of the aims of the scientific method in research is to:

Options:

A) improve data interpretation
B) eliminate spurious relations
C) confirm triangulation
D) introduce new variables

Q411) The experimental study is based on:

Options:

A) The manipulation of variables
B) Conceptual parameters
C) Replication of research
D) Survey of literature

Q412) A researcher is generally expected to

Options:

A) Study the existing literature in a field.
B) generate new principles and theories.
C) synthesize the ideas given by others.
D) evaluate the findings of a study.

Q413) The word research is derived from

Options:

A) French word
B) Spanish word
C) Latin word
D) Greek word

Q414) In every field, research pursuits promote systematic and gradual advancement of knowledge but discoveries are rare because

Options:

A) research is a continuous critical investigation
B) it is not common to be able to think beyond a proved channel
C) sustained experimental work needed for discovery is not easily forthcoming
D) most people lack the depth of knowledge needed for it.

Q415) Which of the following is not a characteristic of research?

Options:

A) Systematic
B) Objective
C) Logical
D) Perspective

Answers:

Q1) A, Q2) B, Q3) D, Q4) B,
Q5) B, Q6) A, Q7) A, Q8) B, Q9) B,
Q10) A, Q11) D, Q12) A, Q13) D, Q14) D,
Q15) B, Q16) A, Q17) A, Q18) C, Q19) C,
Q20) A, Q21) D, Q22) C, Q23) C, Q24) D,
Q25) C, Q26) B, Q27) B, Q28) A, Q29) B,
Q30) B, Q31) A, Q32) D, Q33) C, Q34) B,
Q35) A, Q36) C, Q37) D, Q38) B, Q39) A,
Q40) D, Q41) C, Q42) A, Q43) B, Q44) B,
Q45) D, Q46) C, Q47) D, Q48) A, Q49) C,
Q50) D, Q51) C, Q52) D, Q53) A, Q54) B,
Q55) B, Q56) B, Q57) D, Q58) A, Q59) B,
Q60) C, Q61) B, Q62) A, Q63) B, Q64) B,
Q65) A, Q66) D, Q67) B, Q68) A, Q69) C,
Q70) C, Q71) A, Q72) D, Q73) A, Q74) D,
Q75) D, Q76) B, Q77) D, Q78) A, Q79) B,
Q80) A, Q81) B, Q82) B, Q83) B, Q84) A,
Q85) A, Q86) C, Q87) D, Q88) A, Q89) D,
Q90) C, Q91) C, Q92) D, Q93) B, Q94) B,
Q95) D, Q96) A, Q97) C, Q98) B, Q99) B,
Q100) A, Q101) A, Q102) B, Q103) C, Q104) B,
Q105) B, Q106) C, Q107) C, Q108) D, Q109) A,
Q110) C, Q111) D, Q112) A, Q113) A, Q114) B,
Q115) B, Q116) A, Q117) D, Q118) C, Q119) B,
Q120) A, Q121) A, Q122) A, Q123) B, Q124) A,
Q125) C, Q126) D, Q127) B, Q128) A, Q129) C,
Q130) A, Q131) B, Q132) A, Q133) A, Q134) A,
Q135) C, Q136) D, Q137) C, Q138) B, Q139) D,
Q140) C, Q141) A, Q142) B, Q143) B, Q144) D,
Q145) B, Q146) C, Q147) D, Q148) B, Q149) A,
Q150) D, Q151) D, Q152) A, Q153) A, Q154) B,
Q155) C, Q156) A, Q157) C, Q158) C, Q159) D,
Q160) A, Q161) D, Q162) D, Q163) A, Q164) A,
Q165) A, Q166) B, Q167) A, Q168) D, Q169) A,
Q170) D, Q171) B, Q172) B, Q173) D, Q174) A,
Q175) D, Q176) A, Q177) B, Q178) A, Q179) D,
Q180) D, Q181) A, Q182) A, Q183) A, Q184) A,
Q185) C, Q186) A, Q187) B, Q188) C, Q189) D,
Q190) C, Q191) B, Q192) C, Q193) B, Q194) A,
Q195) A, Q196) C, Q197) A, Q198) D, Q199) C,
Q200) C, Q201) D, Q202) D, Q203) B, Q204) A,
Q205) D, Q206) B, Q207) D, Q208) A, Q209) A,
Q210) C, Q211) A, Q212) A, Q213) D, Q214) D,

Q215) D, Q216) A, Q217) D, Q218) A, Q219) C,
Q220) B, Q221) C, Q222) C, Q223) C, Q224) D,
Q225) A, Q226) B, Q227) D, Q228) A, Q229) B,
Q230) C, Q231) C, Q232) C, Q233) D, Q234) A,
Q235) C, Q236) A, Q237) A, Q238) B, Q239) C,
Q240) D, Q241) C, Q242) A, Q243) A, Q244) B,
Q245) A, Q246) D, Q247) B, Q248) A, Q249) B,
Q250) D, Q251) D, Q252) D, Q253) A, Q254) D,
Q255) D, Q256) C, Q257) B, Q258) A, Q259) C,
Q260) A, Q261) D, Q262) D, Q263) A, Q264) D,
Q265) D, Q266) C, Q267) D, Q268) D, Q269) D,
Q270) C, Q271) D, Q272) B, Q273) D, Q274) C,
Q275) C, Q276) C, Q277) A, Q278) B, Q279) B,
Q280) A, Q281) C, Q282) D, Q283) A, Q284) C,
Q285) C, Q286) A, Q287) A, Q288) C, Q289) C,
Q290) D, Q291) C, Q292) D, Q293) B, Q294) B,
Q295) D, Q296) C, Q297) B, Q298) D, Q299) B,
Q300) A, Q301) B, Q302) D, Q303) C, Q304) B,
Q305) D, Q306) B, Q307) D, Q308) B, Q309) D,
Q310) D, Q311) C, Q312) B, Q313) D, Q314) B,
Q315) C, Q316) D, Q317) C, Q318) D, Q319) C,
Q320) A, Q321) A, Q322) D, Q323) D, Q324) C,
Q325) A, Q326) B, Q327) A, Q328) C, Q329) C,
Q330) C, Q331) A, Q332) C, Q333) B, Q334) B,
Q335) D, Q336) B, Q337) D, Q338) A, Q339) B,
Q340) A, Q341) B, Q342) A, Q343) B, Q344) D,
Q345) B, Q346) B, Q347) C, Q348) B, Q349) D,
Q350) C, Q351) C, Q352) D, Q353) D, Q354) B,
Q355) D, Q356) C, Q357) A, Q358) D, Q359) C,
Q360) C, Q361) D, Q362) B, Q363) D, Q364) D,
Q365) C, Q366) A, Q367) D, Q368) A, Q369) D,
Q370) A, Q371) D, Q372) C, Q373) A, Q374) D,
Q375) B, Q376) A, Q377) B, Q378) D, Q379) D,
Q380) D, Q381) A, Q382) D, Q383) A, Q384) D,
Q385) D, Q386) A, Q387) D, Q388) D, Q389) C,
Q390) C, Q391) B, Q392) A, Q393) A, Q394) B,
Q395) D, Q396) D, Q397) B, Q398) B, Q399) D,
Q400) B, Q401) D, Q402) B, Q403) A, Q404) C,
Q405) D, Q406) D, Q407) A, Q408) D, Q409) B,
Q410) B, Q411) C, Q412) B, Q413) C, Q414) A,
Q415) D,

Explanations:

Q278) Division of population on the basis of class, income, education level etc is called stratification and every member of each stratum has equal chance of being selected by the researcher. In this way characteristics of various strata are identified and studied.

Q284) If characteristics of the population is homogeneous a small sample may be enough for study because it may represent the whole population easily

Q286) Studies opposite to ex-post facto are experimental ones where various causes are first presented and their effects due to manipulation of the single variable are seen

Q288) When we study about an event by taking a sample from the population it is called statistic and a group of statistical measures is called statistics.

Q289) The more the sample represents the population the more accurate are the results of the study. Sample can be made more representative either by increasing the size of the sample or by following more reliable method of sampling.

Q290) In normative researches only data are collected from the survey and after 'analyzing them results are declared. Thus there is no need of manipulating independent variables. In ex-post facto-research effects are already known and researcher studies the causes lying behind these r effects. Here too independent variable are not manipulated.

Q292) Reference collection is not needed in experimental studies because a researcher relies only on his own results which may be different from the previous studies

Q293) It is but natural to face various problems in life and seeking solutions to these problems is a must. A true teacher always tries to get solution of his problem by doing formal or informal researches

Q294) In random sampling technique every number of the population has equal chance of being selected

Q295) When long survey is being done and population is being scattered over a large area then researcher selects various groups from the whole area. The selection of these groups is based on the discretion of the researcher.

Q301) If there is only one coin the probability of its being head and tail is 50% - 50%. If coins are two then each will have 25% chance of getting down head and tail. Now if coins are four this chance will be 12*1/2% each and so on.

Q317) Such type of studies are always comparative in nature. He should say that Mr. X is socially or economically backward as compared to Mr. Y.

Q320) Questionnaire is most appropriate technique for studying such problems because a large sample of the population can be covered in a short period by mailing it to the respondents.

Q321) When one variable is increasing and the other one is decreasing then correlation will be negative, zero correlation means variables are independent of each other and in positive correlations direct relationship is seen in both the variables

UNIT – 3
Communication

Communication Part I:

Q1) Decoding is associated with

Options:

A) Message Sender B) Message Receiver
C) Both of the above D) None of the above

Q2) The biggest obstacle in the way of communication in a class is

Options:

A) Excess of noise in a class
B) Vagueness about the content of a teacher
C) The noise out of class and other related obstacles
D) Lack in teaching aid material

Q3) An effective communication produces in receiver

Options:

A) Happiness B) Acceptance C) Its access to other people D) Thinking

Q4) Which of the following group is not making a communication process defective in a class room?

Options:

A) Reversing-Evaluating-Focussing B) Evaluating-Focussing-Eliciting
C) Evaluating-Focussing-Exaggerating D) Evaluating-Eliciting-Exaggerating

Q5) If your students remain unsatisfied even after your teaching a particular lesson or content, what would you like to do under these conditions?

Options:

A) You will leave aside all fruitful efforts of teaching in order to enhance their understanding
B) You will be doing your best efforts again and again till they will not understand the content
C) You will think that again and again repetition of the same content is mere a destroying the time
D) You will be keeping sympathetic behaviour with the students

Q6) Which of the following is not matched with the nature of communication?

Options:

A) A directional process
B) A feed-back process
C) A dynamic process
D) A passive process

Q7) In which of the following situations the students can interact to one another in more liberal(free) environment?

Options:

A) In discussions within the small group
B) By using Film Projector
C) By T.V. viewing
D) In Expert's lectures

Q8) In which of the following condition the class appears to be most effective?

Options:

A) When the teacher imparts experiences according to the levels of students
B) When the teacher keeps students in a state of relaxation during teaching
C) When teacher teaches the subject-matter in a clear and loud voice
D) When teacher establishes strict discipline in the class

Q9) Which of the following is a best method to control noise in the class room situation?

Options:

A) To give warning to the students that they must keep silence
B) To speak loudly by the teacher to keep pace with the noise in the class
C) To watch the class silently and minutely scan the class
D) To ignore the student's noise, stand confidently and start teaching

Q10) When a teacher is being treated as an effective communicator, the teacher's duty should be

Options:

A) That he will be communicating thinking ability in students
B) That he will be imparting knowledge through lesson-teaching and healthy discussions
C) That he will be discussing the content with students
D) All the above are correct

Q11) Anderson quoted

Options:

A) Communication-A dynamic process
B) Communication-A process of exchange of ideas
C) Communication-A process of association of ideas
D) None of the above

Q12) The Receiver should follow the inevitable condition in order to receive the message

Options:

A) He has the ability to transmit a message
B) He has the ability to decoding the message
C) He has the ability to interpret the message
D) He has all the above abilities

Q13) When you are unable to follow the foreigner's language, the communication of message will be carried out through

Options:

A) Speaking loudly or screaming
B) Symbolic language
C) Learning his language
D) Can't say

Q14) Which of the following element is essential for communicating a research work?

Options:

A) Process
B) Mastery over the language
C) Statement of aim
D) B and C both

Q15) Sometimes it has been witnessed that in a large class, students are trying to ditch their teacher in disciplinarian art. In your opinion the problem lies with

Options:

A) The students
B) The process
C) The content to be taught
D) The time taken for teaching

Q16) Which one of the following should be adopted by a teacher in his communication?

Options:

A) Brief, clear and low level
B) Elongated tone
C) Clear and high tone
D) Moderate tone

Q17) The effective communication will be taking place if

Options:

A) The source is attractive and autocratic
B) The message is designed according to the listeners
C) The latest communication technology has been employed
D) The receiver is passive to receive the messages

Q18) The main limit of Mass communication is

Options:

A) It is very costly for the receiver
B) It takes much time in message production
C) It success depends on the message producers
D) The feed-back system is in a poor state

Q19) The basic elements of communication are

Options:

A) The Source and the Receiver
B) The Messenger and the Receiver
C) The Source and the Channel
D) All of the above

Q20) The way through which message passes, is called

Options:

A) Channel
B) Transmission medium
C) Transmission channel
D) Transmission system

Q21) Which of the following process has been incorporated for the decoding of the messages?

Options:

A) The messages are changed into signs
B) The interpretation of the secret messages has been carried out
C) The obstacles are created in messaging service
D) The messages are changed through encoding

Q22) In a process of communication, the final objective of Feed-back is

Options:

A) To bring desirable change in the process of communication
B) To understand about the content
C) To identify the defects of the communicator
D) To diagnose the limits of the message sender

Q23) The advantage of Feedback in the process of communication is

Options:

A) It clarifies the communication
B) It is beneficial in understanding of the subject-matter
C) It diagnoses the defects in messages sender or communicator
D) It explores the defects in receiver

Q24) The barriers in communication can be overcome if

Options:

A) The listener has all the desirable competencies of best listening
B) The listener is in a state of motivator
C) The listener has some extra incentives
D) All of the above

Q25) If a teacher is unable to communicate his ideas to the students in adequate manner, the result of it will be

Options:

A) The end of discipline in the class
B) The end of students' interest in the topic
C) The maximum absence of students from the class
D) All of the above

Q26) Which of the following teacher's quality is associated with his best teaching?

Options:

A) The abilities of the teacher
B) Teacher's abstinence
C) The oral expression of the teacher
D) The vocational commitment and love for the profession

Q27) Which of the following measure should be adopted by a teacher in order to adjust himself as an effective communicator?

Options:

A) He uses more and more teaching aids
B) Whatever he teaches, it should be adequate to all the levels of students
C) He should ask questions to the students' during teaching
D) He should extend help in searching the best answers of the questions

Q28) Communication is a

Options:

A) Process-which is going on between the Source and the Receiver
B) A condition of exchange of ideas
C) A method of transfer of ideas
D) All of the above

Q29) In an excellent communication, it is not desired

Options:

A) Change in voice(voice modulation)
B) External or physical beauty
C) Communication of adequate feelings
D) Involvement of students

Q30) The term communis is taken from

Options:

A) Latin language
B) Greek language
C) Hebrew language
D) English language

Q31) According to Legons, the meaning of communication is

Options:

A) Exchange of ideas between two or more than two individuals
B) Dialogue between two persons
C) Interaction between two persons
D) All of the above

Q32) In an effective communication there is no need of

Options:

A) Modulations in voice and speech
B) Adequate gestures
C) Mastery over the content
D) Handsome personality

Q33) In order to a teacher should have effective communication, it is essential that

Options:

A) The teacher should become master of his own subject
B) The teacher should prepare a good teaching aid
C) The teacher should discuss the questions asked in previous year's examination
D) The teacher should start at that point from where students are ready to learn

Q34) Which one of the following is not treated as an obstacle in the way of effective communication?

Options:

A) A long statement
B) An inadequate statement
C) A brief statement
D) A statement which permits the listener to derive the conclusions

Q35) Communication is possible

Options:

A) Between two animals of the same species
B) Between a living organism and machines
C) Between an individual and a group
D) In all the above situations

Q36) The non-verbal communication is possible through

Options:

A) Speech symbols
B) Eyes
C) Sense of touch
D) All of the above

Q37) What is the fundamental principle of Educational Psychology?

Options:

A) To teach the tricks of teaching profession
B) To develop insight about the different aspects of modern education
C) To develop insights about the needs, problems and styles of behaviours of the students
D) To develop the research designs for modern teaching processes

Q38) The types of communication are

Options:

A) Two B) Four C) Six D) Eight

Q39) The barrier of the communication can be categorised as

Options:

A) Physical barriers B) Language barriers
C) Psychological barriers D) All the above

Q40) Which special train was running in order to disseminate scientific awareness in the country?

Options:

A) Science and Technology rail B) The Great Indian rail
C) Science rail D) None of the above

Q41) When your friend point out at your gross mistake which you have committed in the class during teaching, then your reaction will be

Options:

A) Resisting him and tell him confidently that it does not come under the purview of a mistake
B) Discussing on the mistake, try to put your stand, if he does not agree then accepting your mistake
C) Warning him that he should not behave in such a manner in future
D) Requesting him politely that he should not tell it to any other person

Q42) The barriers of communication can be eliminated when it is

Options:

A) Simple and comprehensible B) Associated with feed-back
C) Following the rules for excellent listening D) All of the above

Q43) If you are interested in maintaining effective communication in your class, what will you do?

Options:

A) Teaching of the subject-matter with clarity and students' pace
B) To use appropriate media for teaching
C) To capture the sender's message in toto and decode it appropriately by the students
D) To receive the messages immediately

Q44) Generally in a communication the position of perception, retention and recall will be

Options:

A) Like source variables
B) Like message variables
C) Like message receivers
D) Like channel variables

Q45) A teacher will be having effective teaching if

Options:

A) He explains adequately the expected content to his students in a class
B) He repeats the explanations in order to grasp by all the students
C) He gives rich learning experiences to the students
D) He gives right answers to all the queries of the students

Q46) Which of the following step you keep in priority for a effective communication?

Options:

A) To select a channel for communication
B) To plan a evaluation procedure
C) To specify the objectives of communication
D) To select various types of media for communication

Q47) The communication of teacher's ideas to the students is meant

Options:

A) Imparting of knowledge
B) Delivering of ideas
C) Inculcating ideas in the students brain
D) Continuing the teaching process

Q48) If you are interested in communicating democratic tendencies among your students, which of the following system will enabled them with this objective?

Options:

A) You discuss and debate on the issue of advantages of Democratic system with students and indoctrinate them about it by changing their beliefs.
B) You conduct the election for students' Assembly and give them responsibilities to share.
C) You give priority to democratic values in your day-today practice of working and engage whole class in its adequate management and give them suitable duties
D) You will excellent speakers and dignitaries in school and divert the attention of students towards their speech about the great persons of the world

Q49) When you are delivering a lecture in a class, it is better if you 1. Know the ideas of other persons 2. Know that all the students in the class are not Homogeneous in nature 3. Give due respect to other's ideas Which one of the following pair is correct in the above context?

Options:

A) 1 and 2 B) 3 only C) 1 and 3 D) 1, 2 and 3

Q50) Below are given some traits of a good teacher 1.Mastery over the content 2. Effective verbal communication 3. Handsome personality 4. Potentiality to seek respect from students 5. Potentiality to seek respect from community leaders Which of the above qualities you should prefer in an effective teacher?

Options:

A) 1, 2 and 3 B) 1, 2 and 4 C) 1, 2 and 5 D) 1, 3 and 5

Q51) The simple process of communication consists of the following elements

Options:

A) Message source-Medium-Message Receiver
B) Message Source-Encoding-Decoding-Message Receiver
C) Message Source-Message Receiver
D) Message Source-Feed-back

Q52) The nature of communication is

Options:

A) Process of exchange of ideas B) A purposive process
C) A Psycho-social process D) All of the above

Q53) An efficient teacher ensures

Options:

A) Feelings of co-operation in his students
B) Full freedom on his own part without any restriction
C) Competition among his students
D) Feelings of either co-operation or competition as the conditions permit in his students.

Q54) The meaning of communis is

Options:

A) Differences B) Normal C) Sensation D) Etiquettes

Q55) The biggest barrier of the communication is

Options:

A) Noise B) Person C) Language D) Previous Experiences

Q56) What is the essential step for an effective communicator?

Options:

A) Selection of the channel for communication
B) Think about the evaluation procedure
C) Determining the objectives of communication
D) Identifying various medium of communication

Q57) Generally it has been witnessed that the communication in the class disrupted, because

Options:

A) The students' attention is not focussed on it
B) The teacher delivers a monotonous lecture
C) The students are not taking proper interest in the lesson taught by the teacher
D) The loud noise continued within and outside the classroom

Q58) The verbal communication completes through

Options:

A) Verbal medium B) Symbolic medium
C) Lips medium D) Bodily organs medium

Q59) If you get appointment in a college as a teacher, how could you behave with your students?

Options:

A) Autocratic manner B) Democratic manner
C) Laissez faire manner D) Intellectual manner

Q60) The work of Messenger is

Options:

A) To develop a message B) To encode the message
C) To transmit the message D) All of the above

Q61) The messages are changed into symbols through the process of

Options:

A) Encoding B) Decoding C) Sign language D) None of the above

Q62) Which of the following is not a true statement?

Options:

A) A good communicator-cannot be judged as a good teacher
B) A good communicator-has the satirical (Humorous) expressions
C) A good communicator-is an exhaustive reader
D) A good communicator has the mastery over language

Q63) Which of the following alternative is representing the effective communication?

Options:

A) The teacher should crack the jokes during teaching in the class
B) The teacher should impact multidimensional sensory influence on the students through his teaching
C) The teacher should speak authoritatively
D) The teacher should teach whatever is beneficial to the students

Q64) The word communication is derived from

Options:

A) Communis B) Communique C) Communil D) Commune

Q65) In all formal and informal communications the following quality is comprised of

Options:

A) Structuredness B) Unstructuredness C) Discrimination D) Similarity

Answers:

Q1) B, Q2) A, Q3) B, Q4) D, Q5) B, Q6) D, Q7) A, Q8) B, Q9) C, Q10) A, Q11) A, Q12) D, Q13) B, Q14) D, Q15) B, Q16) B, Q17) B, Q18) D, Q19) A, Q20) A, Q21) B, Q22) A, Q23) A, Q24) D, Q25) D, Q26) D, Q27) D, Q28) D, Q29) D, Q30) A, Q31) D, Q32) D, Q33) D, Q34) C, Q35) D, Q36) B, Q37) C, Q38) A, Q39) D, Q40) A, Q41) B, Q42) D, Q43) C, Q44) D, Q45) C, Q46) C, Q47) C, Q48) C, Q49) D, Q50) B, Q51) A, Q52) D, Q53) D, Q54) B, Q55) A, Q56) C, Q57) D, Q58) A, Q59) B, Q60) D, Q61) A, Q62) D, Q63) D, Q64) A, Q65) D

Communication Part II:

Q1) The function of mass communication of supplying information regarding the processes, issues, events and societal developments is known as:

Options:

A) Content supply
B) Surveillance
C) Gratification
D) Correlation

Q2) The science of the study of feedback systems in humans, animals and machines is known as:

Options:

A) Cybernetics
B) Reverse communication
C) Selectivity study
D) Response analysis

Q3) Networked media exist in inter-connected:

Options:

A) Social environments
B) Economic environments
C) Political environments
D) Technological environments

Q4) The combination of computing, telecommunications and media in a digital atmosphere is referred to as:

Options:

A) Online communication
B) Integrated media
C) Digital combine
D) Convergence

Q5) A dialogue between a human-being and a computer programme that occurs simultaneously I various forms is described as:

Options:

A) Man-machine speak
B) Binary chat
C) Digital talk
D) Interactivity

Q6) Which one of the following can be termed as verbal communication?

Options:

A) Prof. Sharma delivered the lecture in the class room.
B) Signal at the cross-road changed from green to orange.
C) The child was crying to attract the attention of the mother.
D) Dipak wrote a letter for leave application.

Q7) Which is the 24 hours English Business news channel in India?

Options:

A) Zee News
B) NDTV 24 x 7
C) CNBC
D) India News

Q8) Consider the following statements in communication:

i) Hema Malini is the Chairperson of the Children's Film Society, India.

ii) Yash Chopra is the Chairman of the Central Board of Film Certification of India.

iii) Sharmila Tagore is the Chairperson of National Film Development Corporation.

iv) Dilip Kumar, Raj Kapoor and Preeti Zinta have all been recipients of Dada Saheb Phalke Award.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

Options:

A) (i) and (iii)
B) (ii) and (iii)
C) (iv) only
D) (iii) only

Q9) Which of the following pair is not correctly matched?

Options:

A) N. Ram: The Hindu
B) Barkha Dutt: Zee News
C) Pranay Roy: NDTV × 7
D) Prabhu Chawla: Aaj Tak

Q10) ”Because you deserve to know ”is the punch line used by:

Options:

A) The Times of India
B) The Hindu
C) Indian Express
D) Hindustan Times

Q11) Press Council of India is located at:

Options:

A) Chennai
B) Mumbai
C) Kolkata
D) Delhi

Q12) Adjusting the photo for publication by cutting is technically known as:

Options:

A) Photo cutting
B) Photo bleeding
C) Photo cropping
D) Photo adjustment

Q13) Feed-back of a message comes from:

Options:

A) Satellite
B) Media
C) Audience
D) Communicator

Q14) Collection of information in advance before designing communication strategy is known as:

Options:

A) Feed-back
B) Feed-forward
C) Research study
D) Opinion poll

Q15) The aspect ratio of TV screen is:

Options:

A) 0.16875
B) 0.168055555555556
C) 0.128472222222222
D) 8.54166666666667E-02

Q16) DTH service was started in the year:

Options:

A) 2000
B) 2002
C) 2004
D) 2006

Q17) National Press day is celebrated on:

Options:

A) 16th November
B) 19th November
C) 21th November
D) 30th November

Q18) The total number of members in the Press Council of India are:

Options:

A) 28
B) 14
C) 17
D) 20

Q19) The right to impart and receive information is guaranteed in the Constitution of India by Article:

Options:

A) 19 (2) (a)
B) 19(16)
C) 19(2)
D) 19(1) (a)

Q20) Communication with oneself is known as:

Options:

A) Group communication
B) Grapevine communication
C) Interpersonal communication
D) Intrapersonal communication

Q21) Which broadcasting system for TV is followed in India?

Options:

A) NTSE
B) PAL
C) SECAM
D) NTCS

Q22) All India Radio before 1936 was known as:

Options:

A) Indian Radio Broadcasting
B) Broadcasting Service of India
C) Indian Broadcasting Service
D) All India Broadcasting Service

Q23) The biggest news agency of India is:

Options:

A) PTI
B) UNI
C) NANAP
D) Samachar Bharati

Q24) Prasar Bharati was launched in the year:

Options:

A) 1995
B) 1997
C) 1999
D) 2001

Q25) Community Radio is a type of radio service that caters to the interest of:

Options:

A) local audience
B) Education
C) Entertainment
D) News

Q26) Orkut was a part of:

Options:

A) Intra personal Communication
B) Mass Communication
C) Group Communication
D) Interpersonal Communication

Q27) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I (Artists)
a) Amrita Shergill
b) T. Swaminathan Pillai
c) Bhimsenjoshi
d) Padma Subramanian

List-II (Art)
i) Flute
ii) Classical Song
iii) Painting
iv) Bharat Natyam

Options:

A) (iii) (i) (ii) (iv)
B) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
C) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)
D) (i) (iv) (ii) (iii)

Q28) Which is not correct in latest communication award?

Options:

A) Salman Rushdie – Booker's Prize -July 20, 2008
B) Dilip Sanghavi – Business Standard CEO Award July 22, 2008
C) Tapan Sinha – Dada Saheb Falke Award, July 21, 2008
D) Gautam Ghosh – Osians Lifetime Achievement Award July 11, 2008

Q29) Firewalls are used to protect a communication network system against:

Options:

A) Unauthorized attacks
B) Virus attacks
C) Data-driven attacks
D) Fire-attacks

Q30) Which one of the following Telephonic Conferencing with a radio link is very popular throughout the world?

Options:

A) TPS
B) Telepresence
C) Video conference
D) Video teletext

Q31) Which is not 24 hours news channel

Options:

A) NDTV24x7
B) ZEE News
C) Aajtak
D) Lok Sabha channel

Q32) The main objective of f. m. station in radio is:

Options:

A) Information, Entertainment and Tourism
B) Entertainment, Information and Interaction
C) Tourism, Interaction and Entertainment
D) Entertainment only

Q33) In communication chatting in internet is:

Options:

A) Verbal communication
B) Non verbal communication
C) Parallel communication
D) Grapevine communication

Q34) Match List-I with List-II and select List-I the correct answer using the codes List-II

(Artists)
a) Pandit Jasra
b) Kishan Mahara
c) Ravi Shankar
d) Udai Shankar

(Art)
i) Hindustani vocalist
ii) Sitar
iii) Tabla
iv) Dance

Options:

A) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
B) (i) (iii) (iv) (ii)
C) (i) (iii) (ii) (iv)
D) (iii) (ii) (i) (iv)

Q35) The country which has the distinction of having the two largest circulated newspapers in the world is

Options:

A) Great Britain
B) The United States
C) Japan
D) China

Q36) The chronological order of non-verbal communication is

Options:

A) Signs, symbols, codes, colours
B) Symbols, codes, signs, colours
C) colours, signs, codes, symbols
D) Codes, colours, symbols, signs

Q37) Media that exist in an interconnected series of communication points are referred to as

Options:

A) Networked media
B) Connective media
C) Nodal media
D) Multimedia

Q38) The information function of mass communication is described as

Options:

A) diffusion
B) publicity
C) surveillance
D) diversion

Q39) An example of asynchronous medium is

Options:

A) Radio
B) Television
C) File
D) Newspaper

Q40) communication, connotative words are

Options:

A) Explicit
B) Abstract
C) Simple
D) Cultural

Q41) Which of the following statements is not connected with communication?

Options:

A) Medium is the message.
B) The world is an electronic cocoon.
C) Information is power.
D) Telepathy is technological.

Q42) Communication becomes circular when

Options:

A) the decoder becomes an encoder
B) the feedback is absent
C) the source is credible
D) the channel is clear

Q43) The site that played a major role during the terrorist attack on Mumbai (26/11) in 2008 was

Options:

A) Orkut
B) Facebook
C) Amazon. co
D) Twitter

Q44) In communication, a major barrier to reception of messages is

Options:

A) audience attitude
B) audience knowledge
C) audience education
D) audience income

Q45) Post-modernism is associated with

Options:

A) Newspapers
B) Magazines
C) Radio
D) Television

Q46) Didactic communication is

Options:

A) intra-personal
B) inter-personal
C) organizational
D) relational

Q47) In communication, the language is

Options:

A) the non-verbal code
B) the verbal code
C) the symbolic code
D) the iconic code

Q48) Identify the correct sequence of the following:

Options:

A) Source, channel, message, receiver
B) Source, receiver, channel, message
C) Source, message, receiver, channel
D) Source, message, channel, receiver

Q49) A message beneath a message is labelled as

Options:

A) embedded text
B) internal text
C) inter-text
D) sub-text

Q50) In analog mass communication, stories are

Options:

A) static
B) dynamic
C) interactive
D) exploratory

Q51) Firewalls are used to protect a communication network system against:

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B) Symbols, codes, signs, colours
C) Colours, signs, codes, symbols
D) Codes, colours, symbols, signs

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B) Source, receiver, channel, message
C) Source, message, receiver, channel
D) Source, message, channel, receiver

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Q71) In analog mass communication, stories are

Options:

A) static
B) dynamic
C) interactive
D) exploratory

Q72) Interpretation is beneficial when communicating across cultures. There are different kinds of interpretation, which include

Options:

A) Simultaneous.
B) Transliteration.
C) Sequential.
D) All of the listed items.

Q73) In the question below the two statements labelled as assertion (A) and reason (R) . Which one of the following is correct.

• Assertion (A): a newspaper is a mass media tool

• Reason (R): newspaper connects masses with pieces of information

Options:

A) Both A and R are true, R is the correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are true, R is not the correct explanation of A
C) A is true, R is false
D) A is false, R is false

Q74) In the question below the two statements labelled as assertion (A) and reason (R) . Which one of the following is correct.

• Assertion (A): on-verbal communication is related to expression of feelings, emotions in a wordless manner

• Reason (R): body language is helpful in creating an understanding of any matter feeling

Options:

A) Both A and R are true, R is the correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are true, R is not the correct explanation of A
C) A is true, R is false
D) A is false, R is false

Q75) Respect is essential when practicing as a health professional.

Options:

A) However, you only need to respect yourself and your colleagues.
B) It is the foundational factor that builds mutual understanding and a therapeutic relationship.
C) It is especially important when relating to people older than you.
D) However, you only need to respect those people who respect you.

Q76) The interpretation of physical message into a form that has eventual meaning for a receiver is called

Options:

A) Coding
B) Recording
C) Decoding
D) Encoding

Q77) Which of the following is the first newspaper to have a reader's editor?

Options:

A) The Times of India
B) The Hindu
C) Hindustan Times
D) the pioneer

Q78) In communication, …….. confirms receipt of the message.

Options:

A) Receiver
B) Communication
C) Channel
D) Sender

Q79) Communication is a …….. way process.

Options:

A) Two
B) Three
C) One
D) None of above

Q80) Which is India's first channel on children on TV?

Options:

A) Cartoon network
B) Walt Disney
C) United home entertainments Hungama TV
D) Nick Junior

Q81) Which of the following is the largest single edition regional newspaper?

Options:

A) Anandabazar patrika
B) janasatta
C) Nai Dunia
D) None of the above

Q82) The oldest existing English daily of India is

Options:

A) The Times of India
B) The Hindustan Times
C) The Hindu
D) The Telegraph

Q83) Channels used for downward communication are

Options:

A) Types of print
B) Oral media
C) Handbook manuals
D) All of the above

Q84) What is the other name of Hicky's Bengal Gazette?

Options:

A) The Bengal News
B) Calcutta General advertiser
C) Bengal Journal
D) None of the

Q85) Which communication has an emotional appeal?

Options:

A) Intrapersonal communication
B) Interpersonal communication
C) Mass communication
D) Group communication

Q86) A fatwa was issued in Salman Rushdie's name following the publication of

Options:

A) Midnight's children
B) Shame
C) Satanic Verses
D) none of the above

Q87) The function of mass communication of supplying information regarding the processes, issues, events and societal developments is known as:

Options:

A) Content supply
B) Surveillance
C) Gratification
D) Correlation

Q88) The science of the study of feedback systems in humans, animals and machines is known as:

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Options:

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B) Economic environments
C) Political environments
D) Technological environments

Q90) The combination of computing, telecommunications and media in a digital atmosphere is referred to as:

Options:

A) Online communication
B) Integrated media
C) Digital combine
D) Convergence

Q91) The teacher has arranged a meeting with Sakshi's mother to discuss these concerns. Which of the following statements is best for the teacher to say to Sakshi's mother?

Options:

A) Sakshi needs extra practice reading and writing problematic letters and words at home at least 30 minutes per day.
B) Please discuss the importance of schoolwork to Sakshi so that she will increase her efforts in class work.
C) These are possible symptoms of dyslexia so I would like to refer her to a specialist for diagnosis.
D) Please adjust Sakshi's diet because she is most likely showing symptoms of ADHD due to food allergies.

Q92) In which language the highest newspapers are published in India

Options:

A) English
B) Hindi
C) Bengali
D) Gujarati

Q93) Which of the following is best suited with the Reader's Digest?

Options:

A) It is monthly periodical
B) It is a newspaper
C) It is quarterly periodical
D) None of the above

Q94) The first objective of teaching English is to develop

Options:

A) Listening skill
B) speaking skill
C) Reading skill
D) writing skill

Q95) The numbers of kings of sounds are

Options:

A) 2
B) 3
C) 4
D) 5

Q96) Which of the following is used to facilitate oral presentation?

Options:

A) Aid
B) Aids
C) Visual Aids
D) Manual Aids

Q97) Which ONE of the following is a basic type of speech?

Options:

A) Poetry
B) Written
C) Public
D) Precise

Q98) A speech-writer earns a good living by writing speeches is

Options:

A) Professional
B) Personal
C) Elementary
D) Semi-literate

Q99) When using remote communication it is best to

Options:

A) Use concise, accurate and clear statements.
B) Use unexplained jargon.
C) Use spoken expression and construction.
D) Avoid checking spelling and grammar.

Q100) The kinds of sounds are

Options:

A) Consonant sounds, oral sounds
B) Oral sounds, vowel sound
C) Verbal sounds, consonant sounds
D) Consonant sounds, Vowel sounds

Q101) Phonemes the unit of sound

Options:

A) Maximum
B) Minimum
C) Medium
D) Large

Q102) A dialogue between a human-being and a computer programme that occurs simultaneously in various forms is described as:

Options:

A) Man-machine speak
B) Binary chat
C) Digital talk
D) Interactivity

Q103) Which one of the following can be termed as verbal communication?

Options:

A) Prof. Sharma delivered the lecture in the class room.
B) Signal at the cross-road changed from green to orange.
C) The child was crying to attract the attention of the mother.
D) Dipak wrote a letter for leave application.

Q104) which is the 24 hours English Business news channel in India?

Options:

A) Zee News
B) NDTV 24 x 7
C) CNBC
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Q105) Consider the following statements in communication:

i) Hema Malini is the Chairperson of the Children's Film Society, dia.
ii) Yash Chopra is the Chairman of the Central Board of Film Certification of India.
iii) Sharmila Tagore is the Chairperson of National Film Development Corporation.
iv) Dilip Kumar, Raj Kapoor and Preeti Zinta have all been recipients of Dada Saheb Phalke Award.

Which of the statements given above is/are correct?

Options:

A) (i) and (iii)
B) (ii) and (iii)
C) (iv) only
D) (iii) only

Q106) The number of branches of phonetics are

Options:

A) 2
B) 3
C) 4
D) 5

Q107) Which of the following is matched with press trust of India

Options:

A) It is an News agency
B) It is an newspaper
C) It is a trust for poor
D) None of the above

Q108) In which year modern postal service started in India?

Options:

A) 1837
B) 1839
C) 1848
D) 1 948

Q109) Who said that communication is the interchange of thoughts and ideas

Options:

A) McLuhan
B) Dennis McQuail
C) Charles E. Osgood
D) Lord Mountbatten

Q110) ONE of the following groups is the components of The Rhetorical Triangle.

Options:

A) Appeal and logic
B) Appeal, emotion and logic
C) Appeal, resolution and logic
D) Resolution, logic and emotion

Q111) In an organization, the two basic types of correspondence are

Options:

A) External and international
B) International and regional
C) Internal and external
D) Internal and regional

Q112) ONE of the following is NOT a characteristic of internal correspondence.

Options:

A) May not be disclosed to outsiders
B) Sometimes restrictive
C) Sometimes secretive
D) May be disclosed to outsiders

Q113) Internal correspondence may be either secret or

Options:

A) Closed
B) Open
C) National
D) Departmental

Q114) At the end of 19th century who introduced motion pictures?

Options:

A) Lumiere Brothers
B) Guttenberg
C) Thomas Kuhn
D) Donald Knuth

Q115) Non-verbal communication is

Options:

A) Kinesics
B) Proxemics
C) Paralanguage
D) All of the above

Q116) Interpersonal communication is

Options:

A) Person to person contact
B) When an individual sends and receives messages
C) The thought process
D) Communication with mass audience

Q117) When using remote communication it is advisable to avoid

Options:

A) Formal language.
B) Abrupt and impolite messages.
C) Correcting spelling and grammar.
D) Using one idea to a sentence.

Q118) Phonology is the study of how sounds are

Options:

A) Produced
B) Transmitted
C) Organized
D) Distinguished

Q119) Which of the following incidents happened in year 1854?

Options:

A) IU postal system was introduced
B) Post office savings bank started
C) The first postage stamp introduced
D) All of them happened in the same year

Q120) Which of the following is the full form of UNI

Options:

A) United Nations information
B) United Nations India
C) United News Indian
D) None of the above

Q121) Which of the following pair is not correctly matched?

Options:

A) N. Ram: The Hindu
B) Barkha Dutt: Zee News
C) Pranay Roy: NDTV 24?7
D) Prabhu Chawla: Aaj Tak

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Options:

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C) Indian Express
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Options:

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B) Mumbai
C) Kolkata
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Options:

A) Photo cutting
B) Photo bleeding
C) Photo cropping
D) Photo adjustment

Q125) Feed-back of a message comes from:

Options:

A) Satellite
B) Media
C) Audience
D) Communicator

Q126) The highest level in linguistics is

Options:

A) Phonology
B) phonetics
C) Morphology
D) Pragmatics

Q127) DNA is a joint venture of

Options:

A) Zee TV and Star TV
B) Zee TV and Dainik Jagra
C) Zee TV and Dainik Bhaskar
D) Zee TV and Doordarshan

Q128) Who among the following is a celebrated cartoonist

Options:

A) Abu Abraham
B) Ajay Jadeja
C) Morris Odumbe
D) Sanath Jayasurya

Q129) The official secrets act came into effect in

Options:

A) 1910
B) 1923
C) 1945
D) 1947

Q130) The Right to information act came into effect in

Options:

A) 2006
B) 2005
C) 2004
D) 1999

Q131) The numbers of vowels in English are

Options:

A) 21
B) 3
C) 4
D) 5

Q132) Collection of information in advance before designing communication strategy is known as:

Options:

A) Feed-back
B) Feed-forward
C) Research study
D) Opinion poll

Q133) The aspect ratio of TV screen is:

Options:

A) 0.16875
B) 0.168055555555556
C) 0.128472222222222
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Q134) DTH service was started in the year:

Options:

A) 2000
B) 2002
C) 2004
D) 2006

Q135) National Press day is celebrated on:

Options:

A) 16th November
B) 19th November
C) 21th November
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Options:

A) 28
B) 14
C) 17
D) 20

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Options:

A) 19 (2) (a)
B) 19(16)
C) 19(2)
D) 19(1) (a)

Q138) The number of consonants in English are

Options:

A) 15
B) 21
C) 26
D) 31

Q139) What is an external correspondence issued to the mass media on a specific issue, which is meant for public consumption called?

Options:

A) House Release
B) Press Release
C) Press Note
D) House Report

Q140) Which of the following is NOT a feature of an official letter?

Options:

A) Written on the letter head
B) Contains personal feelings
C) Carries a reference number
D) contains address and telephone number(s)

Q141) ONE of the following is NOT a feature of a special meeting.

Options:

A) Handling of routine matters
B) No consideration of minutes of any previous meeting
C) Notice of meeting
D) Called to consider a specific issue or issues

Q142) The conversion of spoken words into written language is

Options:

A) Transplantation
B) Transmission
C) Transcription
D) Translation

Q143) Remote communication takes many forms and has various characteristics. It includes

Options:

A) Telephones and the internet.
B) Written reports and databases.
C) Video /teleconferences.
D) All of the above.

Q144) Which of the following is the full form of PIN (related to PIN code)

Options:

A) Postal index number
B) Postal identity number
C) Both A and B
D) None of the above

Q145) In which year air mail system started

Options:

A) 1854
B) 1853
C) 1829
D) 1975

Q146) In 881-82, the first telephone service was started in

Options:

A) Kolkata
B) Mumbai
C) Delhi
D) Howrah

Q147) Effective communication requires

Options:

A) Connection, an uncommon purpose and mutual understanding
B) Receiving and understanding
C) Understanding of different environmental factors
D) None of the above

Q148) The Indian equivalent of communication is

Options:

A) Antology bhab
B) Samvahana,
C) Anubhav
D) All of the above

Q149) Communication with oneself is known as:

Options:

A) Group communication
B) Grapevine communication
C) Interpersonal communication
D) Intrapersonal communication

Q150) Which broadcasting system for TV is followed in India? In India for broadcasting TV programmes which system is followed?

Options:

A) NTSE
B) PAL
C) SECAM
D) NTCS

Q151) All India Radio before 1936 was known as:

Options:

A) Indian Radio Broadcasting
B) Broadcasting Service of India
C) Indian Broadcasting Service
D) All India Broadcasting Service

Q152) The biggest news agency of India is:

Options:

A) PTI
B) UNI
C) NANAP
D) Samachar Bharati

Q153) Prasar Bharati was launched in the year:

Options:

A) 1995
B) 1997
C) 1999
D) 2001

Q154) Intrapersonal communication is best described as

Options:

A) Complication between person to person
B) Talking to oneself
C) More than two persons are talking
D) All of the above

Q155) Which is the father of Indian language journalism in Indian

Options:

A) Raja Rammohan Roy
B) Swami Vivekananda
C) Sister Nivedita
D) Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

Q156) Who among the following wrote the book television in India

Options:

A) Vinod Mehta
B) Nalin Mehta
C) Milkha singh
D) Amitava Bachha

Q157) Which of the following newspaper is published in a tabloid for

Options:

A) Mail today
B) The statement
C) The Telegraph
D) The Tribune

Q158) Grapevine is related to

Options:

A) Horizontal communication
B) Vertical communication
C) Oral communication
D) Informal communication

Q159) Misunderstandings

Options:

A) Can be easily avoided if you supply written information.
B) Only occur when you have not clearly explained something.
C) Can be avoided if you adjust your language appropriately and allow time for questioning and clarifying.
D) Are breakdowns in communication

Q160) Which of the following is NOT a feature of a regular meeting?

Options:

A) Notice of meeting
B) Consideration of minutes of a previous meeting
C) Motion for adjournment
D) Call to the bar

Q161) Which of the following is the purpose for convening an emergency meeting?

Options:

A) There is a ceremony to be performed
B) There is a member of staff to be sent off
C) There is an urgent matter at hand
D) There is money to be shared

Q162) Channel for upward communication is

Options:

A) Newspapers
B) Letters sent to home
C) Posters
D) Offer options that allow anonymous input, such as suggestion boxes etc

Q163) . When was censorship introduced on Indian press

Options:

A) 1970
B) 1790
C) 1792
D) 1795

Q164) When was commercial broadcasting started in Akashvani?

Options:

A) November 1, 1967
B) November 1, 1957
C) November 1, 193
D) November 1, 1945

Q165) In India, the first automatic telephone exchange was commissioned

Options:

A) Calcutta
B) Delhi
C) Shimla
D) None of the above

Q166) Which of the following is full form of NSD with respect to communication technology

Options:

A) National subscriber dialling
B) National School of defence technology
C) National system of dialling technology
D) none of the above

Q167) In which year VSNL was formed

Options:

A) 1986
B) 1983
C) 1922
D) 1935

Q168) When was the national channel started up broadcast quality music.

Options:

A) 32281
B) 13288
C) 17305
D) 33742

Q169) Which of the following happened in 1976

Options:

A) Doordarshan was separated from AIR
B) Doordarshan was separated from FM
C) Color television was introduced in India
D) None of the above

Q170) Which of the following is true about Prasar Bharati?

Options:

A) It is a television channel
B) It is newspaper
C) It is magazine
D) It is autonomous broadcasting Corporation

Q171) Community Radio is a type of radio service that caters to the interest of:

Options:

A) Local audience
B) Education
C) Entertainment
D) News

Q172) Orkut was a part of:

Options:

A) Intra personal Communication
B) Mass Communication
C) Group Communication
D) Interpersonal Communication

Q173) Which is not correct in latest communication award?

Options:

A) Salman Rushdie – Booker's Prize July 20, 2008
B) Dilip Sanghavi – Business Standard CEO Award July 22, 2008
C) Tapan Sinha – Dada Saheb Falke Award, July 21, 2008
D) Gautam Ghosh – Osians Lifetime Achievement Award July 11, 2008

Q174) The first newspaper in India started in

Options:

A) Kolkata
B) Assam
C) Bangladesh
D) Chattagram

Q175) ONE of the following is NOT a purpose for which a notice of meeting is sent to members of a meeting.

Options:

A) Invite participants to an event
B) Inform participants prior to the take-off of an event
C) Inform participants after the take-off of an event
D) Give ample time for participants to plan to attend an event

Q176) Which of the following states the three fundamental tools of a meeting?

Options:

A) Notice of Meeting, Chairman's Opening Remarks and Agenda
B) Notice of Meeting, Agenda and Minutes of Meeting
C) Agenda, Chairman's Opening Remarks and Chairman's Closing Remarks
D) Notice of Meeting, Chairman's Closing Remarks and Agenda

Q177) Generally in a communication the position of perception, retention and recall will be

Options:

A) Like Channel variables
B) Like dependent variable
C) Like destination variable
D) None of the above

Q178) Which of the following is the responsibility of a messenger?

Options:

A) To encode the message
B) To decline the message
C) To develop the message
D) All of the above

Q179) In the question below the two statements labelled as assertion (A) and reason (R) . Which one of the following is correct

• Assertion (A)downward communication flows from superior to downward

• Reason(R)downward communication helps in resolving conflicts

Options:

A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are true, R is not the correct explanation of A
C) A is true, R is false
D) A is false, R is false

Q180) Which of the following is responsible for decoding the message?

Options:

A) Sender
B) Receiver
C) Channel
D) Adapter

Q181) Which of the following is known as the biggest barrier of communication?

Options:

A) Noise
B) Bad words
C) Channel distortion
D) None of the above

Q182) At present network, Akashvani comprises of how many broadcasting centres

Options:

A) 197
B) 132
C) 120
D) 95

Q183) Communication with indigenous peoples

Options:

A) Is no different to communication with non-indigenous peoples.
B) Is inevitable when practicing as a health professional.
C) Requires the health professional to stereotype each indigenous person they see.
D) Requires understanding of the complexity and diversity of cultural identity to create cultural safety

Q184) Which of the following is NOT a type of technical report?

Options:

A) Research Report
B) Committee Report
C) Spectator's Report of a football match
D) Investigative Report of Communal riot

Q185) ONE of the following is NOT a part of a technical report.

Options:

A) Title Page
B) Table of Contents
C) Acknowledgement
D) Invitation

Q186) The reference section of a report does NOT have ONE of the following features.

Options:

A) Author's names are arranged alphabetically
B) Titles of cited works are indicated in full
C) Year of publication for each entry is indicated
D) Acknowledgement

Q187) Which of the following is NOT included in the appendix section of a report?

Options:

A) Conclusion
B) Maps
C) Questionnaire
D) Graphs

Q188) How many relay centres does Akashvani have

Options:

A) 10
B) 12
C) 14
D) 15

Q189) Communication by using the Eyes is an example of

Options:

A) Non-verbal communication
B) Written communication
C) Verbal communication
D) None of the above

Q190) Which of the following is responsible to change the messages into symbols?

Options:

A) Decoding
B) Encoding
C) Symbolic expression
D) All of the above

Q191) When did the radio broadcasting started in India

Options:

A) 1927
B) 1925
C) 1936
D) 1920

Q192) Which of the following places two privately owned transmitters placed when AIR started in India?

Options:

A) Mumbai and Kolkata
B) Mumbai and Pune
C) Kolkata and Pune
D) Kolkata and Assam

Q193) When did Vividh Bharati started?

Options:

A) 1957
B) 1955
C) 1947
D) 1920

Q194) In which year FM became private organization?

Options:

A) July 6, 1999
B) July 6, 1997
C) July 6, 1995
D) July 6, 1993

Q195) In the question below the two statements labelled as assertion (A) and reason (R) . Which one of the following is correct.

• Assertion (A): two way communication is not possible in the mass media

• Reason (R): the message is conveyed, but the feedback is not immediate

Options:

A) Both A and R are true, R is the correct explanation of A
B) Both A and R are true, R is not the correct explanation of A
C) A is true, R is false
D) A is false, R is false

Q196) Which of the following is known as important element of communication?

Options:

A) The sender and the receiver
B) The sender and the chairman
C) The receiver and the channel
D) The sender, Channel and receiver

Q197) For a teacher to be an effective communicator it is essential that

Options:

A) Teacher must start from the point from where the children are ready to learn
B) Teacher must use good teaching aid
C) The teacher must be a master in that subject
D) All of the above

Q198) A teacher should behave with the children

Options:

A) Intellectually
B) Democratically
C) Autocratically
D) Morally

Q199) Suppose you are unable to follow a foreigner's language. In this case, communication of messages will be carried out through

Options:

A) Symbolic language
B) Body language
C) Screaming
D) None of the above

Q200) Message is passing through the

Options:

A) Transmission wire
B) Channel
C) Transmission medium
D) None of the above

Q201) Which of the following is the meaning of communication according to Hegons

Options:

A) Dialogue between two-persons
B) Interaction among two groups
C) Both A and B
D) None of the above

Q202) The general appeal of a report is NOT dependent on ONE of the following.

Options:

A) Language choice
B) Language use
C) Format
D) Launching ceremony

Q203) Marketing communication in an organization is NOT directed at ONE of the following.

Options:

A) Middlemen
B) Consumers
C) Salesmen
D) Management

Q204) Which of the following is NOT a method of establishing and sustaining marketing relations?

Options:

A) Press Release
B) Advertorial
C) Feature article
D) Force

Q205) Identify the correct sequence of newspaper format

Options:

A) Mast-head, headline, conclusion, body
B) Body, conclusion, headline, mast-head
C) Conclusion, headline, body, mast-head
D) Mast-head, headline, body, conclusion

Q206) Match the following

Options:

A) A − 2, B − 3, C − 1, D −4
B) A − 3, B − 2, C − 1, D −4
C) A − 4, B − 3, C − 1, D −2
D) A − 3, B − 2, C − 4, D −1

Q207) Internet technology ISP means

Options:

A) Internet service provider
B) Internet subscriber Porter
C) Internet subscriber provider
D) Internet system provider

Q208) Which of the following is the largest Internet service provider in India

Options:

A) VSNL
B) BSNL
C) NTML
D) Airtel

Q209) Where from the term communism came from

Options:

A) Latin
B) Green
C) Roman
D) Persia

Q210) Which of the following is nature of communication

Options:

A) Process of exchange of ideas
B) A purposive process
C) A psychosocial process
D) All of the above

Q211) Match the following

Options:

A) A − 2, B − 3, C − 1, D – 4
B) A − 4, B − 2, C − 1, D − 3
C) A − 4, B − 3, C − 1, D – 2
D) A − 3, B − 2, C − 4, D − 1

Q212) Cultural safety

Options:

A) Protects the culture of the health professional, keeping it safe.
B) Requires special places of safety that accommodate the relevant culture.
C) Requires understanding of your own culture, the culture of the health service and the culture of the person seeking assistance.
D) All of the above.

Q213) Identify the correct sequence of news channels

Options:

A) Zee news, colours, Star plus, Al Jazeera
B) Zee news, ABP news, Al Jazeera, Times
C) CNBC, BBC, Star world, Sony
D) All of the above

Q214) Which of the following is not true about the types of oral communication?

A) Auditory communication is dependent on hearing
B) Idiolect is a language of an individual at a particular period in life
C) Monologue is a long utterance by many people simultaneously

Options:

A) Only A
B) Only B
C) Only C
D) all of the above

Q215) Which of the following is not a true statement about an oral communication?

I)Oral communication provides an immediate feedback
II) Oral communication is more authentic than written communication
III) Oral communication is not frequently used in legal records

Options:

A) Both I and II
B) Both I and III
C) Both II and III
D) None of the above

Q216) Which of the following is the barrier of communication?

Options:

A) Language barrier
B) Physical barrier
C) Psychological barrier
D) All of the above

Q217) In effective communication a long statement is considered as

Options:

A) Barrier
B) Not a barrier to
C) Effective message
D) Wrong message

Q218) Which of the following train disseminates scientific awareness in the country?

Options:

A) Technological rail
B) Scientific rail
C) Science and technology rail
D) All of the above

Q219) Culturally appropriate communication is essential for effective communication.

Options:

A) It requires the health professional to live in the country and speak the language.
B) It is impossible for a health professional to be culturally competent so being friendly and helpful will compensate.
C) If the health professional uses an interpreter they will achieve culturally appropriate communication.
D) It requires awareness of cultural differences, sensitivity and openness to these differences, and acknowledgement of the validity of the other culture.

Q220) To communicate easily and effectively with your readers, how many number of principles communication are applied

Options:

A) Nine
B) Seven
C) Eleven
D) Six

Q221) A letter that completes a valid contract between a buyer and a seller is called.

Options:

A) An order letter
B) An acknowledgment letter
C) An inquiry
D) A sales letter

Q222) Who enforced the vernacular press act?

Options:

A) Raymond Williams
B) Marshall Lyton
C) Queen Victoria
D) Lord Clive

Q223) Who among the following differentiated between Hot and Cold messages?

Options:

A) Raymond Williams
B) Marshall McLuhan
C) James Augustus
D) None of the above

Q224) Which of the following is NOT an effective advertising media?

Options:

A) Bill boards
B) Television
C) Whisper
D) Internet

Q225) ONE of the following is NOT an example of an electronic media.

Options:

A) The internet
B) Newspapers
C) Television
D) Cable network

Q226) Which of the following is NOT an example of the print media?

Options:

A) Television
B) National Dailies
C) Metropolitan Dailies
D) Magazines

Q227) Which of the following is an important property for an effective communicator?

Options:

A) The objective of communication
B) Thinking about the evaluation procedure
C) Both A and B
D) None of the above

Q228) The ultimate objective of feedback in the process of communication is a

Options:

A) To bring some desirable changes in the process of communication
B) To understand about the messages
C) To understand the disadvantage of communication
D) All of the above

Q229) In discussion with small group, the students can interact with each other in

Options:

A) Restricted environment
B) A more liberal environment
C) A fully restricted environment
D) None of the above

Q230) Which committee was set up to re-examine the Prasar Bharati Act?

Options:

A) Sengupta committee
B) Changder committee
C) Ghosh committee
D) Pradhan committee

Q231) A combination of document analysis, observations and interviews are applied usefully in

Options:

A) Content analysis
B) Case study
C) Survey research
D) Field experiment

Q232) Which was the first Indian advertising agency?

Options:

A) Indian advertising agency
B) Indian national advertising agency
C) national advertising agency
D) international advertising agency

Q233) Which of the following is the popular editing software for film/video?

Options:

A) Photoshop
B) Indesign
C) Final cut pro
D) VCD cutter

Q234) Which of the following is the most important step for an effective communicator?

Options:

A) Determining objectives of communication
B) Identifying mediums of communication
C) Selecting the most suitable channel
D) All of the above

Q235) Culture includes

Options:

A) Values and beliefs.
B) Customs, traditions, values and desires.
C) Ways of living and behaviour al habits.
D) Beliefs, values, spirituality, language, familial and social roles, artistic expression, food, non-verbal behaviour and remedies.

Q236) Family/person-centred practice is

Options:

A) Supported by all health professions.
B) A new concept that developed at the beginning of this century.
C) Only useful when working with children.
D) The use of a collaborative relationship to fulfil the needs and achieve the goals of the person seeking assistance.

Q237) Which of the following media can be used effectively in large group communications?

Options:

A) Television
B) Overhead Projector
C) Video
D) Computer

Q238) for providing evaluative feedback to students, the teacher should

Options:

A) Use correction, not criticism, in respect to inappropriate responses
B) Provide immediate feedback
C) Do not provide non-constructive comments for evaluating activities
D) All of these

Q239) Effective Communication takes place when

Options:

A) source is attractive and authoritarian
B) message design incorporates audience
C) modern communication technologies are used
D) receivers are passive recipient

Q240) According to Berlo, Communication has how many elements?

Options:

A) 4
B) 3
C) 6
D) 5

Q241) Communication word is derived from a verb of which language?

Options:

A) Latin
B) French
C) German
D) Italian

Q242) Which of the following is not a transmitting barrier?

Options:

A) Physical distraction
B) Emotional interference
C) Conflicting messages
D) Channel barrier

Q243) Which of the following statement is correct?

Options:

A) Communicator should have fine senses
B) Communicator should have tolerance power
C) Communicator should be soft spoke
D) Communicator should have good personality

Q244) Yahoo messenger is an.....

Options:

A) application
B) on line transaction
C) virtual terminal
D) all of above

Q245) Encoding is

Options:

A) the formulation of messages in the communicator's mind
B) the formulation messages in the receiver's mind
C) coding of whole communication process
D) none of these

Q246) An effective communication does not require

Options:

A) change in speech pattern
B) appropriate gesture
C) mastery of content
D) handsome personality

Q247) Which of the following provides more freedoms to the communication to interact?

Options:

A) Small group discussion
B) Using film projectors
C) Viewing countrywide classroom
D) Lecture by experts

Q248) Which one of the following is true about the communication?

Options:

A) it is dynamic in nature
B) It is constantly changing
C) It is shifting in response to the overall situation
D) All of the above

Q249) Which of the following methods of communication would be most effective in classroom?

Options:

A) Lecture method
B) Multimedia method
C) Presenting written matter with the Lectures
D) Presenting written notes

Q250) Intimate communication comes under the heading of

Options:

A) intrapersonal communication
B) interpersonal communication
C) group communication
D) None of these

Q251) Feedback system is weakest in which of the following?

Options:

A) Interpersonal Communication
B) Intrapersonal Communication
C) Group Communication
D) Mass Communication

Q252) Which of the following systematically discovers relations and interaction among variables in real life situations such as school, factory, community etc?

Options:

A) Field experiments
B) Field study
C) Survey study
D) Ex-post factor study

Q253) Any effective communication system employs a feedback system order to

Options:

A) make the necessary modifications in the process.
B) Understand more about the content.
C) Find faults with the sender(teacher)
D) find faults with the receiver (the students)

Q254) The most important aspect of communication-listening can be improved by

Options:

A) making voice effective and impressive.
B) making communication material novel interesting and need based
C) making the full attention
D) All of these

Q255) Which of the following is an old form of communication?

Options:

A) Fire signals
B) Radio Signals
C) Telegrams
D) None of these

Q256) which of the following steps would you consider first as an effective communicator?

Options:

A) Select the channels of communication
B) Plan the evaluation procedure
C) Specify the objectives of communication
D) Identify the various media for communication

Q257) Information and Communication Technology includes:

Options:

A) On line learning
B) Learning through the use of EDUSAT
C) Web Based Learning
D) All the above

Q258) if you invite personal friends and colleagues in your son's birthday party, the procedure of invitation will be

Options:

A) Only personal invitation will be extended to most dear ones.
B) Only a specific group of teachers will be invited.
C) Extend invitation to all the teachers without any distinction.
D) You would invite all the personnel of the school.

Q259) Listening to a lecture is

Options:

A) information Listening
B) evaluative listening
C) emphatic Listening
D) none of these

Q260) As a chairman of UPSC while selecting a teacher you should, be

Options:

A) fair and impartial
B) able to judge the personality of candidates
C) encouraging to those appearing for interview
D) All of these

Q261) Teaching on TV is superior to class room instruction because

Options:

A) very large classes are made' possible and thus. it; is economically advantageous
B) experts for teaching a difficult topic can be arranged and others can be benefited from them
C) teaching materials can be filmed for reuse
D) All of these

Q262) following are the experimental learning activities adopted by a teacher. Arrange them in cyclic order.

(i) Accommodation (ii) Converging (iii) Assimilation (iv) Diverging

Options:

A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
B) (iv), (iii), (ii), (i)
C) (ii), (iii), (iv), (i)
D) (iii), (i), (ii), (iv)

Q263) Listening is badly affected by

Options:

A) message overload-excess of listened material
B) high speed of speaking
C) a sizable hearing loss-physiological problem
D) all of the above

Q264) Which of the following methods of communication is the most effective?

Options:

A) presenting written material
B) presenting written material along with film projector
C) multi-media method
D) cannot be determined

Q265) All are the components of listening except

Options:

A) hearing
B) attending-being attentive
C) answering
D) understanding and remembering

Q266) Better classroom management means

Options:

A) per group work and better interaction among pupils
B) prior preparation of teacher in the making of suitable aids
C) punctuality of the teachers in coming in the class and finishing the course in time
D) All of these

Q267) All are the examples of the media of two way communication except

Options:

A) public meeting
B) padyatra
C) street plays
D) procession and rallies

Q268) Arrange the following activities of interaction in logical order

(i) Analysis of the work done (ii) Planning and preparation (iii) Presentation of material (iv) Modification and improvement

Options:

A) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)
B) (ii), (iii), (i), (iv)
C) (iv), (i), (ii), (iii)
D) (i), (iii), (iv), (ii)

Q269) Which of the following skills has the largest share in communication time in schools/colleges?

Options:

A) Listening
B) Reading
C) Writing
D) Speaking

Q270) Which of the following teachers will you like most?

Options:

A) One who uses board occasionally
B) One who uses chart and maps
C) One who uses film projector along with the proper use of the board
D) One who uses motion picture as a last resort

Q271) The main purpose of evaluative listening is

Options:

A) to accept or reject an idea given to the listener
B) to evaluate the speaker's credibility and personality
C) both of above
D) none of these

Q272) CHEER stands for

Options:

A) Children Enrichment Education Through Radio
B) Child Health Education Electronic Recording
C) Children for Engineers and Energy Requirement
D) None of the above

Q273) The most important aspect of communication listening, can be improved by

Options:

A) making the attention fully paid
B) making the communicated material novel-interesting and need based
C) making voice effective and impressive
D) all of these

Q274) Educational TV was first introduced in India in the year

Options:

A) 1961
B) 1959
C) 1968
D) 1969

Q275) Which of the following cannot be a good way of communication in promoting literacy among villagers?

Options:

A) Demonstration
B) Reading and writing
C) providing material on TV and film projector
D) Large group discussion

Q276) A student helps a teacher to solve the problem while the teacher was delivering the lecture. He was

Options:

A) an emphatic listener
B) an evaluative listener
C) a realistic listener
D) an informational listener

Q277) SITE stands for

Options:

A) System for International Technology and Engineering
B) Satellite Instructional Television Experiment
C) South Indian Trade Estate
D) None of these

Q278) The process of communication enhances through

Options:

A) belongingness
B) security and freedom to make choices
C) informality of meeting and avoidance of pressure
D) all of these

Q279) Visualization in the instructional process cannot increase

Options:

A) interest and motivation
B) retention and adaptation
C) stress and boredom
D) curiosity and concentration

Q280) The latest development in the hardware technology is the introduction of

Options:

A) FM channels
B) Z channels
C) M channels
D) Star channels

Q281) Software computer cannot be used

Options:

A) for demonstration
B) for reading and writing
C) as a systematic programmed learning techniques
D) as a machine for evaluating students progress

Q282) Overhead projector is superior to short circuit TV in a classroom teaching because

Options:

A) it is cheap and self devised
B) pictures in it may be shown in a desired sequence and with a minimum of lost motion (material)
C) information presented though it is easily retained
D) it is easy to use

Q283) All of the following are the limitations of televised Instruction except

Options:

A) televised lesson moves at a fixed speed and thus cannot take the individual differences of students into account
B) it does not permit the exchange of ideas between the teachers and taught
C) It does not properly help the students in making the materials clearly understood.
D) experts consume much time in planning and preparation of the programme.

Q284) Which of the following groups of students can be most benefited computer based education programme?

Options:

A) Small group of low IQ
B) Large group of moderate intelligence
C) Heterogeneous groups in IQ
D) All of the above

Q285) Which of the following is not a successful communicator?

Options:

A) One who presents material in a precise and clear way.
B) One who is able to adapt himself according to the language of the communicate
C) One who knows a lot but is somewhat reserve in his attitude.
D) One who sometimes becomes informal before the receiver and develops rapport

Q286) Closed circuit television is useful

Options:

A) only for a restricted audience residing at a particular place
B) for large group communication
C) only for poor students of the class
D) none of the above

Q287) Which of the following teachers will you like most?

Options:

A) a loving teacher
B) a teacher of highly idealist philosophy
C) a teacher who often amuses his students
D) a disciplined teacher

Q288) Televised educational programme is useful because

Options:

A) it can present the natural phenomenon of the world in natural form
B) it can magnify the microscopic forms of life and can be presented on TV
C) it affords the opportunity for large audience in the same auditorium or in different locations to view it clearly
D) all of these

Q289) Noise is known as

Options:

A) transmitting barrier
B) receiving barrier
C) sender barrier
D) none of these

Q290) All are the examples of the media of two way communication except

Options:

A) public meeting
B) padyatra
C) street plays
D) procession and rallies

Q291) A message is

Options:

A) what is actually transmitted
B) what a receiver actually receives
C) what a communication actually produces
D) None of these

Q292) A channel is

Options:

A) medium, which carries the message
B) an agent who which reacts on the behalf of receiver
C) an agent who encoded/decoded the receiver
D) All of the above

Q293) A good communicator is the one who offers to his audience:

Options:

A) plentiful of information
B) a good amount of statistics
C) concise proof
D) repetition of facts

Q294) Which of the following media can be used effectively in large group communications?

Options:

A) Television
B) Overhead Projector
C) Video
D) Computer

Q295) The carrier of mass communication is known as

Options:

A) mass media
B) print media
C) electronic media
D) None of these

Q296) The combination of computing, telecommunications and media in a digital atmosphere is referred to as:

Options:

A) online communication
B) integrated media
C) digital combine
D) convergence

Q297) Feedback is

Options:

A) immediate reaction of receiver
B) response of receiver to communicator's message
C) analysis done by the receiver of the communicator's message
D) None of these

Q298) Which of the following is not a successful communicator?

Options:

A) One who presents material in a precise and clear way.
B) One who is able to adapt himself according to the language of the communicate.
C) One who knows a lot but is somewhat reserve in his attitude
D) One who sometimes becomes informal before the receiver and develops rapport.

Q299) Major limitation of mass communication is

Options:

A) it is very costly
B) the feedback system is weak
C) more time is required to produce the message
D) the success largely depends upon the producer

Q300) Which of the following steps would you consider first as an effective communicator?

Options:

A) Select the channels of communication
B) Plan the evaluation procedure
C) Specify the objectives of communication
D) Identify the various media for communication

Q301) Information and Communication Technology includes:

Options:

A) On line learning
B) Learning through the use of EDUSAT
C) Web Based Learning
D) All the above

Q302) Communication satellites work through

Options:

A) transponders
B) transmitters
C) radars
D) None of these

Q303) Which of the following is an old form of communication?

Options:

A) Fire signals
B) Radio Signals
C) Telegrams
D) None of these

Q304) The most important aspect of communication-listening can be improved by

Options:

A) making voice effective and impressive.
B) making communication material novel interesting and need based.
C) making the full attention
D) All of these

Q305) Any effective communication system employs a feedback system in order to

Options:

A) make the necessary modifications in the process.
B) understand more about the content.
C) find faults with the sender (teacher)
D) find faults with the receiver (the students)

Q306) Which of the following systematically discovers relations and interaction among variables in real life situations such as school, factory, community etc?

Options:

A) Field experiments
B) Field study
C) Survey study
D) Ex-post factor study

Q307) Which one of the following has the largest share in classroom communication/

Options:

A) Listening
B) Reading
C) Writing
D) Speaking

Q308) "mm-hmm" is a type of ..... Feedback

Options:

A) ambiguous
B) positive
C) negative
D) Either (a) or (c)

Q309) Which one of the following is true about the communication?

Options:

A) It is dynamic in nature
B) It is constantly changing
C) It is shifting in response to the overall situation
D) All of the above

Q310) Which of the following methods of communication would be most effective in classroom?

Options:

A) Lecture method B) Multimedia method
C) Presenting written matter with the Lectures
D) Presenting written notes

Q311) Intimate communication comes under the heading of

Options:

A) intrapersonal communication
B) interpersonal communication
C) group communication
D) None of these

Q312) An effective communication does not require

Options:

A) change in speech pattern
B) appropriate gesture
C) mastery of content
D) handsome personality

Q313) Which of the following provides more freedoms to the communication to interact?

Options:

A) Small group discussion
B) Using film projectors
C) Viewing countrywide classroom
D) Lecture by experts

Q314) Which of the following statement is correct?

Options:

A) Communicator should have fine senses
B) Communicator should have tolerance power
C) Communicator should be soft spoken
D) Communicator should have good personality

Q315) Yahoo messenger is an ……..

Options:

A) application
B) on line transaction
C) virtual terminal
D) all of above

Q316) Encoding is

Options:

A) the formulation of messages in the communicator's mind
B) the formulation messages in the receiver's mind
C) coding of whole communication process
D) None of these

Q317) If a person replies like " I see " or 'mm-hmm' then it is known as

Options:

A) positive feedback
B) negative feedback
C) ambiguous feedback
D) None of these

Q318) According to Berlo, Communication has how many elements?

Options:

A) 4
B) 3
C) 6
D) 5

Q319) Communication word is derived from a verb of which language?

Options:

A) Latin
B) French
C) German
D) Italian

Q320) Which of the following is not a transmitting barrier?

Options:

A) Physical distraction
B) Emotional interference
C) Conflicting messages
D) Channel barrier

Q321) Effective Communication takes place when

Options:

A) source is attractive and authoritarian
B) message design incorporates audience
C) modern communication technologies are used
D) receivers are passive recipient

Q322) One will be an effective communicator, if

Options:

A) he is a humorous speaker.
B) he has historic talent
C) he is very clear about what one communicates.
D) he communicates in one's mother tongue.

Q323) Which of the following magazines is not in Hindi medium?

Options:

A) Outlook
B) India Today
C) The Week
D) Maya

Q324) Characteristics of all informal and formal communications are

Options:

A) same
B) structured
C) different
D) None of these

Q325) The information function of mass communication is described as

Options:

A) diffusion
B) publicity
C) surveillance
D) diversion

Q326) In communication, connotative words are

Options:

A) explicit
B) abstract
C) simple
D) cultural

Q327) In analog mass communication, stories are

Options:

A) static
B) dynamic
C) interactive
D) exploratory

Q328) Which of the following is not correct about instant messaging?

Options:

A) It is the most secure form of messaging.
B) There are chances of message being read by other.
C) Instant `messaging is possible between peer-to-peer systems too
D) Instant messaging also supports file transfer.

Q329) At which of the following frequency the communication will not be reliable for a receiver beyond horizon?

Options:

A) 100 kHz
B) 100GHz
C) 1MHz
D) None of these

Q330) The process of communication enhances through

Options:

A) belongingness
B) security and freedom to make choices
C) informality of meeting and avoidance of pressure
D) all of these

Q331) In classroom communication the topic or lesson is known as

Options:

A) message
B) channel
C) system
D) content

Q332) Which of the following cannot be a good way of communication in promoting literacy among villagers?

Options:

A) Demonstration
B) Reading and writing
C) Providing material on TV and film projector
D) Large group discussion

Answers:

Q1) A, Q2) A, Q3) D, Q4) D,
Q5) D, Q6) A, Q7) C, Q8) D, Q9) B,
Q10) D, Q11) D, Q12) C, Q13) C, Q14) D,
Q15) A, Q16) C, Q17) A, Q18) A, Q19) D,
Q20) D, Q21) B, Q22) C, Q23) A, Q24) B,
Q25) A, Q26) D, Q27) A, Q28) D, Q29) A,
Q30) C, Q31) D, Q32) B, Q33) C, Q34) C,
Q35) C, Q36) A, Q37) A, Q38) C, Q39) D,
Q40) D, Q41) B, Q42) A, Q43) A, Q44) A,
Q45) D, Q46) B, Q47) B, Q48) D, Q49) D,
Q50) A, Q51) A, Q52) C, Q53) D, Q54) C,
Q55) A, Q56) C, Q57) A, Q58) B, Q59) A,
Q60) A, Q61) A, Q62) D, Q63) B, Q64) B,
Q65) D, Q66) A, Q67) C, Q68) D, Q69) D,
Q70) D, Q71) A, Q72) D, Q73) A, Q74) C,
Q75) B, Q76) C, Q77) B, Q78) A, Q79) A,
Q80) C, Q81) A, Q82) A, Q83) D, Q84) B,
Q85) B, Q86) C, Q87) A, Q88) A, Q89) D,
Q90) D, Q91) C, Q92) B, Q93) A, Q94) A,
Q95) A, Q96) C, Q97) C, Q98) A, Q99) A,
Q100) D, Q101) B, Q102) D, Q103) A, Q104) C,
Q105) D, Q106) B, Q107) A, Q108) A, Q109) B,
Q110) B, Q111) C, Q112) D, Q113) B, Q114) A,
Q115) D, Q116) A, Q117) B, Q118) C, Q119) C,

Q120) A, Q121) B, Q122) D, Q123) D, Q124) C,
Q125) C, Q126) B, Q127) C, Q128) A, Q129) B,
Q130) C, Q131) D, Q132) D, Q133) A, Q134) C,
Q135) A, Q136) A, Q137) D, Q138) B, Q139) B,
Q140) B, Q141) A, Q142) C, Q143) D, Q144) A,
Q145) A, Q146) A, Q147) B, Q148) B, Q149) D,
Q150) B, Q151) C, Q152) A, Q153) B, Q154) B,
Q155) A, Q156) B, Q157) A, Q158) D, Q159) C,
Q160) D, Q161) C, Q162) D, Q163) D, Q164) A,
Q165) C, Q166) A, Q167) A, Q168) A, Q169) A,
Q170) D, Q171) A, Q172) C, Q173) D, Q174) A,
Q175) C, Q176) B, Q177) A, Q178) D, Q179) B,
Q180) B, Q181) A, Q182) A, Q183) D, Q184) C,
Q185) D, Q186) D, Q187) A, Q188) A, Q189) A,
Q190) B, Q191) A, Q192) A, Q193) A, Q194) C,
Q195) A, Q196) D, Q197) A, Q198) B, Q199) A,
Q200) B, Q201) C, Q202) D, Q203) D, Q204) D,
Q205) D, Q206) B, Q207) A, Q208) A, Q209) A,
Q210) D, Q211) B, Q212) C, Q213) B, Q214) C,
Q215) B, Q216) D, Q217) A, Q218) C, Q219) D,
Q220) B, Q221) B, Q222) B, Q223) B, Q224) C,
Q225) B, Q226) A, Q227) C, Q228) A, Q229) B,
Q230) A, Q231) D, Q232) A, Q233) C, Q234) A,
Q235) D, Q236) D, Q237) B, Q238) D, Q239) B,
Q240) A, Q241) A, Q242) B, Q243) A, Q244) D,
Q245) A, Q246) D, Q247) A, Q248) D, Q249) B,
Q250) B, Q251) D, Q252) B, Q253) A, Q254) D,
Q255) A, Q256) C, Q257) D, Q258) C, Q259) A,
Q260) D, Q261) D, Q262) B, Q263) D, Q264) C,
Q265) C, Q266) D, Q267) C, Q268) B, Q269) A,
Q270) C, Q271) C, Q272) A, Q273) D, Q274) A,
Q275) B, Q276) A, Q277) B, Q278) D, Q279) C,
Q280) A, Q281) A, Q282) B, Q283) C, Q284) D,
Q285) C, Q286) A, Q287) A, Q288) D, Q289) A,
Q290) C, Q291) B, Q292) A, Q293) A, Q294) B,
Q295) A, Q296) D, Q297) B, Q298) C, Q299) B,
Q300) C, Q301) D, Q302) A, Q303) A, Q304) D,
Q305) A, Q306) B, Q307) A, Q308) A, Q309) D,
Q310) B, Q311) B, Q312) D, Q313) A, Q314) A,
Q315) D, Q316) A, Q317) C, Q318) A, Q319) A,
Q320) B, Q321) B, Q322) C, Q323) A, Q324) C,
Q325) C, Q326) D, Q327) A, Q328) A, Q329) C,
Q330) D, Q331) D, Q332) B,

UNIT – 4
Reasoning
(Including mathematical)

Alphabet Series:

Q1) Three words are given in this question, which have something in common among themselves. Out of the four given alternatives, choose the most appropriates choose the most appropriate descriptive about these three words.

Options:

A) They are endocrine glands
B) They are organs for fertilization in plants
C) They are excretory organs
D) They are reproductive organs

Q2) A, D, Z, E, Y, F?

Options:

A) w
B) v
C) x
D) u

Q3) cmw, hrb, ..., rbl, wgq, blv

Options:

A) mwg
B) lvf
C) lwg
D) mxg

Q4) DKY, F J W, HIU, J HS, ...

Options:

A) KGR
B) LF Q
C) KF R
D) LGQ

Q5) OT E, P U F, QV G, RW H, ...

Options:

A) SY J
B) T XI
C) SXJ
D) SXI

Q6) 1725, 15X4, 3V 3,?, 9R1

Options:

A) 11T2
B) 11T 7
C) 14T2
D) 11T T

Q7) BXJ, ET L, HP N, KLP, …..

Options:

A) N HR
B) M HQ
C) M IP
D) None of these

Q8) P 3C, R5F, T 8I, V12L, …

Options:

A) Y 17O
B) X 17M
C) X 17O
D) None of these

Q9) B, E, H,?

Options:

A) I
B) J
C) K
D) L

Q10) G, H, J, M, ..., V

Options:

A) T
B) S
C) R
D) Q

Q11) Q, N, K,?, E

Options:

A) H
B) M
C) Z
D) I

Q12) BDGILN QS, ...

Options:

A) T V
B) V W
C) W X
D) V X

Q13) QP O, SRQ, U T S, W V U, ...

Options:

A) XV Z
B) ZY A
C) Y XW
D) V W X

Q14) CG, DI,?, IP, M U

Options:

A) F L
B) M N
C) F P
D) F Q

Q15) AB, BA, ABD, DBA, P QRS,?

Options:

A) SRQP
B) M N OI
C) PQRM
D) None of these

Q16) . ....., siy, oeu, kaq, gwm, csi

Options:

A) wnb
B) vne
C) vme
D) None of these

Q17) D − 4, F − 6, H − 8, J − 10

Options:

A) K − 12, M − 13
B) L − 12, M − 14
C) L −12 , N −14
D) K −12, N −14

Q18) What will be the next letter in the following series? DCXW, FEVU, HGTS

Options:

A) AKPO
B) JBYZ
C) JIRQ
D) LMRS

Q19) There are five books A, B, C, D and E. The book C lies above D, the book E is below A and B is below E. Which is at the bottom?

Options:

A) E
B) B
C) A
D) C

Q20) What will be the next term in the following? DCXW, FEVU, HGTS,?

Options:

A) AKPO
B) ABYZ
C) JIRQ
D) LMRS

Q21) BEH, DGJ, (?), EJO, GLQ, INS,?

Options:

A) FLR
B) FIS
C) FKO
D) FIL

Q22) APZLT, CQYNR, ERXPP, GSWRN,?

Options:

A) KVIJUJ
B) JUUVK
C) ITVTL
D) KUUVJ

Q23) RAP, MAP, HOT FUN,?

Options:

A) HNE
B) PGI
C) STN
D) CAT

Q24) ZBAY, JRQI, OMLN, YCBX,?

Options:

A) DXWC
B) XCBY
C) VDEW
D) FUVE

Q25) CWE, FQH, RDI,?

Options:

A) XBZ
B) TGU
C) MCO
D) FUT

Q26) J, F, M, A, M,?

Options:

A) M
B) J
C) D
D) S

Q27) C, E, H, L, Q,?

Options:

A) R
B) W
C) U
D) X

Q28) H, V, G, T, F, R, E, P,?

Options:

A) K, L
B) D, N
C) C, D
D) L, K

Q29) EV, JQ, OL,?

Options:

A) TH
B) TG
C) FT
D) US

Q30) prt ..... bdf , hjl , npr

Options:

A) uwy
B) vya
C) vxz
D) axy

Q31) KPA, LQB, MRC, NSD, ...

Options:

A) IJOT
B) OTE
C) EOT
D) TOE

Q32) ADG, GJM

Options:

A) NOT
B) MOQ
C) MPS
D) WTO

Q33) ab_a_b_ aab_a

Options:

A) babb
B) aaba
C) abba
D) baab

Q34) AZA, BYB, CXC?

Options:

A) DXD
B) DXM
C) DWD
D) None of these

Q35) NMO, RQS, VUW, ZYA,?

Options:

A) DCE
B) BCD
C) ECD
D) FCD

Q36) PAT, PEN, PIN, POT?

Options:

A) PIG
B) PET
C) PUT
D) POT

Q37) A/2, B/4, C/6, D/8

Options:

A) E/12, F/14
B) E/10, F/12
C) D/10, E/10
D) E/8, F/10

Q38) DCXW, FEVU, GHTS, JIRQ,?

Options:

A) LKPO
B) ABYZ
C) J1RQ
D) LMRS

Q39) BYW, DUX, FQY, ...

Options:

A) HZM
B) HCZ
C) HMZ
D) None of these

Q40) a……ca…..bc……bcc…….bca

Options:

A) bbab
B) baba
C) aabb
D) bbaa

Q41) BAS,?, DCQ, DDP, FEO

Options:

A) CBT
B) ABR
C) BCT
D) BBR

Q42) BAZ, DCY, FEX,?

Options:

A) FXW
B) EFX
C) FEY
D) HGW

Q43) C-3, E-6, G-12, I-24, K-48,?

Options:

A) S-48
B) M-96
C) L-96
D) O-48

Q44) eject, elect, epic, flower, fluent,?

Options:

A) select
B) dirty
C) dummy
D) flush

Q45) cba _cb _cb _c_

Options:

A) caab
B) cbca
C) cbac
D) None of these

Q46) A, K, E, O, I S, ….Q A, U E.

Options:

A) I V
B) M W
C) N X
D) IW

Q47) N D, I Y, D T, Y O, T J, …

Options:

A) M P
B) N Q
C) O F
D) OE

Q48) P R T, …B D F, H J L, N P R

Options:

A) U W Y
B) V Y A
C) X Z B
D) V X Z

Q49) B D, FH, JL, NP, …

Options:

A) SV
B) SU
C) RT
D) QS

Q50) AC, FH, KM, PR, ...

Options:

A) SU
B) TV
C) VW
D) UW

Q51) KPA, LQB, MRC, NSD, ...

Options:

A) TOE
B) OET
C) ETO
D) OTE

Q52) E JO, T Y D, I N S, X C H, ...

Options:

A) N R W
B) M S X
C) M R W
D) N S X

Q53) GTZ, FSY, ERX, DQW, ...

Options:

A) CVP
B) CPV
C) VCP
D) VPC

Q54) EPV, FQW, GRX, HSY, ...

Options:

A) ITZ
B) IUZ
C) JIZ
D) IRZ

Q55) ADG, GJM, …

Options:

A) MOR
B) GKO
C) MPS
D) WTQ

Q56) WTQ, QNK, …

Options:

A) KNQ
B) KIG
C) EHK
D) KHE

Q57) GR, IP, KN, ML, …

Options:

A) OJ
B) QG
C) OK
D) SF

Q58) PON, RQP, TSR, VUT, …

Options:

A) WUY
B) YXZ
C) XWV
D) UVW

Q59) ABY, CEY, FIY, JNY, ..

Options:

A) TVY
B) ORY
C) OPY
D) OTY

Q60) CE, FI, JL, MP, QS, ...

Options:

A) TVY
B) XY
C) WY
D) TW

Q61) UV, QR, MN, IJ, ...

Options:

A) GH
B) CD
C) EF
D) AB

Q62) CX, FU, IR, .. OL, RI.

Options:

A) LO
B) MN
C) NO
D) OP

Q63) ....ZXV, FDB, LJH, RPN.

Options:

A) YWV
B) AYV
C) TRP
D) LZX

Q64) ....SIY, OEU, KAQ, GWM, CSI.

Options:

A) WNC
B) WNB
C) VNC
D) WMC

Q65) AKU, FPZ, …PZJ, UEO, ZJT.

Options:

A) KUE
B) JTD
C) JUE
D) KVE

Q66) DEB, IJG, NOL, …XVY.

Options:

A) RSP
B) STP
C) RSQ
D) STQ

Q67) CED, IHG, LKM, …UTS

Options:

A) NPO
B) ORQ
C) OQP
D) QRO

Q68) RNP, TPR, V…

Options:

A) YP
B) BY
C) DZ
D) RT

Q69) HGF, KJI, N….

Options:

A) IP
B) OQ
C) PR
D) ML

Q70) AR, CS, ET, ...

Options:

A) WY
B) XZ
C) GU
D) VB

Q71) AB DEF HIJK? STUVWX

Options:

A) MNOPQ
B) LMNOP
C) LMNO
D) QRST

Q72) G H J M? V

Options:

A) T
B) S
C) R
D) Q

Q73) BCYXEFVU

Options:

A) H, I
B) R, R
C) I, J
D) S, T

Q74) ZXVTR

Options:

A) O, K
B) N, M
C) K, S
D) P, N

Q75) C, E, G, I, K, …

Options:

A) O, K
B) M, O
C) K, M
D) M, K

Q76) A/2, B/4, C/6, D/8, …

Options:

A) E/16, F/32
B) F/32, I/14
C) F/12, E/16
D) E/10, F/12

Q77) C-3, E-5, G-7, I-9, ..

Options:

A) X-24, M-21
B) K-11, M-13
C) O-15, X-24
D) M-18, K-14

Q78) AZXBVTCR…

Options:

A) P, D
B) E, O
C) Q, E
D) O, Q

Q79) Q, L, …E, C, …

Options:

A) B, A
B) I, G
C) A, G
D) H, B

Q80) A, CD, GHI,? , UVWXY

Options:

A) LMNO
B) MNO
C) NOPQ
D) NOP

Q81) AZ, BY, CX,?

Options:

A) EF
B) GH
C) DE
D) DW

Q82) B, F, K, Q, ...

Options:

A) X
B) R
C) T
D) Y

Q83) BG, GC, HN, N...

Options:

A) D
B) J
C) I
D) H

Q84) B, A, Z, D, C, Y, F, E, ...

Options:

A) W
B) X
C) U
D) G

Q85) X, U, R, O, L, …

Options:

A) M
B) J
C) K
D) I

Q86) BA, YZ, DC, WX, …

Options:

A) DE
B) EF
C) FE
D) FG

Q87) DCXW, FEVU, HGTS

Options:

A) LKPO
B) ABYZ
C) JIRQ
D) LMRS

Q88) aba-ab-b--ba-

Options:

A) aaab
B) baba
C) baab
D) abbb

Q89) ab-a-b-a-bba

Options:

A) aaab
B) baba
C) abba
D) baab

Q90) -bc-ca-aba-c-ca

Options:

A) abbcc
B) bacba
C) bbbcc
D) abcbb

Q91) a-bb-baa-bbb-aa

Options:

A) baabb
B) bbaab
C) abaab
D) aabba

Q92) a-cb-bc-ca-ab-b

Options:

A) abcca
B) bcaca
C) bcbba
D) cabbc

Q93) ab-aabb--bb-

Options:

A) abbb
B) abab
C) baba
D) baaa

Q94) -bc-bb-aabc

Options:

A) abab
B) babc
C) acac
D) aacc

Q95) ab-bc-c-ba-c

Options:

A) baac
B) caab
C) aaab
D) aabba

Q96) aa-bb-aa-abbbb-a

Options:

A) bbaa
B) aabb
C) baba
D) abab

Q97) a-cbabc-cb-ab-c

Options:

A) caba
B) acab
C) abab
D) baca

Q98) a-aba-ab-bab-b

Options:

A) abab
B) bbaa
C) aabb
D) babb

Q99) ab-bcbca--c-bab

Options:

A) abcc
B) acbc
C) baaa
D) ccaa

Q100) ab-cbb-a-cca-ba

Options:

A) ccab
B) bbca
C) acbc
D) aacb

Q101) a-cacbc-baca--b

Options:

A) cacb
B) babc
C) abac
D) baba

Q102) a-ca-bc-bcc-bca

Options:

A) bbab
B) baba
C) aabb
D) bbaa

Q103) a-baccaba-aab-cca-aa-a-ac

Options:

A) ababab
B) aabbab
C) aaabab
D) abbaba

Q104) ab-dca-bdc-a-da-ab-d

Options:

A) dbcbbc
B) cbddbc
C) ccdbcd
D) cdbbcc

Q105) bc-aa-dab-dab-ca-c-d

Options:

A) dcbcbd
B) cdbdcb
C) dccbcd
D) cddbdb

Q106) ab-ccc-dddbcc-ddaa-acdd-aab-bb

Options:

A) abdaab
B) dbdaba
C) bddaab
D) baddab

Q107) a-abbb-ccccd-ddccc-bb-ba

Options:

A) abcda
B) abdbc
C) abdcb
D) abcad

Q108) adb-ac-da-cddcb-dbc-cbda

Options:

A) bccba
B) cbbaa
C) ccbba
D) bbcad

Q109) a-cdaab-cc-daa-bbb-ccddd

Options:

A) bdbda
B) bddca
C) dbbca
D) bbdac

Q110) PAT, PEN, PIN, PUT,?

Options:

A) PIG
B) PET
C) PUT
D) POT

Q111) M P K R I T?

Options:

A) U
B) V
C) W
D) G

Q112) Fill in the missing member in the sequence:

Aunt, brother, daughter.....mother, son.

Options:

A) father
B) niece
C) sister
D) uncle

Q113) If A stands for 5, B for 6, C for 7, D for 8 and so on, then the following numbers stand for 17, 19, 20, 9, and 8:

Options:

A) PLANE
B) MOPED
C) MOTOR
D) TONGA

Q114) Which of the following options will complete the series? AZ, GT, MN,? , YB.

Options:

A) KF B) RX
C) SH D) TS

Q115) In the following sequence find the last term. A, D, Z, E, Y, F?

Options:

A) W
B) V
C) X
D) U

Q116) AGARTALA is written in code as 14168171 , the code for AGRA is

Options:

A) 1641
B) 1416
C) 1441
D) 1461

Q117) Find the last member of the following series AG ms BH nt CI??

Options:

A) uy
B) ou
C) jk
D) uo

Q118) A, CD, GHI,?, UVWXY

Options:

A) LMNO
B) PRSQ
C) NOPQ
D) NOPM

Answers:

Q1) D, Q2) C,
Q3) A, Q4) B, Q5) B, Q6) A, Q7) A,
Q8) C, Q9) C, Q10) D, Q11) A, Q12) D,
Q13) C, Q14) A, Q15) A, Q16) D, Q17) C,
Q18) C, Q19) B, Q20) C, Q21) D, Q22) C,
Q23) D, Q24) A, Q25) C, Q26) B, Q27) B,
Q28) B, Q29) B, Q30) C, Q31) B, Q32) C,
Q33) A, Q34) C, Q35) A, Q36) C, Q37) B,
Q38) A, Q39) C, Q40) D, Q41) D, Q42) D,
Q43) B, Q44) D, Q45) A, Q46) B, Q47) D,
Q48) D, Q49) C, Q50) D, Q51) D, Q52) C,
Q53) B, Q54) A, Q55) C, Q56) D, Q57) A,
Q58) C, Q59) D, Q60) D, Q61) C, Q62) A,
Q63) C, Q64) D, Q65) A, Q66) D, Q67) C,
Q68) D, Q69) D, Q70) C, Q71) A, Q72) D,
Q73) A, Q74) D, Q75) B, Q76) D, Q77) C,
Q78) A, Q79) D, Q80) A, Q81) D, Q82) A,
Q83) C, Q84) B, Q85) D, Q86) C, Q87) C,
Q88) C, Q89) B, Q90) D, Q91) C, Q92) B,
Q93) D, Q94) C, Q95) B, Q96) A, Q97) D,
Q98) B, Q99) D, Q100) A, Q101) B, Q102) D,
Q103) C, Q104) D, Q105) A, Q106) C, Q107) C,
Q108) B, Q109) D, Q110) C, Q111) D, Q112) C,
Q113) B, Q114) C, Q115) C, Q116) D, Q117) B,
Q118) D,

Explanations:

Q18) First two letter is the difference of +2 i.e. next 2 character
and last two character is difference of -2 character i.e. previous 2.
Therefore After HG TS --> JI RQ

Q19) According to distribution the order is top to bottom is C, D, A, E, B, So B is at bottom.

Q20) in a given series First 2 letter is next 2 Alphabets
and next 2 letter is previous 2 Alphabet.
Therefore After HG TS ---> JI RQ"

Q21) There are two series BEH, DGJ, FIL and EJO, GLQ, INS. The first letter in every group of the series comes after a gap of one letter, i.e., B, D, F, and the second and third letters of each group have the same sequence, i.e., EGI and HJL. Same is the case with the second series.

Q22) The first letter in every group is ascending in the order of ACEGI. The second letter in every group is also ascending in the order of PQRST, the third letter in every group is descending in the order of ZYXWV, fourth letter in every group is ascending in the order of LNPRT and the last letter in every group is descending with a gap of one letter, i.e., TRPNL

Q23) a, e, i, o, u are vowels and there is a vowel consonant relationship in every group of the series.

Q24) Assign the numerical value of ZBAY, as 1, 2, 3, 4 we get

1st Term
Z B A Y
26 2 1 25

2nd Term
J R Q I
10 18 17 9

(+10) (+5) (+5) (+10) (going in forward direction)
following this formula we get DXWC"

Q25) Add the alphabetic numerical value of each letter in the group and then sum up the unit and tens which is equal to four everywhere,
i.e., CWE = 3 + 23 + 5 = 31 which is equal to 3 + 1= 4, FQH = 6 + 17 + 8 = 31 (3 + 1) = 4 and so on

Q26) The series contains the first letter of the months of the year in continuity

Q27) There is an increasing trend in the gaps of various letters in the series, i.e., 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 etc. So Q + 5 = W

Q28) There are two series H, G, F, E, D, C and V, T, R, P, N, L. The first has no gap but the second has a gap of one letter in descending order.

Q29) E is fifth from beginning of the alphabet and V is fifth from the end. Similarly J is tenth from the beginning and Q is 10th from the end and the same rule is followed in the other pairs of the series.

Q30) There is a gap of one letter in every letter of the group. Moreover, every second group of the series starts after a gap of one letter, i.e., after prt, we see vxz.

Q31) The first letter of every group is in alphabetical order, i.e., KLMNO. Same is the case with II and III letters of the group. Such as PQRST and ABCDE

Q32) The first letter of every group is the last letter of the preceding group with a gap of two letters in every member of the group, i.e., after ADG we see GJM.

Q33) The letters group abba is repeated three times.

Q35) Every next term in the series starts with a gap of one letter along with some change in the sequence of letters such as, NMO, is for MNO, RQS, is for QRS and so on.

Q36) The middle letters which are vowels have an increasing trend of A, E, I, 0, U etc.

Q37) Letters are in alphabetical order with numerical difference order of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14 etc.

Q38) Start reading from CD, EF, GH, IJ, KL and then QR, ST, UV, WX, YZ and so on after splitting the groups.

Q39) Divide each member of series in this way

B D F H and so on one gap in ascending order.

Y U Q M and so on three gap in descending order

WX Y Z and so on no gap in ascending order

Q40) There are three groups in the series abcab, bcabc cabca .

Q41) Last letter in every group is falling down, i.e., SRQPO. The middle one is increasing, i.e., ABCDE and the first letter has two pairs, BB and DD.

Q42) The third, sixth and ninth letters are in the reverse order of the alphabet i.e., Y, X, W. Ist fourth and seventh letters are going up with a gap of one letters and II, V and 8th also have a gap of one letter.

Q43) There is a gap of one letter in all the alphabets and numbers are doubling

Q44) These are meaningful words which are according to the order of the dictionary.

Q45) The series is cbac, cbac, cbac, cbac.

Q46) There is a gap of three letters between the first letters of each group and there is also a gap of three letters between the second letters of each group.

Q47) Four letters are left between the first letters of each group in reverse order and four alphabets are left between second letters of each group in reverse order.

Q48) One letter is left between the first and second letters and second and third letters of each group. Besides one alphabet is also between the last letter of each group and the first letter of next group.

Q49) One letter is left between the first and second letters of each group and also one letter is left between the last letter of each group and the first letter of the next group.

Q50) One letter is left between the first and second letters of each group and also two letters are left between the last letter of each group and the first letter of next group.

Q51) First letters of each group are in alphabetical order. Like this, the second and third letters of each group are also in alphabetical order.

Q52) There is a gap of four letters between the first and the second, the second and the third letter of each group and there is also a gap of four letters between the last letter of one group and the first letter of next group.

Q53) First letters of each group are in reverse order. Similarly the second and third letters are in reverse order.

Q54) First letters of each group are in alphabetical order. Similarly the second the third letters are in alphabetic order.

Q55) There is a gap of two letters between the 1 st and 2 nd , and 2 nd and 3 rd letter of each group. Besides, the last letter of each group and the first letter of the next group is same.

Q56) Two letters are left in reverse other between the 1 st and 2nd and also between 2nd and 3rd letter of each group. Besides, the last letter of each group and the first letter of next group is same.

Q57) One letter is left between the first letters of each group while one letter is left in reverse order between the 2nd letters of each group.

Q58) One letter is left between the first letters of each group. The same is with the second and third letters of each group.

Q59) There is a gap of 1, 2, 3, ...letters respectively between the first letters of first and second group, second and third group, third and fourth groups etc. there is a gap of 2, 3, 4, ...letters respectively between the first and second group, second and third group, third and fourth groups etc. besides, the third letter of each group is 'Y'.

Q60) One letter is left between both the letters of first group. Two letters are left between the letters of second group. Again one letter is left between both the letters of third group. This order is repeated further. Besides, the last letter of each group and the first letter of next group are in alphabetical order.

Q61) Both the letters of each group are in alphabetical order. Besides, three letters are left in reverse order between the first letters of each group.

Q62) Two letters are left between the first letters of each group and two letters are also left in reverse order between the second letters of each group.

Q63) One letter is left in reverse order between the two consecutive letters of each group.

Q64) There is a gap nine in reverse order between the two consecutive letters of

Q65) There is a gap of four letters between the first letters of each group. The same is with the other letters of each group.

Q66) There is a gap of four letters between the first letters of each group. The same is with the other letters of each group.

Q67) There letters are left between the first letter of each group and the last letter of next group.

Q68) One letter is left between the first letters of each group, the other two letters of each group are also in this order.

Q69) All the letters of the group are in reverse alphabetical order.

Q70) One letter is left between the first letters of each group but second letters of each group are in order.

Q71) One letter is left between the last letter of each group and the first letter of next group. Besides this one letter is added as we proceed further in each group. The letters of each group are in alphabetical order.

Q72) There is no gap between the first two letters. One letter is left between the second and third letter. While two letters are left between third and fourth letter. This order is repeated further.

Q73) First two letters are in alphabetical order while the next two letters are in reverse order. Besides this, one letter is missing between the second and fifth letters.

Q74) The letters are in reverse order while one letter is missing between two consecutive letters.

Q75) There is a gap of one letter between two consecutive letters. Besides, this the letters are capital and small respectively.

Q76) The letters are in alphabetical order while the number 2, 4, 6, ...etc.

Q77) If A=2, and Z=52 according to the number of alphabet. Then, A B C D , ...W, X, Y, Z. 2, 4, 6, 8, ...46, 48, 50, 52.

Q78) First, fourth, and seventh letters are in alphabetical order while next two letters are in reverse order in which one letter is missing.

Q79) Letters are in reverse order in which from the last 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 letters missing between two consecutive letters.

Q80) There are two letters in second term and one letter is missing between the letter of first term and the first letter of second term. There are 3 letters in third term and two letters are missing between the first letter of third term and last letter of second term and so on.

Q81) The first letters of each group are in alphabetical order while second letters are in reverse alphabetical order.

Q82) Three letters are missing between B and F, 4 letters are missing between F and K and 5 letters are missing between K and Q.

Q83) The first letter of first term and the second letter of the second term are in alphabetical order. Hence , the first letter of third term and second letter of the fourth term should be in alphabetical order.

Q84) Third, sixth and the ninth letters of the series are in reverse order of alphabet.

Q85) Two letters are missing between two consecutive letters of the series.

Q86) Both letters of each term in the series are two continuous letters but in first term they are in reverse order while in second term they are in direct order and so on.

Q87) First two letters of each term are in reverse order, Similarly third and fourth letters are also in reverse order. Besides this, second letter of the second term is the next letter after the first letter of the first term.

Q88) a b is repeated six times in the series.

Q89) a b b a is repeated three times in the series.

Q90) There is a repetition of a b c , b c a, c a b in the series.

Q91) The series is a a b b b b , a a a a b b b b a a.

Q92) The series is a b c, b c b, c bc, a b a, b a b.

Q93) a b b a is repeated 3 times in the series.

Q94) The series is a b c, c a b, b c a, a b c i.e. it is in cyclic order.

Q95) The series is a b c, b c a, c a b, a b c i.e. it is in cyclic order.

Q96) a a b b , b b a a is repeated 2 times in the series.

Q97) The series is a b c b a, b c a c b, c a b a c in cyclic order.

Q98) a b is repeated 7 times in the series.

Q99) The series is abcbc, bcaca, cabab.

Q100) The series is abccb, bcaac, cabba.

Q101) The series is abcac, bcaba, cabcb.

Q102) The series is abcab, bcabc, cabca.

Q103) a a b a c c ab a a is repeated in the series.

Q104) The series formed is abcd, dabc, cdab, bcda, abcd in which the last letter of the first sequence becomes the first letter of the second sequence.

Q105) The series formed is bcdaa, cdabb, dabcc, abcdd, which is in cyclic order.

Q106) The series formed is abbcccdddd, bccdddaaaa, cddaaabbbb which is in cyclic order.

Q107) The series formed is: aaa bbbb cccc dddd cccc bbbb a in which each letter is repeated 4 times.

Q108) The series formed is: a d b c a c b d a b c d d c b a d b c a c b d a in which the letters equidistant from the beginning and end are the same.

Q109) The series formed is: abcd, aabbccdd, aaabbb, cccddd in which each letter of first sequence is repeated two times in second sequence and 3 times in third sequence.

Best Reason Test:

Q1) People wear goggles because

Options:

A) they protect their eyes from dazzling light
B) they conceal their eyes
C) by it they look handsome
D) they see better by it

Q2) An educated wife is useful because

Options:

A) she is more beautiful than others
B) she is perfect housewife
C) she can earn by getting job
D) she is faithful

Q3) Policeman wears a uniform because

Options:

A) it is provided by government free of cost
B) it scares the criminals
C) he can be easily recognized
D) it keeps him smart

Q4) A deaf is always dumb because

Options:

A) he is born so
B) ear is internally connected to throat
C) deaf and dumb are synonyms
D) speaking is learnt by hearing from others

Q5) Farmers use manure in their fields because

Options:

A) it kills the germs of the soil
B) it helps in maintaining the fertility of the soil
C) the government advises to do so
D) it is their traditional practice.

Q6) Children should avoid smoking because

Options:

A) it is a bad habit
B) elders advise them not to do so
C) it is an unnecessary expenditure
D) it is injurious for health

Q7) Children like to read comics because

Options:

A) they teach morals
B) it is the cheapest means of recreation
C) they make the children laugh
D) they contain amusing pictures

Q8) A reporter says the number of bus accidents is more than that of car accidents, the number of car accidents is less than that of bus accidents. Which of the following conclusion can be drawn the report?

Options:

A) There are more buses on the road than trucks
B) Truck drivers are very careless
C) There are more trucks than cars on the road
D) None of these

Q9) In a game of cards, moves are to be made according to the moves already made the opponent and on the basis of the cards left with the opponent. Which traits are most important for success in this?

Options:

A) Ability to opponent's move
B) Memory
C) Chance
D) Concentrated attention on one's own move

Q10) Platinum is more costly than silver because it is

Options:

A) heavier
B) whiter
C) rarely found
D) harder

Q11) People use rubber soles in their shoes because

Options:

A) they are fashionable
B) rubber is more porous than leather
C) they produce less sound
D) they are durable

Q12) During a year the sale proceeds of a cooperative milk society was Rs.41, 000. During the next year the sales increased was Rs.59, 000. It is claimed that there was 50% increase in the sale proceeds of the milk handled by it. The members of the society will benefit proportionately only if

Options:

A) the quality of milk had been maintained
B) price stability had been maintained
C) expenditure had decreased
D) expenditure of the society had not increased

Q13) Snakes and hawks are predators of mice in a field. Dogs which also feed on mice are brought on the scene. What will be the immediate result?

Options:

A) Decrease in the number of snakes and hawks
B) Decrease in the number of dogs
C) Decrease in the number of mice
D) Increase in the number of snakes

Q14) There are five persons who witness an accident. But the accused involved argues that he can produce 50 persons instead of five who can say that they did not see him causing the accident. The argument of the thief will not hold because

Options:

A) respondent's side always fake witnesses
B) the offence has to be proved only on the basis of authenticity of evidence, not on the basis of number of witnesses
C) witness is required to prove his guilt
D) an accused is always unreliable

Q15) Wet clothes dry quickly on a dry day than on a rainy day because-

Options:

A) breeze blows rapidly during the dry days
B) the sun does not rise on a rainy day
C) wet clothes absorb the moisture of air on a rainy day
D) the air is more moist on a rainy day than on a dry day

Q16) Ice floats on water because

Options:

A) it is transparent B) it is spongy
C) its weight is less than the weight of water of equal volume
D) it is a substance which melts quickly

Q17) Mr. is not interested in Mr. because

Options:

A) Mr. is a poor man B) Mr. has no good manners
C) Mr. is black D) Mr. is a short man

Q18) Every nation must maintain an army because

Options:

A) it will be helpful to reduce the population of the nation
B) it is essential for defence of the nation
C) it will increase the strength of the people
D) it will be helpful in expansion the empire.

Q19) Science research scholars wear aprons because

Options:

A) aprons mark them out as members of that department
B) aprons indicate a sign of scholarship
C) aprons keep them smart
D) aprons keep their dresses safe

Q20) Fire brigade buses are of red colour because

Options:

A) red colour indicates the sign of danger
B) red colour is officially recommended by the department
C) they should look prominent out of all buses
D) red colour is durable

Q21) Now-a-days many young people use high heeled shoes because

Options:

A) these shoes increase the heights of the young people
B) it comes under fashion
C) it is safer them to wear these types of shoes
D) they practice to balance their bodies after wearing such shoes

Q22) Generally the patients of blood pressure visit the hill stations because

Options:

A) it is pleasure some to enjoy the environment
B) cold weather is favourable for the patients of blood pressure
C) they are advised by the physicians to do so
D) atmospheric pressure decreases with the height from sea level

Q23) In summer people want to wear light colored dress because

Options:

A) in this dress they look very smart
B) they will be safe against the excess of heat
C) the light colored material is cheap
D) light colour dress absorbs the external heat

Q24) Ladies wear ornaments so that

Options:

A) they can conceal their defects
B) they can prevent theft of their ornament
C) they may feel to be lucky
D) they look beautiful

Q25) The man is your good friend if

Options:

A) he always praises you
B) he helps you by money
C) he helps you in the time of your trouble
D) he always live with you

Answers:

Q1) A, Q2) B, Q3) C, Q4) D, Q5) B,
Q6) D, Q7) D, Q8) D, Q9) B, Q10) C,
Q11) B, Q12) D, Q13) C, Q14) B, Q15) D,
Q16) C, Q17) B, Q18) B, Q19) D, Q20) C,
Q21) B, Q22) C, Q23) B, Q24) D, Q25) C,

Mathematical Ability Test:

Q1) If an article is sold for Rs. 178 at a loss of 11%; What would be its selling price in order to earn a profit of 11%?

Options:

A) Rs 222.50
B) Rs. 267
C) Rs. 222
D) Rs. 220

Q2) When an error of 1% is made in the length and breadth of a rectangle, the percentage error (%) in the area of a rectangle will be

Options:

A) 0
B) 1
C) 2
D) 4

Q3) Three individuals X, Y, Z hired a car on a sharing basis and paid Rs. 1, 040. They used it for 7, 8, 11 hours, respectively. What are the charges paid by Y?

Options:

A) RS 290
B) RS 320
C) RS 360
D) RS 440

Q4) A, B, C, D and E distribute some cards among themselves in a manner that A gets one less than B; C gets 5 more than D; E gets 3 more than B while D gets as many as b. who gets the least number of cards?

Options:

A) B
B) C
C) D
D) A

Q5) How many numbers from 1 to 100 are such each which is divisible by 8 and whose at least one digit is 8?

Options:

A) Four
B) Zero
C) Eight
D) Six

Q6) The minimum number of colours required to paint all the sides of a cube so that no two adjacent faces may have the same colour, is

Options:

A) Six
B) Three
C) Four
D) Two

Q7) There are three pillars X, Y and Z of different heights. There spiders A, B and C start of climb on these pillars simultaneously. In one chance A climbs on X by 5 cm but slips down 1 cm. B climbs on Y 6 cm but slips down 3 cm. C climbs on Z 7 cm but slips down 2 cm. If they each requires 50 chances to reach the top of the pillar, what is the height of the shortest pillar?

Options:

A) 151 cm
B) 153 cm
C) 250 cm
D) 200 cm

Q8) I was quite alone in the park. After some time an old man and an old woman came there. After them two couples with a baby came there. Now, how many persons are there?

Options:

A) 8
B) 9
C) 10
D) 11

Q9) A class starts after lunch at 1.00p.m. and lasts till 3.52 p.m. In this duration four periods are held. Before every period 4 minutes are allowed for going from one room to another. What is the exact duration for each period?

Options:

A) 42 min.
B) 39 min
C) 41 min
D) 40 min

Q10) A man invited some boys and girls on the birthday of his son. The number of boys was less than that of girls by 2.He gave Rs.10 to each boy and Rs.20 to each girl. If total amount distributed by him is Rs.280, what was the number of boys?

Options:

A) 25
B) 10
C) 8
D) 15

Q11) A straight line is 36 cm long. the points are to be marked on the line from both the ends so that the first point be at a distance of 1 cm from one end, the second point be at a distance of 2 cm from the first point and the third point be at a distance of 3 cm from the second point and so on. If the points on the ends are not counted and the common points are counted as one, what is number of points?

Options:

A) 13
B) 12
C) 10
D) 16

Q12) There are some cows, bulls and 45 hens in a group. One care taker looks after 15 animals. The number of bulls is twice the number of cows. If the number of head is less than the total number of feet by 186(including the care taker), how many care takers are there?

Options:

A) 9 B) 8
C) 5 D) 6

Q13) If 15 apples and 20 oranges cost as much as 20 apples and 15 oranges. How do you compare the costs of two?

Options:

A) Apples are as costly as oranges
B) Oranges are costly than apples
C) Apples are costly than oranges
D) Nothing can be found from the given data

Q14) An elevator has the capacity of 12 adults or 20 children. How many adults can board the elevator with 15 children?

Options:

A) 4
B) 5
C) 3
D) 6

Q15) A man has three bags. There are 4 marbles of different colours in first bag, 5 marbles of different colours in second bag and 3 marbles of different colours in third bag. If two colours are such which are only in first and second bag and one colour is such which is in all the three bags, how many different colours are in all the three bags?

Options:

A) 10
B) 9
C) 7
D) 8

Q16) If the following series of numbers is written in the reverse order, which number will be the seventh to the right of the fourth number from the left? 1, 8, 3, 9, 7, 4, 10, 6, 2, 11, 13, 5, 14, 16

Options:

A) 3
B) 8
C) 13
D) 0

Q17) Reverse the digits of each of the following numbers and arrange them in descending order. Which of the following will be the middle digit of the second highest number? 739, 279, 359, 189, 549

Options:

A) 5
B) 8
C) 7
D) 3

Q18) If it is possible to make a number which is a perfect square of a two digit even number with the second, fifth and sixth digits of the number 46789153, which of the following will be first digit of that three digit number?

Options:

A) 9
B) 1
C) 8
D) 6

Q19) In a row of children, Preeti is seventh from the left and Bhakti is fourth from the right. When Preeti and Bhakti exchange positions, Preeti will be fifteenth from the left. Which will be Bhakti's position from the right?

Options:

A) 11th
B) 8th
C) 4th
D) 12th

Q20) If the first and the second digits in the number 57124893 were interchanged, similarly the third and the fourth, and the fifth and the sixth and so on, which digit will be the fourth counting to your left?

Options:

A) 4
B) 8
C) 1
D) 2

Q21) The managing director reached the conference hall 10 minutes before half past twelve and he reached 20 minutes before the chairman. If the chairman was already late by half an hour than the schedule time of interview, what was the schedule time for interview?

Options:

A) 50 min. past 12
B) 10 min. past 12
C) 30 min. past 12
D) 40 min. past 12

Q22) In a certain series given below count each 5 which is not immediately preceded by 3 but are immediately followed by 7. How many such 5's are there?
1 5 7 3 5 7 4 7 3 7 2 5 6 5 8 5 7 4 5 6 5 5 7 1 5 7 7 5 5

Options:

A) 1
B) 2
C) 3
D) 4

Q23) How many 5's are there in the following number series which are either preceded by 6 or followed by 7? 3 1 2 4 5 6 7 5 6 5 7 2 4 7 5 6 6 5 7

Options:

A) 1
B) 2
C) 3
D) 4

Q24) One-third of the students in a class are Marathi speaking. one-half of the students know Hindi. the number of Gujarati speaking students is twice that of Marathi speaking students. Two-third of the students are girls. Which of the following statements is definitely true?

Options:

A) All Marathi speaking students are boys
B) A half of the Marathi speaking student know Hindi
C) Some Guajarati speaking students know Hindi
D) All Guajarati speaking students are girls

Q25) If a boy is asked to put in a basket one mango when ordered 'One', one orange when ordered 'Two', one apple when ordered 'Three', and is asked to take out from the basket one mango and one orange both when ordered 'Four'. Sequence orders 1 2 3 3 2 1 4 2 3 1 4 2 2 3 3 1 4 1 1 3 2 3 4 .

How many total oranges were in the basket at the end of above sequence?

Options:

A) 1 B) 4
C) 3 D) 2

Q26) If a boy is asked to put in a basket one mango when ordered 'One', one orange when ordered 'Two', one apple when ordered 'Three', and is asked to take out from the basket one mango and one orange both when ordered 'Four'. Sequence orders 1 2 3 3 2 1 4 2 3 1 4 2 2 3 3 1 4 1 1 3 2 3 4 .

How many total fruits will be in the basket at the end of the above order sequence?

Options:

A) 9 B) 13
C) 11 D) 10

Q27) If a boy is asked to put in a basket one mango when ordered 'One', one orange when ordered 'Two', one apple when ordered 'Three', and is asked to take out from the basket one mango and one orange both when ordered 'Four'. Sequence orders 1 2 3 3 2 1 4 2 3 1 4 2 2 3 3 1 4 1 1 3 2 3 4 .

How many total mangoes were in the basket at the end of the above order sequence?

Options:

A) 1 B) 4
C) 3 D) 2

Q28) If a boy is asked to put in a basket one mango when ordered 'One', one orange when ordered 'Two', one apple when ordered 'Three', and is asked to take out from the basket one mango and one orange both when ordered 'Four'. Sequence orders 1 2 3 3 2 1 4 2 3 1 4 2 2 3 3 1 4 1 1 3 2 3 4 .

How many total apples were there in the basket at the end of the above order sequence?

Options:

A) 10 B) 11
C) 7 D) 12

Q29) A garden has as many flower-bearing trees as it has fruit-bearing trees. Three-fourths of the trees are old. One-half of the trees are grafted. Which of the following statements is definitely true?

Options:

A) All flower bearing trees are grafted
B) All fruit bearing trees are grafted
C) At least one-half of the fruit bearing trees are old.
D) At least one-half of the flower bearing trees are old.

Q30) Answer the question based on the following data for examination: Candidates appeared 10500; Passed in three subjects only 5685; Passed in three subjects only 1498; Passed in two subjects only 1250 ; Passed in one subject only 835; Failed in English only 78; Failed in Maths only 275; Failed in Physics only 149; Failed in Chemistry only 147; Failed in Biology only 221

How many candidates failed in all the subject?

Options:

A) 362
B) 2867
C) 3317
D) 4815

Q31) Answer the question based on the following data for examination: Candidates appeared 10500; Passed in three subjects only 5685; Passed in three subjects only 1498; Passed in two subjects only 1250 ; Passed in one subject only 835; Failed in English only 78; Failed in Math's only 275; Failed in Physics only 149; Failed in Chemistry only 147; Failed in Biology only 221

How many candidates failed because of having failed in four or less subjects?

Options:

A) 2368
B) 3618
C) 4453
D) 4815

Q32) Answer the question based on the following data for examination: Candidates appeared 10500; Passed in three subjects only 5685; Passed in three subjects only 1498; Passed in two subjects only 1250 ; Passed in one subject only 835; Failed in English only 78; Failed in Math's only 275; Failed in Physics only 149; Failed in Chemistry only 147; Failed in Biology only 221

How many candidates passed at least in four subject?

Options:

A) 870
B) 1705
C) 5685
D) 6555

Q33) Answer the question based on the following data for examination:
Candidates appeared 10500; Passed in three subjects only 5685; Passed in three subjects only 1498; Passed in two subjects only 1250 ; Passed in one subject only 835; Failed in English only 78; Failed in Math's only 275; Failed in Physics only 149; Failed in Chemistry only 147; Failed in Biology only 221

If 167 candidates passed in English only and 2557 failed in English. How many candidates failed even after having passed in English and one or more other subjects?

Options:

A) 2091
B) 2258
C) 3508
D) 4378

Q34) Answer the question based on the following data for examination:
Candidates appeared 10500; Passed in three subjects only 5685; Passed in three subjects only 1498; Passed in two subjects only 1250 ; Passed in one subject only 835; Failed in English only 78; Failed in Maths only 275; Failed in Physics only 149; Failed in Chemistry only 147; Failed in Biology only 221

If 1002 candidates failed in Mathematics, how many candidates failed because of having failed in Maths but not in Maths only?

Options:

A) 695
B) 727
C) 1002
D) 1277

Q35) Answer the question based on the following data for examination:
Candidates appeared 10500; Passed in three subjects only 5685; Passed in three subjects only 1498; Passed in two subjects only 1250 ; Passed in one subject only 835; Failed in English only 78; Failed in Math's only 275; Failed in Physics only 149; Failed in Chemistry only 147; Failed in Biology only 221

Madhav ranks seventeenth in a class of thirty-one. What is his rank from the last?

Options:

A) 13
B) 14
C) 15
D) 16

Q36) Answer the question based on the following data for examination: Candidates appeared 10500; Passed in three subjects only 5685; Passed in three subjects only 1498; Passed in two subjects only 1250 ; Passed in one subject only 835; Failed in English only 78; Failed in Math's only 275; Failed in Physics only 149; Failed in Chemistry only 147; Failed in Biology only 221

How many numbers from 11 to 50 are there which are exactly divisible by 7 but not by 3?

Options:

A) 2
B) 4
C) 5
D) 6

Answers:

Q1) C, Q2) C, Q3) B, Q4) D,
Q5) A, Q6) B, Q7) B, Q8) A, Q9) D,
Q10) C, Q11) B, Q12) D, Q13) A, Q14) C,
Q15) D, Q16) D, Q17) C, Q18) B, Q19) D,
Q20) C, Q21) B, Q22) D, Q23) C, Q24) C,
Q25) D, Q26) C, Q27) D, Q28) C, Q29) D,
Q30) A, Q31) C, Q32) D, Q33) B, Q34) B,
Q35) C, Q36) B,

Explanations:

Q1) Selling Price (SP) = 100 -11= 89% of Cost price c. p
178 = c. p *89/100
c. p = 100 *178/89=200
Therefore For 11% profit, the S.P will be S.P = 200 * 111/100= 222 Rs"

Q2) Suppose length is 10 and breadth is 10 then area is 100,
1 % error then 9.9 *9.9 = 98.01.
Hence 2 % error will be there."

Q3) X, Y, Z used car for 26 hours i.e. 7 + 8 + 11 = 26 paid 1040.
Therefore, 1040/26 = 40,
Y used for 8 hours i.e. 40 * 8 = 320.

Q4) Suppose A gets x cards
then
B gets = x + 1
D gets = x + 1
E gets = x + 4
and C gets = x + 6
Hence, A gets the least number of cards

Q5) The numbers are 8, 48, 80 and 88

Q7) Distance covered by A in 50 chances=49(5-1)+5=201 cm Distance covered by B IN 50 CHANCES=49(6-3)+6=153 cm Distance covered by C in 50 chances=49(7-2)+7=252 cm Hence, the height of the reqd. pillar=153 cm

Q9) No. of interval between 4 periods=3 Therefore Time taken in the intervals=3x4=12 min. But total duration=2 hours 52 min. Therefore Time taken in all the four periods=2 hours 40 min. Therefore Exact duration for each period=40 min.

Q10) Let the No. of boys be x Therefore No. of girls=x+2 Therefore 10x+20(x+2)=280 or 30x=280-40 Therefore x=8.

Q12) Let the number of cows be x. Therefore No. of bulls=2x and no. of caretaker=x+2x+45/15 Therefore No. of feet=4x+8x+90+2(x+2x+45/15) and the number of heads=x+2x+45+(3x+45/15) Therefore 4x+8x+90+2(3x+45/15)-(x+15-(x+2x+45+(3x+45/15))=186 or 180x+1350+6x+90-45x-3x-45-625=2790 or 138x=2070 Therefore x = 15 and Hence, No. of care takers=15+30+45/15=6

Q13) The cost of 15 apples+20 oranges=The cost of 20 apples and 15 oranges Therefore The cost of 20 oranges-the cost of 15 oranges.

Q14) Remaining capacity of the elevator=20-15=5 children Therefore 20 children=12 adults Therefore 5 children=12x5/20=3

Q15) One colour is common to all the three and 2 are common in first and second. Therefore, rest of the five marbles are of different colours. Hence, the total number of different colours is 8.

Q16) The series in reverse order is: 16, 14, 5, 13, 11, 2, 6, 10, 4, 7, 9, 3, 8, 1 Fourth number of the new series from the left=13 and 7th number from 13 to the right=9.

Q17) On writing the numbers in reverse order, we get 937, 972, 953, 981, 945 and on arranging them in descending order, we get 981, 972, 953, 945 and 937 The middle digit of the second highest number=7.

Q18) Second, fifth and sixth digits are 6, 9 and 1 respectively and with these 196 is formed is a perfect square of 14. Hence, the first digit of the reqd. Number is 1.

Q19) Before exchanging the positions Bhakti was fourth from the right it means there were 3 girls more to her right. After exchanging Preeti reached at her place and Preeti becomes 15th from the left i.e., there are 14 girls more to Preeti's left. Thus there are 18 girls in all. As Bhakti reaches at Preeti's place whose is 7th from the left, therefore, Bhakti is 12th from the right.

Q20) The third number 1, the original series will be the fourth letter after interchange.

Q21) The managing director reached at 12.20 p.m. and the chairman reached at 12.40 p.m Therefore Time for interview=12.10 p.m.

Q22) Required 5's in the series are printed boldly.1 5 7 3 5 7 4 7 3 7 2 5 6 5 8 5 7 4 5 6 5 5 7 1 5 7 7 5 5

Q23) Required 5's in the series are printed boldly. 3 1 2 4 5 6 7 5 6 5 7 2 4 7 5 6 6 5 7

Q24) Let the total students be x. Therefore No. of Marathi speaking students=x/3 No. of Hindi speaking students =x/2 and the No. of Guajarati speaking students=2x/3 As the No. of Guajarati speaking students is more than =x/2 Therefore Hence, some Guajarati speaking students must know Hindi definitely.

Q30) No. of candidates failed in all the subjects.=10500-[(5685+1498+1250+835+(78+275+149+147+221)]=10500-10138=362.

Q31) No. of candidates failed in four or less subjects.=(78+275+149+221)+1250+1498+835=4453

Q32) No. of candidates passed at least in four subjects.=5685+(78+275+149+147+221)=6555

Q33) Total number of candidates who failed=10500-5685=4815 Therefore No. of candidates who failed even after passed in English and one or more other subjects=4815-2557=2258

Q34) No. of candidates who failed in Maths=1002 Therefore No. of candidates who failed having failed in Maths but not in Maths only =1002-275=727

Q36) The numbers which are divisible by 7 but not by 3 are 14, 28, 35 and 49.

Number Series:

Q1) Which number is missing in the following series? 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50?

Options:

A) 63 B) 65
C) 67 D) 69

Q2) Which is the number that comes next in the sequence? 9, 8 , 8, 8, 7, 8, 6,

Options:

A) 5 B) 6
C) 8 D) 4

Q3) 120, 99, 80, 63, 8,?

Options:

A) 35 B) 38
C) 39 D) 40

Q4) 589654237, 89654237, 8965423, 965423,?

Options:

A) 58965 B) 65423
C) 89654 D) 96542

Q5) 3, 10, 101.?

Options:

A) 10101 B) 10201
C) 10202 D) 11012

Q6) In the series 2, 6, 18, 54... what will be the 8th term?

Options:

A) 4370 B) 4374
C) 7443 D) 7434

Q7) 1, 1, 4, 8, 9, 7, 6,?

Options:

A) 32 B) 64
C) 81 D) 256

Q8) 1, 2, 3, 6, 9, 8, 54?,

Options:

A) 18 B) 27
C) 36 D) 81

Q9) 6, 13, 25, 51, 101,

Options:

A) 201 B) 202
C) 203 D) 205

Q10) 5, 6, 9, 15.?40

Options:

A) 21 B) 25
C) 27 D) 33

Q11) 1, 3, 4, 8, 15, 27?

Options:

A) 37 B) 44
C) 50 D) 55

Q12) 3, 4, 7, 7, 13, 13, 21, 22, 31, 34?

Options:

A) 42 B) 43
C) 51 D) 52

Q13) 198, 194, 185 , 169,?

Options:

A) 92 B) 112
C) 136 D) 144

Q14) 2, 3, 5, 7, 11?17

Options:

A) 12 B) 13
C) 14 D) 15

Q15) 6, 12, 21.?48

Options:

A) 33 B) 38
C) 40 D) 45

Q16) . Which term of the series , 1 0, 0, 0, . . . is 1280?

Options:

A) 10th B) 9th
C) 8th D) None of these

Q17) 2, 5, 9,?, 20, 27

Options:

A) 14 B) 16
C) 18 D) 24

Q18) 2, 3, 3, 5, 10, 13,?, 43, 172 , 177

Options:

A) 23 B) 38
C) 39 D) 40

Q19) 9, 27, 31, 155, 161, 1127?

Options:

A) 316 B) 1135
C) 1288 D) 2254

Q20) 2, 1, 2, 4, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 10, 11.?

Options:

A) 9 B) 10
C) 11 D) 12

Q21) Which of the following will

not be a number of the series 1, 8, 27, 64 , 125 , ...?

Options:

A) 256 B) 512
C) 729 D) 1000

Q22) 13, 32, 24, 43, 35,? 46, 65 , 57, 76

Options:

A) 45 B) 52
C) 54 D) 55

Q23) 22, 24, 28,?52, 84

Options:

A) 36 B) 38
C) 42 D) 46

Q24) 3, 15,?, 63, 99, 143

Options:

A) 27 B) 35
C) 45 D) 56

Q25) 90, 180, 12, 50, 100, 200,?, 3, 50, 4, 25, 2, 6, 30, 3

Options:

A) 150 B) 175
C) 225 D) 250

Q26) 48, 24, 96, 48, 192.?

Options:

A) 76 B) 90
C) 96 D) 98

Q27) 2, 15, 41, 80.?

Options:

A) 111 B) 120
C) 121 D) 132

Q28) 6, 11, 21, 36, 56?

Options:

A) 42 B) 51
C) 81 D) 91

Q29) 563, 647, 479, 815.?

Options:

A) 672 B) 386
C) 279 D) 143

Q30) 13, 35, 57, 79, 911,?

Options:

A) 1110 B) 1112
C) 1113 D) 1315

Q31) 1, 4, 10, 22, 46.?

Options:

A) 64 B) 86
C) 94 D) 122

Q32) 66, 36, 18.?

Options:

A) 3 B) 6
C) 8 D) 9

Q33) In the series3, 9, 15, ... what will be the 21st term?

Options:

A) 117 B) 121
C) 123 D) 129

Q34) 28, 33, 3 , 36,?, 39

Options:

A) 32 B) 34
C) 38 D) 40

Q35) 1, 9, 25, 49, 81.?

Options:

A) 100 B) 112
C) 121 D) 144

Q36) 1, 9, 25, 49.?121?

Options:

A) 64 B) 81
C) 91 D) 100

Q37) 2, 2, 5, 13, 28,?

Options:

A) 49 B) 50
C) 51 D) 52

Q38) 0, 2, 8, 14.?34

Options:

A) 20 B) 23
C) 24 D) 25

Q39) 1, 5, 14, 30, 55, 91?

Options:

A) 130 B) 140
C) 150 D) 160

Q40) In the series 10, 17, 24, 31, 38, ... which of the following will be a number of the series?

Options:

A) 48 B) 346
C) 574 D) 1003

Q41) 240,?, 120, 40, 10, 2

Options:

A) 180 B) 240
C) 420 D) 480

Q42) 2, , 3, 8, 27, 112.?

Options:

A) 226 B) 339
C) 452 D) 565

Q43) 6, 17, 39, 72 ,?

Options:

A) 83 B) 94
C) 116 D) 127

Q44) 20, 29, 19, 16, 17, 13, 14, 11.,?.?

Options:

A) 10, 10 B) 10, 11
C) 13, 14 D) 13, 16

Q45) 24, 60, 120, 210,?

Options:

A) 300 B) 336
C) 420 D) 525

Q46) 625, 5, 125, 25, 25,?5

Options:

A) 5 B) 25
C) 125 D) 625

Q47) 10, 100, 200, 310?

Options:

A) 400 B) 410
C) 420 D) 430

Q48) 11, 10,?100, 1001, 1000, 10001

Options:

A) 101 B) 110
C) 111 D) None of these

Q49) 2, 7, 27, 107, 427.?

Options:

A) 1262 B) 1707
C) 4027 D) 4207

Q50) 1, 1, 2, 6, 24, .? 720

Options:

A) 100 B) 104
C) 108 D) 120

Q51) 2, 15, 4, 12, 6, 7.?

Options:

A) 8, 8 B) 8, 0
C) 3, 8 D) None of these

Q52) 4832, 5840, 6848,?

Options:

A) 7815 B) 7846
C) 7856 D) 7887

Q53) 5824, 5242,?4247, 3823

Options:

A) 4467 B) 4718
C) 4856 D) 5164

Q54) 2, , 8, 6, 128?

Options:

A) 2042 B) 2046
C) 2048 D) 2056

Q55) 1, 2, 6, 7, 21, 22, 66, 67,?

Options:

A) 70 B) 134
C) 201 D) 301

Q56) 0.5, 0.55, 0.65, 0.8?

Options:

A) 0.9 B) 0.82
C) 1 D) 0.95

Q57) 0, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 17, 24, 26.?

Options:

A) 28 B) 30
C) 32 D) 35

Q58) 11, 13, 17, 19, 23, 25,?

Options:

A) 26 B) 27
C) 29 D) 37

Q59) 5, 2, 7, 9, 16, 25,?

Options:

A) 41 B) 45
C) 48 D) 52

Q60) 7, 26, 63, 124, 215, 342,?

Options:

A) 391 B) 421
C) 481 D) 511

Q61) 3, 12, 27, 48, 75, 108.?

Options:

A) 147 B) 162
C) 183 D) 192

Q62) 3, 7, 23, 95.?

Options:

A) 62 B) 128
C) 479 D) 575

Q63) 6, 8, 3, 21, 7, 56.?

Options:

A) 8 B) 9
C) 63 D) 64

Q64) 4, 9, 25,?121, 169, 289, 361

Options:

A) 49 B) 64
C) 81 D) 87

Q65) 6, 13, 28, 59?

Options:

A) 111 B) 113
C) 114 D) 122

Q66) 4, 12, 36, 108,?

Options:

A) 144 B) 216
C) 304 D) 324

Q67) which term of the series 5, 8, 11, 14 is ....320?

Options:

A) 104th B) 105th
C) 106th D) 64th

Q68) 8, 9, 8, 7, 10, 9, 6, 11, 10?, 12

Options:

A) 5 B) 7
C) 8 D) 11

Q69) 4, 10,?82, 244, 730

Options:

A) 24 B) 28
C) 77 D) 218

Q70) 1, 5, 13, 25, 41?

Options:

A) 51 B) 57
C) 61 D) 63

Q71) 325, 259, 204, 160, 127, 105,?

Options:

A) 94 B) 96
C) 98 D) 100

Q72) 4, 7, 12, 19, 28,?

Options:

A) 30 B) 36
C) 39 D) 49

Q73) 5760, 960,?48, 16, 8

Options:

A) 120 B) 160
C) 192 D) 240

Q74) 45, 54, 47,?49, 56, 51, 57, 53

Options:

A) 48
B) 50
C) 55
D) None of these

Q75) 3, 8, 13, 24, 41,?

Options:

A) 70
B) 75
C) 80
D) 85

Q76) 10, 14, 26, 42, 70,?

Options:

A) 100 B) 102
C) 106 D) 112

Q77) 10, 18, 28, 40, 54, 70,?

Options:

A) 85 B) 86
C) 87 D) 88

Q78) 8, 28, 116, 584?

Options:

A) 1752 B) 3502
C) 3504 D) 3508

Q79) 121, 143, 165, 186, 209,?

Options:

A) 143 B) 165
C) 186 D) 209

Q80) 6, 5, 35, 77, 165, 221

Options:

A) 35
B) 77
C) 165
D) 15

Q81) 8, 13, 21, 32, 47, 63, 83

Options:

A) 13
B) 21
C) 32
D) 47

Q82) 1, 2, 4, 8, 6, 3 , 6 , 96

Options:

A) 4 B) 32
C) 64 D) 96

Q83) 3, 4, 10, 32, 136, 685, 4116

Options:

A) 10 B) 32
C) 136 D) 4116

Q84) 105 , 80 , 60, 30, 0, −45, -90

Options:

A) 105 B) 60
C) 0 D) -45

Q85) 2, , 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50, 64

Options:

A) 17 B) 26
C) 37 D) 64

Q86) 125, 126, 124, 127, 123, 129

Options:

A) 126
B) 124
C) 123
D) 129

Q87) 2, 5, 10, 50, 500, 5000

Options:

A) 5
B) 10
C) 50
D) 5000

Q88) 1, 3, 12, 25, 48

Options:

A) 3 B) 12
C) 25 D) 48

Q89) 15, 16, 22, 29, 45, 70

Options:

A) 16 B) 22
C) 45 D) 70

Q90) 8, 14, 26, 48, 98, 194, 386

Options:

A) 14 B) 48
C) 98 D) 194

Q91) 3, 10, 27, 4, 16, 64, 5, 25, 125

Options:

A) 3 B) 4
C) 10 D) 27

Q92) 1, 5, 9, 15, 25, 37, 49

Options:

A) 9
B) 15
C) 25
D) 37

Q93) 4, 10, 22, 46, 96, 190, 382

Options:

A) 4
B) 10
C) 96
D) 382

Q94) 2, 6, 24, 96, 285, 568, 567

Options:

A) 6 B) 24
C) 285 D) 567

Q95) 3, 2, 8, 9, 13, 22, 18, 32, 23, 42

Options:

A) 8 B) 9
C) 13 D) 22

Q96) 196, 169, 144, 121, 101

Options:

A) 101 B) 121
C) 169 D) 196

Q97) 56, 58, 62, 70, 84, 118, 182

Options:

A) 58 B) 62
C) 84 D) 118

Q98) 1, 5, 5, 9, 7, 11, 11, 15, 12, 17

Options:

A) 11 B) 12
C) 17 D) 15

Q99) 25, 36, 49, 81, 121, 169, 225

Options:

A) 36 B) 49
C) 169 D) 225

Q100) 1, 3, 10, 21, 64, 129, 356, 777

Options:

A) 21
B) 129
C) 10
D) 356

Q101) 5, 10, 40, 80, 320, 550, 2560

Options:

A) 80 B) 320
C) 550 D) 2560

Q102) 2, 3, 4, 4, 6, 8, 9, 12, 16

Options:

A) 3 B) 6
C) 9 D) 12

Q103) 11, 5, 20, 12, 40, 26, 74, 54

Options:

A) 5 B) 20
C) 40 D) 26

Q104) 5, 27, 61, 122, 213, 340, 509

Options:

A) 27 B) 61
C) 122 D) 509

Q105) 3, 7, 15, 39, 63, 127, 255, 511

Options:

A) 15
B) 39
C) 63
D) 127

Q106) 380, 188, 92, 48, 20, 8, 2

Options:

A) 8
B) 20
C) 48
D) 188

Q107) 16, 22, 30, 45, 52, 66

Options:

A) 30 B) 45
C) 52 D) 66

Q108) 10, 26, 74, 218, 654, 1946, 5834

Options:

A) 26 B) 74
C) 218 D) 654

Q109) 24576, 6144, 1536, 96

Options:

A) 96 B) 386
C) 1536 D) 6144

Q110) 10, 14, 28, 32, 64

Options:

A) 28 B) 32
C) 64 D) 132

Q111) 46080, 3840, 384

Options:

A) 384
B) 48
C) 24
D) 2

Q112) 89, 78, 86, 80, 85

Options:

A) 83
B) 82
C) 86
D) 78

Q113) 0, 2, 3, 5, 8, 10, 15, 18, 24, 26, 35

Options:

A) 18 B) 24
C) 26 D) 10

Q114) 325, 259, 202, 160, 127, 105, 94

Options:

A) 94 B) 127
C) 202 D) 259

Q115) 1236, 2346, 3456, 4566, 5686

Options:

A) 1236 B) 3456
C) 4566 D) 5686

Q116) 93, 309, 434, 498, 521, 533

Options:

A) 309 B) 434
C) 498 D) 521

Q117) 20, 19, 17,?10, 5

Options:

A) 12
B) 13
C) 14
D) 15

Q118) 2, 3, 5, 7, 11.?17

Options:

A) 12
B) 13
C) 14
D) 15

Q119) 6, 11, 21, 36, 56,?

Options:

A) 42 B) 53
C) 81 D) 96

Q120) 1, 6, 13, 22, 33,?

Options:

A) 44 B) 53
C) 46 D) 96

Q121) 3, 9, 27, 81,?

Options:

A) 324 B) 243
C) 210 D) 162

Q122) 1, 9, 17, 33, 49, 73,?

Options:

A) 97 B) 99
C) 101 D) 201

Q123) 2, 5, 9,?20, 27

Options:

A) 14
B) 16
C) 18
D) 32

Q124) 5, 9, 17, 29, 45?

Options:

A) 60
B) 65
C) 68
D) 70

Q125) 3, 7, 15, 31, 63?

Options:

A) 92 B) 115
C) 127 D) 131

Q126) Insert the missing number 16/32 , 15/33, 17/31, 14/34,?

Options:

A) 19/35 B) 19/30
C) 18/35 D) 18/30

Q127) The average of four consecutive even numbers is 27 The largest of these numbers is:

Options:

A) 36 B) 32
C) 30 D) 28

Q128) In the sequence of numbers 8, 24, 12, X, 18, 54, the missing number X is

Options:

A) 26 B) 24
C) 36 D) 32

Q129) The sides of a triangle are in the ratio of 1/2, 1/3: 1/4 If its perimeter is 52 cm, the length of the smallest side is:

Options:

A) 9 cm B) 10 cm
C) 11 cm D) 12 cm

Q130) Which is the number that comes ext in the sequence?9, 8, 8, 8, 7, 8, 6,

Options:

A) 5
B) 6
C) 8
D) 4

Q131) Out of four numbers, the average of the first three numbers is thrice the fourth number. If the average of the four numbers is 5, the fourth number is:

Options:

A) 4.5 B) 5
C) 2 D) 4

Q132) Find out the number which should come at the place of question mark which will complete the following series: 5, 4, 9, 17, 35,?= 139

Options:

A) 149 B) 79
C) 49 D) 69

Q133) Which number is missing in the following series? 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50,?

Options:

A) 63 B) 65
C) 67 D) 69

Q134) Insert the missing number: 4: 17:: 7:?

Options:

A) 48 B) 49
C) 50 D) 51

Q135) Insert the missing number 36/62, 39/63, 43/61, 48/64

Options:

A) 51/65 B) 56/60
C) 54/65 D) 33/60

Q136) Insert the missing number in the following series: 4 16 8 64? 256

Options:

A) 16
B) 24
C) 32
D) 20

Q137) Insert the missing number in the following: 2/3, 4/7,? , 11/21, 6/31

Options:

A) 10-08-2016 B) 06-10-2016
C) 05-10-2016 D) 01-07-2016

Q138) Find out the wrong number in the sequence: 125, 127, 130, 135, 142, 153, 165

Options:

A) 130 B) 142
C) 153 D) 165

Q139) Insert the missing number in the following: 3, 8, 18, 23, 33,?, 48

Options:

A) 37 B) 40
C) 38 D) 45

Q140) Find out the wrong number in the sequence. 52, 51, 48, 43, 34, 27, 16

Options:

A) 27 B) 34
C) 43 D) 48

Q141) The next number in the series 2, 5, 9, 19, 37,? will be

Options:

A) 74
B) 75
C) 76
D) None of the above

Q142) 4, 6, 9, 13,

Options:

A) 15
B) 12
C) 18
D) 17

Q143) 8, 20, 36, 56,

Options:

A) 80 B) 100
C) 64 D) 84

Q144) 11, 33, 55, 77

Options:

A) 99 B) 88
C) 121 D) 101

Q145) 1, 8, 4, 27, 9,?

Options:

A) 8 B) 9
C) 64 D) 16

Q146) 3, 6, 8, 16, 18,

Options:

A) 28 B) 36
C) 54 D) 34

Q147) 17, 13, 11, 7, 5,?

Options:

A) -1 B) 1
C) 0 D) 2

Q148) 9, ...18, 28, 27, 21, 36, 14

Options:

A) 30 B) 35
C) 23 D) 40

Q149) 4, 9, 19, 39...

Options:

A) 49 B) 79
C) 89 D) 59

Q150) 0, 7, 26, 63

Options:

A) 124 B) 125
C) 93 D) 103

Q151) 3, 2, 7, 6, 11

Options:

A) 13 B) 8
C) 4 D) 10

Q152) 17, 44, 62, 53 .....

Options:

A) 66 B) 26
C) 29 D) 63

Q153) 5, 3, 6, 2, 7, 1, ...

Options:

A) 2 B) 3
C) 4 D) 8

Q154) 1, 2, 3, 1, 4, 9, 1, ...27

Options:

A) 5 B) 4
C) 16 D) 8

Q155) 81 , 9, 64 , 8, ..., 12

Options:

A) 97 B) 144
C) 96 D) 100

Q156) 2, 6, 12, 20, 30

Options:

A) 40 B) 44
C) 42 D) 36

Q157) 7, 13, 17, 19,

Options:

A) 21 B) 29
C) 23 D) 31

Q158) 2, 20, 74, 110,

Options:

A) 182 B) 110
C) 120 D) 160

Q159) 3, 5, 9, 17, 33

Options:

A) 44 B) 65
C) 64 D) 49

Q160) 3, 6, 6, 12, ...18

Options:

A) 9 B) 72
C) 81 D) 38

Q161) 5, 3, 8, 11....30

Options:

A) 13
B) 17
C) 19
D) 38

Q162) 4, 3, 12, 9, 2, 18, 3, ...21

Options:

A) 5
B) 4
C) 3
D) 7

Q163) 78, 65, 75, 62, 72...?

Options:

A) 61 B) 65
C) 64 D) 59

Q164) 6, 5, 24, 25, 144, (?)

Options:

A) 155 B) 160
C) 170 D) 175

Q165) 60, 30, 120, 15, 240?

Options:

A) 30 B) 120
C) 240 D) 7.5

Q166) 6, 24, 60, 120, 336, (?)

Options:

A) 270 B) 240
C) 210 D) 336

Q167) 12, 32, 72, 152, (?), 632

Options:

A) 815
B) 613
C) 515
D) 312

Q168) 41, 14, 53, 35, 73...

Options:

A) 72
B) 27
C) 37
D) 13

Q169) 128, 64, 32...?

Options:

A) 16 B) 30
C) 8 D) 4

Q170) (?), 19, 37, 61, 91, 127, 169

Options:

A) 17 B) 13
C) 11 D) 7

Q171) 1, 2, 3, 1, 4, 9, 1, ...27

Options:

A) 5 B) 4
C) 16 D) 8

Q172) 3, 5, 9, 17, 33

Options:

A) 44 B) 64
C) 65 D) 49

Q173) 6, 5, 24, 25, 144, (?)

Options:

A) 155
B) 160
C) 170
D) 175

Q174) 128, 64, 32...?

Options:

A) 33
B) 35
C) 45
D) 16

Q175) 3, 5, 7, 9 ..

Options:

A) 1 B) 11
C) 13 D) 6

Q176) 4, 6, 9, 13 ...

Options:

A) 18 B) 17
C) 16 D) 19

Q177) 4, 9, 16, 25...

Options:

A) 32 B) 42
C) 55 D) 36

Q178) 0, 7, 26, 63, ...

Options:

A) 125 B) 126
C) 124 D) 98

Q179) 5, 8, 13, 21, ..

Options:

A) 55
B) 34
C) 52
D) 37

Q180) 3, 7, 13, 19, ...

Options:

A) 23
B) 17
C) 37
D) 29

Q181) 3, 5, 9, 17, ...

Options:

A) 26 B) 65
C) 33 D) 42

Q182) 8, 20, 28, 44, ..

Options:

A) 58 B) 62
C) 50 D) 64

Q183) 34, 45, 56, 67, ...

Options:

A) 78 B) 82
C) 73 D) 84

Q184) 3, 2, 7, 6, 11, ...

Options:

A) 8 B) 4
C) 10 D) 2

Q185) 3, 6, 8, 16, 18, ...

Options:

A) 32
B) 42
C) 26
D) 36

Q186) 6, 5, 24, 25, ...

Options:

A) 175
B) 210
C) 164
D) 144

Q187) 1, 8, 27, 64, ...

Options:

A) 100 B) 121
C) 125 D) 316

Q188) 22, 33, 66, 88, ...

Options:

A) 115 B) 520
C) 260 D) 165

Q189) 17, 27, 37, 56, ...

Options:

A) 49 B) 62
C) 78 D) 57

Q190) 2, 3, 5, 7, ...

Options:

A) 12 B) 13
C) 11 D) 14

Q191) 7, 13, 21, 31, ...

Options:

A) 41
B) 43
C) 37
D) 39

Q192) 3, 15, 35, 63, ...

Options:

A) 69
B) 77
C) 81
D) 99

Q193) 0, 1, 2, 4, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 8, 10, 11, ...

Options:

A) 9 B) 11
C) 10 D) 12

Q194) 1, 1, 8, 4, 27, 9, ...

Options:

A) 4 B) 6
C) 9 D) 64

Q195) 2, 20, 74, 110, ...

Options:

A) 115 B) 132
C) 144 D) 182

Q196) 1, 0, 3, 2, 5, 6, ...

Options:

A) 9 B) 8
C) 7 D) 10

Q197) 1, 2, 2, 5, 3, 10, ...

Options:

A) 12
B) 8
C) 7
D) 4

Q198) 5, 3, 6, 2, 7, 1, ...

Options:

A) 0
B) 2
C) 8
D) 4

Q199) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

49, 48, 45, 42, 33, 24, 13

Options:

A) 48 B) 45
C) 42 D) 33

Q200) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

4, 6, 9, 18, 34, 59, 95

Options:

A) 9 B) 6
C) 18 D) 34

Q201) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

2, 6, 10, 16, 20, 28, 35, 45

Options:

A) 10 B) 16
C) 20 D) 28

Q202) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

1, 4, 7, 11, 16, 22, 29

Options:

A) 1
B) 4
C) 22
D) 11

Q203) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

3, 18, 38, 78, 123, 178, 243

Options:

A) 123
B) 178
C) 3
D) 38

Q204) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

7, 28, 63, 124, 215, 342, 500

Options:

A) 7
B) 28
C) 124
D) 215

Q205) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

2, 5, 10, 18, 26, 37, 50

Options:

A) 2
B) 5
C) 37
D) 18

Q206) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

17, 19, 23, 29, 33, 37, 41

Options:

A) 17 B) 19
C) 23 D) 33

Q207) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

3, 10, 19, 31, 43, 58, 75

Options:

A) 31 B) 43
C) 58 D) 10

Q208) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

58, 57, 54, 50, 42, 33, 22

Options:

A) 57 B) 54
C) 50 D) 42

Q209) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

720, 120, 24, 8, 2, 1, 1

Options:

A) 1
B) 2
C) 24
D) 8

Q210) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

89, 78, 86, 80, 85, 82, 83

Options:

A) 78
B) 86
C) 80
D) 85

Q211) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

112, 114, 120, 124, 132, 142, 154

Options:

A) 114 B) 120
C) 124 D) 132

Q212) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

5, 11, 23, 47, 96, 191, 383

Options:

A) 11 B) 23
C) 47 D) 96

Q213) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

3, 4, 5, 9, 22.5, 67.5, 270, 945

Options:

A) 4.5 B) 9
C) 22.5 D) 270

Q214) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

380, 188, 92, 48, 20, 8, 2

Options:

A) 188
B) 92
C) 48
D) 20

Q215) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

7, 9, 17, 42, 91, 172, 293

Options:

A) 9
B) 17
C) 42
D) 91

Q216) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

36, 54, 18, 27, 22.5, 13.5, 4.5

Options:

A) 13.5 B) 18
C) 22.5 D) 27

Q217) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

169, 218, 254, 269, 295, 304, 308

Options:

A) 304 B) 254
C) 269 D) 218

Q218) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

22, 33, 66, 99, 121, 297, 594

Options:

A) 297 B) 121
C) 99 D) 66

Q219) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

46080, 3840, 384, 48, 24, 2, 1

Options:

A) 3840
B) 384
C) 48
D) 24

Q220) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

582, 605, 588, 611, 634, 617, 600

Options:

A) 634
B) 617
C) 611
D) 634

Q221) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

8, 13, 21, 32, 47, 63, 83

Options:

A) 21 B) 13
C) 32 D) 47

Q222) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

12, 18, 27, 90, 270, 945, 3780

Options:

A) 20 B) 18
C) 945 D) 27

Q223) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

7, 14, 56, 168, 336, 1344, 2688, 8064

Options:

A) 1344 B) 56
C) 2688 D) 8064

Q224) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

36, 49, 100, 144, 196, 256, 324

Options:

A) 100
B) 49
C) 256
D) 144

Q225) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

105, 85, 60, 30, 0, -45, -90

Options:

A) 0
B) 30
C) 85
D) -45

Q226) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

15, 45, 90, 360, 1080, 2160, 6480

Options:

A) 90 B) 360
C) 6480 D) 1080

Q227) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

8, 14, 26, 48, 98, 194, 386

Options:

A) 194 B) 98
C) 14 D) 48

Q228) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

325, 259, 202, 160, 127, 105, 94

Options:

A) 127 B) 259
C) 94 D) 202

Q229) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

54, 43, 34, 26, 22, 19, 18

Options:

A) 34
B) 26
C) 43
D) 18

Q230) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

3, 4, 10, 32, 136, 685, 4116

Options:

A) 136
B) 10
C) 4116
D) 32

Q231) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

16, 17, 21, 30, 45, 71, 107

Options:

A) 21 B) 107
C) 16 D) 45

Q232) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

112, 114, 120, 124, 132, 142, 154

Options:

A) 114 B) 120
C) 124 D) 132

Q233) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

5, 11, 23, 47, 96, 191, 383

Options:

A) 11 B) 96
C) 191 D) 23

Q234) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

3, 4.5, 9, 22.5, 67.5, 270, 945

Options:

A) 270
B) 4.5
C) 22.5
D) 9

Q235) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

380, 188, 92, 48, 20, 8, 2

Options:

A) 188 B) 92
C) 48 D) 20

Q236) one term in the number series is wrong. Find out the wrong term.

7, 9, 17, 42, 91, 172, 293

Options:

A) 42 B) 172
C) 17 D) 9

Q237) following number-series has one wrong number in it. After searching the wrong number find out the correct number in its place.

510, 254, 126, 64, 30, 14, 6

Options:

A) 252 B) 124
C) 62 D) 32

Q238) following number-series has one wrong number in it. After searching the wrong number find out the correct number in its place.

8, 12, 16, 23, 32, 43, 56

Options:

A) 11 B) 21
C) 9 D) 52

Q239) following number-series has one wrong number in it. After searching the wrong number find out the correct number in its place.

5, 10, 17, 26, 39, 50, 65

Options:

A) 15
B) 25
C) 35
D) 37

Q240) following number-series has one wrong number in it. After searching the wrong number find out the correct number in its place.

3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 21

Options:

A) 19
B) 15
C) 9
D) 14

Q241) following number-series has one wrong number in it. After searching the wrong number find out the correct number in its place.

2, 9, 17, 65, 126, 217, 344

Options:

A) 35
B) 125
C) 8
D) 28

Q242) following number-series has one wrong number in it. After searching the wrong number find out the correct number in its place.

9, 25, 49, 89, 121, 169, 225

Options:

A) 120
B) 81
C) 64
D) 36

Q243) following number-series has one wrong number in it. After searching the wrong number find out the correct number in its place.

4, 25, 100, 289, 652, 1369, 2500

Options:

A) 978
B) 342
C) 652
D) 2022

Q244) following number-series has one wrong number in it. After searching the wrong number find out the correct number in its place.

240, 240, 120, 40, 20, 2

Options:

A) 50
B) 30
C) 10
D) 1

Q245) following number-series has one wrong number in it. After searching the wrong number find out the correct number in its place.

0, 9, 64, 169, 576, 1225

Options:

A) 289
B) 666
C) 1369
D) 225

Q246) following number-series has one wrong number in it. After searching the wrong number find out the correct number in its place.

95, 86, 73, 62, 47, 30, 11

Options:

A) 75
B) 47
C) 74
D) 65

Q247) 720, 96, 24, 6, 2, 1, 1

Options:

A) 120
B) 6
C) 1
D) 96

Q248) 2, 20, 27, 44, 64

Options:

A) 27
B) 8
C) 20
D) 44

Q249) 0, 1, 2, 4, 4, 5, 6, 6, 8, 7, 10.

Options:

A) 6
B) 5
C) 1
D) 2

Q250) Which one of the number is wrong in the series? 0, 1, 3, 6, 10, 15, 21, 28, 37, 45

Options:

A) 0
B) 10
C) 45
D) 37

Q251) 1, 1, 2, 6, 24,?, 720

Options:

A) 100
B) 104
C) 108
D) 120

Q252) 76.54.32.98.?

Options:

A) 23
B) 44
C) 43
D) 33

Q253) Which is the number that comes next in the sequence? 9, 8 , 8, 8, 7, 8, 6,

Options:

A) 5
B) 6
C) 8
D) 4

Q254) Which number is missing in the following series? 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50?

Options:

A) 63
B) 65
C) 67
D) 69

Q255) Which will be the missing term in the following sequence: 0 , 3, 8 , 15 , 24 , 35 ,? 63 , 80 , 99.

Options:

A) 68
B) 49
C) 64
D) 36

Q256) A big contains an equal number of one rupee, 50 paise and 25 paise coins. If the total amount in the bag is 35 , how many coins of each type are there?

Options:

A) 15 B) 18
C) 20 D) 25

Q257) The hexadecimal number system consists of the symbols

Options:

A) 0 -7
B) 0 -9, A -F
C) 0 -7, A -F
D) None of these

Q258) Find the wrong number in the following sequence 2, -7, 10, -65, 29, -215, 50, -342

Options:

A) -7
B) 26
C) -65
D) -215

Q259) 2, 9, 28,?, 126, 217

Options:

A) 67
B) 69
C) 65
D) 79

Q260) 19, 2.38.3.114.4?

Options:

A) 228
B) 256
C) 352
D) 456

Q261) 1, 2, 4, 8, 16,?

Options:

A) 20
B) 24
C) 28
D) 32

Q262) 6, 3, 12, 6, 24, .?

Options:

A) 12
B) 18
C) 30
D) 48

Q263) 1, 1, 6, 6, 11, 11,?

Options:

A) 11
B) 13
C) 16
D) 17

Q264) 64, 32, 16, 8,?

Options:

A) 0
B) 1
C) 2
D) 4

Q265) 1, 3, 6, 10, 15,?

Options:

A) 19
B) 20
C) 21
D) 22

Q266) 29, 23, 18, 14,?

Options:

A) 9
B) 10
C) 11
D) 12

Q267) 2, 4, 7, 12,?

Options:

A) 15
B) 17
C) 19
D) 23

Q268) 36, 25, 16, 9,?

Options:

A) 1
B) 2
C) 3
D) 4

Q269) 1, 4, 9, 16?

Options:

A) 19
B) 21
C) 23
D) 25

Q270) 2, 4, 8, 14, 22,?

Options:

A) 32
B) 38
C) 48
D) 56

Q271) 0, 1, 8, 27, 64,?

Options:

A) 122
B) 125
C) 128
D) 256

Q272) 2, 4, 7, 11, 16,?

Options:

A) 18
B) 20
C) 22
D) 25

Q273) 5, 14, 27, 44, 65,?

Options:

A) 109
B) 90
C) 88
D) 180

Q274) 1, 4, 10, 22, 46,?

Options:

A) 68
B) 48
C) 12
D) 94

Q275) 3, 6, 8, 16, 19,?

Options:

A) 21
B) 38
C) 35
D) 36

Q276) 6, 3, 12, 6, 18,?

Options:

A) 9
B) 24
C) 12
D) 36

Q277) 3, 5, 9, 17, 33,?

Options:

A) 49
B) 48
C) 63
D) 65

Q278) 1, 4, 9, 16, 25,?

Options:

A) 30
B) 32
C) 34
D) 36

Q279) 17, 13, 11, 7, 5, 1,?

Options:

A) 1
B) 2
C) 0
D) -1

Q280) 30, 24, 19, 15, 12,?

Options:

A) 6
B) 8
C) 10
D) 11

Q281) Which is the number that comes next in this sequence? 9, 8, 8, 8, 7, 8, 6

Options:

A) 5
B) 6
C) 8
D) 4

Q282) Complete the following series by filling the question-mark. 2, 7, 12, 23,?47, ...

Options:

A) 28
B) 34
C) 31
D) 38

Q283) Which is the number that comes next in this sequence? 4, 6, 12, 14, 28, 30

Options:

A) 32
B) 64
C) 62
D) 60

Q284) Which is the number that comes next in this sequence? 5, 16, 51, 158, ...

Options:

A) 1452
B) 483
C) 481
D) 1454

Q285) Find the missing term in the following series. 240, ...120, 40, 10, 2

Options:

A) 480
B) 240
C) 220
D) 120

Answers:

Q1) B, Q2) C, Q3) A,
Q4) D, Q5) C, Q6) B, Q7) B, Q8) B,
Q9) C, Q10) B, Q11) C, Q12) B, Q13) D,
Q14) B, Q15) A, Q16) B, Q17) A, Q18) C,
Q19) B, Q20) B, Q21) A, Q22) C, Q23) A,
Q24) B, Q25) A, Q26) C, Q27) D, Q28) C,
Q29) D, Q30) C, Q31) C, Q32) C, Q33) C,
Q34) B, Q35) C, Q36) B, Q37) D, Q38) C,
Q39) B, Q40) B, Q41) B, Q42) D, Q43) C,
Q44) A, Q45) B, Q46) C, Q47) D, Q48) A,
Q49) B, Q50) D, Q51) B, Q52) C, Q53) B,
Q54) C, Q55) C, Q56) C, Q57) D, Q58) C,
Q59) A, Q60) D, Q61) A, Q62) C, Q63) A,
Q64) A, Q65) D, Q66) D, Q67) C, Q68) A,
Q69) B, Q70) C, Q71) A, Q72) C, Q73) C,
Q74) C, Q75) A, Q76) D, Q77) D, Q78) D,
Q79) C, Q80) C, Q81) D, Q82) D, Q83) B,
Q84) C, Q85) D, Q86) D, Q87) D, Q88) C,
Q89) B, Q90) B, Q91) C, Q92) B, Q93) C,
Q94) B, Q95) B, Q96) A, Q97) C, Q98) B,
Q99) A, Q100) D, Q101) C, Q102) C, Q103) C,
Q104) A, Q105) B, Q106) C, Q107) B, Q108) D,
Q109) B, Q110) D, Q111) C, Q112) C, Q113) A,
Q114) C, Q115) D, Q116) D, Q117) C, Q118) B,
Q119) C, Q120) C, Q121) B, Q122) A, Q123) A,
Q124) B, Q125) C, Q126) D, Q127) C, Q128) C,
Q129) D, Q130) C, Q131) C, Q132) D, Q133) B,
Q134) C, Q135) C, Q136) A, Q137) D, Q138) D,
Q139) C, Q140) B, Q141) B, Q142) C, Q143) A,
Q144) A, Q145) C, Q146) B, Q147) B, Q148) B,
Q149) B, Q150) A, Q151) D, Q152) B, Q153) D,
Q154) D, Q155) B, Q156) C, Q157) C, Q158) A,
Q159) B, Q160) A, Q161) C, Q162) D, Q163) D,
Q164) D, Q165) D, Q166) D, Q167) D, Q168) C,
Q169) A, Q170) D, Q171) D, Q172) B, Q173) D,
Q174) D, Q175) B, Q176) A, Q177) D, Q178) C,
Q179) B, Q180) D, Q181) C, Q182) D, Q183) A,
Q184) C, Q185) D, Q186) D, Q187) C, Q188) D,
Q189) D, Q190) C, Q191) B, Q192) D, Q193) D,
Q194) D, Q195) D, Q196) C, Q197) D, Q198) C,
Q199) C, Q200) B, Q201) B, Q202) A, Q203) C,
Q204) B, Q205) D, Q206) D, Q207) A, Q208) C,
Q209) D, Q210) A, Q211) B, Q212) D, Q213) D,

Q214) C, Q215) A, Q216) C, Q217) C, Q218) B,
Q219) D, Q220) D, Q221) D, Q222) D, Q223) C,
Q224) B, Q225) A, Q226) C, Q227) D, Q228) D,
Q229) B, Q230) D, Q231) D, Q232) B, Q233) B,
Q234) A, Q235) C, Q236) D, Q237) C, Q238) A,
Q239) D, Q240) A, Q241) D, Q242) B, Q243) C,
Q244) C, Q245) D, Q246) A, Q247) D, Q248) C,
Q249) C, Q250) D, Q251) D, Q252) C, Q253) C,
Q254) B, Q255) A, Q256) C, Q257) B, Q258) C,
Q259) C, Q260) D, Q261) D, Q262) A, Q263) C,
Q264) D, Q265) C, Q266) C, Q267) C, Q268) D,
Q269) D, Q270) A, Q271) B, Q272) C, Q273) B,
Q274) D, Q275) B, Q276) A, Q277) D, Q278) D,
Q279) D, Q280) C, Q281) C, Q282) B, Q283) D,
Q284) C, Q285) B,

Explanations:

Q126) 16/32 then 15/33 means -1/+1,
17/31 means +2/-2,
14/34 means -3/+3
next +4/-4 i.e.18/30

Q127) Four consecutive even number = x, x+2, x+4, x+6.
According to question, x+x+2x+4x+6/4=27.
4x+12/4 = 27
4x =108 -12=96.
x=96/4=24. Hence , The largest number =x+4= 24+6=30. The numbers are 24, 26 28, and 30 , which addition is 108 which average is 27, So biggest is 30

Q128) In the sequence of numbers
8, 24, 12, X, 18, 54
8*3= 24, 12*3= 36, 18*3= 54, i.e. multiple of 3.

Q129) let the sides of the triangle are x/2, x/3, x/4.
So X/2+X/3+X/4 = 52
52=13 X/12
X = 52*12/13 = 48. Therefore first side of triangle= 48/2= 24, Second side = 48/3 = 16, Third side = 48/4=12. Therefore smallest side is 12cm.

Q130) Given sequence is 9, 8, 8, 8, 7, 8, 6,
Third term decrease by 1 with first,
Fifth term decrease by 1 with third,
Seventh term decrease by 1 with fifth.
Second, Forth, Sixth are remain at same i.e. at 8. So next will 8.

Q131) Give that average of the four numbers is 5.
So addition of 4 numbers is 20.
The average of the first three numbers is thrice the fourth number
So 6 + 6 + 6 =18.
Hence fourth is 20-18 =2.

Q132) 4 * 2 = 8 + 1 = 9
9 * 2 = 18 -1=17
17 *2 = 34 + 1 =35
So 35 * 2 = 70 -1 = 69
Hence 4 + 5 + 9 + 17+ 35 + 69 =139 Twice the previous number plus 1 and twice the previous and minus 1 series"

Q133) Observe that 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50,?
There is difference between two number is 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13
So next is 50 +15=65

Q134) Square of 4 is 16 +1 = 17
Therefore Square of 7 is 49 +1 = 50

Q135) Observe 36/62, 39/63, 43/61, 48/64,? series
Upper part is increase by 3, 4, 5, 6
i.e.36+3= 39, 39+4 = 43, 43+5 = 48, 48 + 6 = 54.

Q136) Square root of 16 is 4,
Square root of 64 is 8,
Therefore Square root of 256 is 16.

Q137) 2/3 = 2/2*2-1,
4/7 = 4/4 *2-1,
11/21 = 11/11*2-1, and
16/31 = 16/16*2-1;
Therefore 7/13= 7/7*2-1.

Q138) Difference 125 and 127 is 2,
then 3, 5, 7, 11, and 12.
Except 12 all are prime numbers so 165 is wrong in series.

Q139) The Difference between 2 number in series is 5 then 10, 5 then 10.
Therefore after 33 + 5 = 38.

Q140) The series is decrease with order 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11.
Therefore expected series will be 52, 51, 48, 43, 36, 27, 16.
Hence 34 is wrong in series there must be 36.

Q141) 2 * 2 = 4 + 1 = 5,
5 * 2 = 10 -1 = 9,
9 * 2 = 18 +1 = 19,
19*2 = 38 -1 = 37,
37*2 = 74 + 1= 75.

Q142) The difference between two consecutive numbers is increasing in the order of 2, 3, 4, 5, etc.

Q143) Every member of the series is, divisible by 4 and quotient is in the order of 2, 5, 9, 14, 20, i.e., it has an increasing trend with the difference of 3, 4, 5 and 6

Q144) Every member of the series is divisible by 11 and every next member is 22 greater than the preceding one.

Q145) There are two series, 1^3, 2^3, 3^3, 4^3, and 2^2, 3^2, 4^2

Q146) II nd number is twice of the first and fourth is twice of the third one. So 18 x 2 = 36

Q147) There are three groups 17 ---13, 11---7, and 5----1. Besides every next group start by 2 less than its previous one

Q148) There are two series, 9, 18, 27, 36 and 35, 28, 21, 14

Q149) The difference is being doubled at every number in every pair
II nd number is twice of the first and fourth is twice of the third one. So 18 x 2 = 36

Q150) The rule is (1^3 -1), (2^3 -1), (3^3 -1), (4^3 -1) and (5^3 -1).

Q151) There are two series 3, 7, 11 and 2, 6, 10 with equal difference of 4 everywhere.

Q152) The total of unit + tens of every member is equal to eight, i.e., 1 + 7 = 8, 4 + 4 = 8, 2 + 6 = 8

Q153) There are two series 5, 6, 7, 8 and 3, 2, 1, 0

Q154) 1, 2, 3, 1^2, 2^2, 3^2, 1^3, 2^3, 3^3

Q155) First is the square of the second in every pair such as
(9)2=81, (8)2=64 and (12)2=144"

Q156) The difference between two consecutive numbers are increasing in the order of 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12

Q157) The series can be completed. by the next prime number.

Q158) The difference between two consecutive numbers is divisible by 18.

Q159) The difference between the two consecutive terms are doubling, i.e., 2, 4, 8, 16, 32. Thus 33 + 32 = 65.

Q160) First is the half of the second number in every pair

Q161) 5+3=8, 11+19=30 etc

Q162) 4x3=12,
9x2=18 and
3x7=21

Q163) There are two series 78, 75, 72 and 65, 62, 59

Q164) IIIrd term is=Ist termx4, i.e., 6x4=24
IVth term is =IInd term x 5, i. e, 5x5=25
Vth term is = IVth termx7, i.e., 25x7=175
Multipliers are in the increasing order of 4, 5, 6, 7, etc

Q165) there are two series=s 60, 120, 240 and 30, 15, 7 1/2 etc.
The terms in the first series are doubling and in the IInd they are being halved

Q166) There are three groups in the series 6 ---24, 60, ---120 and 366---366 and ratios are 1: 4, 1: 2 and 1: 1

Q167) 32-12=20, 72-32=40, 152-72=80 and so on.
It means difference are doubling as 20, 40, 80, 160, 320 etc.
it otherwise means the required number will be 152+160=312 and 312+320=632"

Q168) Every second number is reverse of the first e.g.41=14, 53=35 and 73=37

Q169) Each next number is half of the preceding one

Q170) The difference between seventh and sixth is 42,
Difference between sixth and fifth is 36,
Difference between fifth and fourth is 30,
between IVth and IIIrd is 24,
between IIIrd and second is 18.
It means the difference at in the increasing order of 12, 18, 24, 30, 36 and so on and the first term will be 19-12=7

Q171) 1, 2, 3, 1^2, 2^2, 3^2, 1^3, 2^3, 3^3

Q172) The difference between the two consecutive terms are doubling, i.e., 2, 4, 8, 16, 32. Thus 33 + 32 = 65.

Q173) IIIrd term is=Ist termx4, i.e., 6x4=24
IVth term is =IInd term x 5, i. e, 5x5=25
Vth term is = IVth termx7, i.e., 25x7=175
Multipliers are in the increasing order of 4, 5, 6, 7, etc

Q174) 16*2=32, 32*2=64, 64*2=128
Now in reverse 128/2=64, 64/2=32 so 32/2=16

Q175) The numbers are increasing by 2.

Q176) The difference between two consecutive numbers increases by 1.

Q177) Each number is a whole square.

Q178) Numbers are 1^3-1, 2^3-1, 3^3-1, and so on.

Q179) The sum of 1 st two numbers (5&8)is the third number (13) and the sum of next two numbers (8&13) is the next number (21) and so on.

Q180) Each number of the series is the next prime number (indivisible by any other number).

Q181) 2nd number 5 is twice the 1 st number minus one, similarly 3 rd number 9 is twice the second number minus one and so on.

Q182) Each number is a multiple of 4.

Q183) The difference between two consecutive numbers increases by 11.

Q184) 2nd number is less by 1 than the 1 st number and 3 rd number is more by 5 than the 2nd number. The same rule follows in other numbers of the series.

Q185) 2nd number is twice of the 1 st number and 3 rd number is greater by 2 than the 2nd number. Same rule applies in other numbers.

Q186) 3rd number is four times of the 1 st number and 4th number is five times of the 2nd number. According 5th number should be six time of the 3rd number (24x6)6th number be seven times of the 4th number (25x7).

Q187) Number are whole cubes.

Q188) Numbers are the multiples of 11

Q189) The total of two digits of 1st number is 8 and it increases by one in each other number.

Q190) Each term is a continuous prime number.

Q191) Differences of two consecutive numbers are 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, ...etc.

Q192) Numbers are 2^2-1, 4^2-1, 6^2-1, 8^2-1 and so on.

Q193) Considering the middle term as 6, we observe that 6 exceeds the term on the left by the same amount as the corresponding term on the right exceeds 6.

Q194) Numbers are 1^3, 1^2, 2^3, 2^2, 3^3, 3^2, 4^3 and so on.

Q195) The difference of two consecutive numbers is the multiple of 18.

Q196) There are two series (1, 3, 5, ..)and (0, 2, 6...)

Q197) There are two series (1, 2, 3, ...) and (2, 5, 10, ...)

Q198) There are two series (5, 6, 7, ...)and (3, 2, 1, ...)

Q199) The differences of two consecutive numbers are 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11. Hence, there should be 40 in place of 42.

Q200) The difference of two consecutive numbers are 1^2, 2^2, 3^3, 4^2, 5^2 and 6^2. Hence, there should be 5 in place of 6.

Q201) No other term is a perfect square.

Q202) The differences of two consecutive numbers are 2, 3, 4, 5, 6and 7. Hence, there should be 2 in place of 1.

Q203) Only 3 is a prime number.

Q204) If 26 is written in place of 28, the terms of the series will be 2^3-1, 3^3-1, 4^3-1, 5^3-1, 6^3-1, 7^3-1and 8^3-1 respectively.

Q205) If 17 is written in place of 18, the terms of the series will be 1^2+1, 2^2+1, 3^2+1, 4^2+1, 5^2+1, 6^2+1, and 7^2+1 respectively.

Q206) All the rest numbers are prime numbers. Hence, 31 should be written in place of 33.

Q207) If 30 is written in place of 31, the difference of two consecutive numbers will be 7, 9, 11, 13, 15 and 17 respectively.

Q208) If 49 is written in place of 50, the difference of two consecutive numbers will increase by 2.

Q209) If 6 is written in place of 8.Each term will be 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 times respectively to its next term.

Q210) If 87 is written in place of 78, then tenth digit of each term will be 8.

Q211) If 118 is written in place of 120, the difference of two consecutive terms will increase by 2.

Q212) If 95 is written in place of 96, the difference of two consecutive terms will be 6, 12, 24, 48, 96and 192 respectively.

Q213) If 236.25 is written in place of 270, then the ratios of two successive terms will be 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5 and 4 respectively.

Q214) If 44 is written in place of 48, then each term will be four more than two times the next term.

Q215) If 8 is written is place of 9, then the difference of two consecutive terms will be(1)^2, (3)^2, (5)^2, (7)^2, (9)^2 and (11)^2 respectively.

Q216) If 22.5 is replaced by 9, then second term is 3/2 times of the first term and third term is 1/3 times of the second term and so on.

Q217) If 269 is replaced by 279, then the difference of two consecutive terms is a perfect square.

Q218) If 121 is replaced by 198, then the 2nd term is 1 1/2 times of the 1st term and the 3rd term is 2 times of the 2nd term and so on.

Q219) If 24 is replaced by 8 then the ratio of two consecutive terms will be 1/12, 1/10, 1/8, ..etc.

Q220) If 634 is replaced by 594 then second term will be more than first term by 23 and third term will be less than second term by 17 and so on.

Q221) If 47 is replaced by 46, the differences of two consecutive terms will be 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, ...

Q222) If 27 is replaced by 36, then the ratios of two consecutive terms are 3/2, 2, 5/2, 3, etc.

Q223) If 2688 is replaced by 4032, then the ratios of two consecutive terms are 2, 4, 3 respectively.

Q224) If 49 is replaced by 64, then terms are 6^2, 8^2, 10^2, 12^2, 14^2, 16^2, 18^2.

Q225) If 0 is replaced by -5 then, the differences of two consecutive terms are 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 45.

Q226) If 6480 is replaced by 8640, then the ratios of two consecutive terms are 3, 2 and 4 respectively.

Q227) If 48 is replaced by 50, then each term is less than two times the previous term by 2.

Q228) If 202 is replaced by 204, then the differences of two consecutive terms are 66, 55, 44, 33, 22and 11.

Q229) If 26 is replaced by 27, then the differences of two consecutive terms are 11, 9, 7, 5, 3 and 1.

Q230) If 32 is replaced by 33, then Second term=(First term+1)x1 Third term=(Second term+1)x2 Fourth term=(Third term+1)x3 and so on.

Q231) If 45 is replaced by 46, then the differences of two consecutive terms are 1^2, 2^2, 3^3, 4^2, 5^2and 6^2.

Q232) If 120 is replaced by 118, then the differences of two consecutive terms are 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12.

Q233) If 96 is replaced by 95, then the differences of two consecutive terms are 6, 12, 24, 48, 96 and 192.

Q234) If 270 is replaced by 236.25, then the ratios of two consecutive terms are 1.5, 2, 2.5, 3, 3.5 and 4 respectively.

Q235) If 48 is replaced by 44, then the differences of two consecutive terms are 192, 96, 48, 24, 12 and 6 respectively.

Q236) If 9 is replaced by 8, then the differences of two consecutive terms are (1)^2, (3)^2, (5)^2, (7)^2, (9)^2 and (11)^2 respectively.

Q237) If 64 is replaced by 62, then each term will be 2 more than two times its next term.

Q238) If 12 is replaced by 11, then the difference of two consecutive terms will increase by 2.

Q239) If 39 is replaced by 37, then the terms of the series will be 2^2+1, 3^2+1, 4^2+1, 5^2+1, 6^2+1, 7^2+1 and 8^2+1.

Q240) If 21 is replaced by 19, then terms of the series will be 3, 5, 7, 11, 13, 17, 19 i.e. each term is a prime number.

Q241) If 17 is replaced by 28, then the series will be: 1^3+1, 2^3+1, 3^3+1, 4^3+1, 5^3+1, 6^3+1 and 7^3+1.

Q242) If 89 is replaced by 81, then the series will be: 3^2, 5^2, 7^2, 9^2, 11^2, 13^2, 15^2.

Q243) If 652 is replaced by 676, then the series will be: (1^2+1)^2, (2^2+1)^2, (3^2+1)^2, (4^2+1)^2, (5^2+1)^2, (6^2+1)^2, and (7^2+1)^2.

Q244) If 20 is replaced by 10, then the ratios of two consecutive terms will be: 1: 1, 2: 1, 3: 1, 4: 1 and 5: 1 respectively.

Q245) If 169 is replaced by 225, then the series will be: (1^2-1)^2, (2^2-1)^2, (3^3-1)^2, (4^2-1)^2, (5^2-1)2 and (6^2-1)2.

Q246) If 73 is replaced by 75, then the differences of two consecutive terms will be 9, 11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 respectively.

Q247) If 120 is written in place of 96, then each term will be 6, 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 times respectively to its next term.

Q248) If 13 is written in place of 20, then differences of two consecutive terms will be 11, 14, 17 and 20 respectively.

Q249) If 3 is written in place of 1 then two series (0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10) and (3, 4, 5, 6, 7)will be formed.

Q250) There should be 36 in place of 37 so that the differences of two consecutive numbers are 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, ..etc.

Q261) Each number is two times of its previous number.

Q262) There are two series(6, 12, 24, ...) and (3, 6, 12, ...)

Q263) There are two series(1, 6, 11, 16, ...)and (1, 6, 11, 16, ...) The difference of two consecutive numbers is 5.

Q264) Each number is half of its previous number.

Q265) The difference of two consecutive number is increasing by 1.

Q266) The difference of two consecutive number is decreasing by 1.

Q267) 4-2=2, 7-4=3, 12-5=7. Hence,?-12=7 or?=19.

Q268) 36=6^2, 25=5^2, 16=4^2, 9=3^2. Therefore?=2^2=4.

Q269) 1=1^2, 4=2^2, 9=3^2, 16=4^2. Therefore?=5^2=25

Q270) The difference of two consecutive numbers is increasing by 2.

Q271) The series is 0^3, 1^3, 2^3, 3^3, 4^3, 5^3, ...

Q272) The difference of two consecutive terms is increasing by 1.

Q273) The difference of two consecutive terms is increasing by 4.

Q274) The difference of two consecutive terms are 3, 6, 12, 24, 48, ...

Q275) Each even term is obtained by multiplying the previous term by 1/2.

Q276) Each even term is obtained by multiplying the previous term by 1/2.

Q277) The difference of two consecutive terms are 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, ...

Q278) The series is (1)^2, (2)^2, (3)^2, (4)^2, (5)^2, (6)^2, ...

Q279) Each odd term is less by 2 than its previous term.

Q280) The difference of two consecutive terms is decreasing by one.

Q281) There are two series in it 9, 8, 7, 6...and 8, 8, 8, 8, ...

Q282) The differences of two consecutive terms are 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, ...

Q283) There are two series in it: 4, 12, 28, 60, and 6, 14, 30, 62

Q284) 16=5X3+1, 51=16X3+3, 158=51X3+5 Therefore Next term=158x3+7=481

Q285) Ratios of two consecutive

Numerical Reasoning:

Q1) Choose the number which is different from others in the group:

Options:

A) 49
B) 63
C) 77
D) 81

Q2) Insert the arithmetical signs in the following numerical figure.

9 6 3 = 27

Options:

A) + , x
B) -, +
C) / , +
D) + , /

Q3) If 84 x 13 = 8, 37 x 13 = 6, 26 x 11 = 6 , then 56 x 22 =?

Options:

A) 36
B) 39
C) 7
D) 11

Q4) If 3 x 6 = 18, 5 x 3 = 16, 8 x 2 = 20. Find the value of 4 x 6 =?

Options:

A) 12
B) 12
C) 33
D) 20

Q5) If + means divide, x means minus, + means multiply and -means plus, then find the value of 9 + 3 + 4 -8 x 2?

Options:

A) 15
B) 17
C) 17.5
D) 18

Q6) How many pillars are needed to construct a bridge of 300 meter long, if pillars. are at a distance of 12 ½ meters each

Options:

A) 22
B) 24
C) 25
D) None of these

Q7) What sign should be changed to make the equation 5 + 6 ÷ 3 -12 x 2 = 17, correct?

Options:

A) + , ÷
B) -+
C) + x
D) None of these

Q8) If 1 = 3, 2 = 5, 3 = 7, 4 = 9, then 7 =?

Options:

A) 15
B) 13
C) 17
D) 11

Q9) Insert the numerical signs in the following numerical figure. 8 8 2 1 = 14

Options:

A) -, +, -
B) -, /, x
C) x, /, -
D) +, -, x

Q10) The ratio of boys and girls in a school is 3: 2, 20% of boys and 25% of girls are scholarship holders. The percentage of students who are scholarship holders are?

Options:

A) 45
B) 35
C) 60
D) 22

Q11) Change the sign to find the equation 48 -(3 + 4) + (2 x 2) = 0

Options:

A) Change + into x
B) Change x into +
C) Change -into +
D) Change + into -

Q12) If 56 x 11 = 9, 37 x 13 = 6, 42 x 12 = 3 then find the value of 87 x 77 =?

Options:

A) 1
B) 3
C) 4
D) 5

Q13) If 1 = 1, 2 = 4, 3 = 10 and 4 = 22, then 5 =?

Options:

A) 39
B) 34
C) 44
D) 46

Q14) Find out the number that does not belong to the group for lack of common property. 169, 289, 361, 442, 484, 729.

Options:

A) 484 B) 442
C) 361 D) 289

Answers:

Q1) D, Q2) A, Q3) C,
Q4) D, Q5) A, Q6) C, Q7) D, Q8) D,
Q9) D, Q10) D, Q11) A, Q12) A, Q13) D,
Q14) B,

Explanations:

Q1) 49, 63 and 77 are divisible by 7.
But 81 is not divisible by 7.

Q2) Always apply the rules of BODMAS in such type of problems. In this problem multiplication will be done first then comes the operation of addition and finally subtraction, i.e., 9 + 6 x 3 = 27

Q3) (8 + 4) -(1 + 3) = 8,
(3 + 7) -(1 + 3) = 6 and
(5 + 6) -(2 + 2) = 7

Q4) (3 + 6) x 2 = 18,
(5 + 3)x 2 = 16,
(8 + 2) x 2 = 20

Q5) (i) 9 + 3 ÷ 4-8 x 2
(ii) 9 ÷ 3 x 3 + 8 — 2
(iii) 9 x (1/3)x 3 + 8 — 2
(iv) 9 + 8 -2 = 15

Q6) 300 ÷ 25/2 + one pillar = 300 x 2/25 + one pillar = 25

Q8) Assigned codes are increasing at an interval of 2.

Q9) The explanation is in answer No. 4, i.e., 8 + 8 -2 x 1 = 14

Q10) 3: 2 of 100 = 60 and 40
.20% of 60 =.12 and 25% of 40 = 10"

Q11) 48 -(3 x 4) x (2 x 2) = 0

Q12) (5 + 6) -(1 + 1.) = 9
(3 + 7)-(1 + 3) = 6.
(4 + 2) -(1 + 2) = 3
then (8 + 7) -(7 + 7) = 1

Q13) 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, (Digits)
1, 4, 10, 22, 46 (Code),
Gap is being doubled at every digit.

Problems based on Alphabet:

Q1) AGARTALA is written in code as 14168171, the code for AGRA is:

Options:

A) 1641
B) 1416
C) 1441
D) 1461

Q2) If with third, fourth and 11 th letters of the word 'CONTROVERSIAL' A meaningful word can be formed then its first letter is the answer. If more than one words are possible then M and if no meaningful word can be formed then X is answer.

Options:

A) N
B) T
C) I
D) M

Q3) If there is only one such letter in the word 'PROSPEROUS' which is not repeated, then that letter is the answer. If there are more than one such letters, then M is the answer and if there is no such letter then X is the answer.

Options:

A) E
B) U
C) q
D) M

Q4) If English alphabets are written in reverse order what will be the fourth letter of the right from the 13th letter from the left?

Options:

A) J
B) L
C) K
D) M

Q5) If English alphabets are written in reverse order what will be the seventh letter to the right of the 12th letter from the left?

Options:

A) F
B) G
C) H
D) S

Q6) If the letters of 'TREAG' and 'GLARE' are arranged in proper order, the two words so formed are synonym to each other. What are the first letters of the two words?

Options:

A) T, G
B) L, G
C) T, A
D) G, L

Q7) If with the third, fourth, fifth, seventh and 10th letters of the 'P E R S O N AL I T Y' a meaningful word is formed then first letter the word is the answer. If no word is possible then X is the answer.

Options:

A) O
B) T
C) S
D) R

Q8) If the first and second letters of the word 'D E P R E S S I O N' were interchanged, also the third and the fourth letters, the fifth and the sixth letters and so on, which of the following would be the seventh letter from the right?

Options:

A) R
B) O
C) P
D) S

Q9) Two letters in the word 'B O X E S' have as many letters between them as in the alphabet. Which one of those two comes first in the alphabet?

Options:

A) O
B) B
C) X
D) E

Q10) In the following alphabet, which letter is fifteenth to the right of the letter which is third to the left of J? A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Options:

A) V
B) Y
C) U
D) S

Q11) In the alphabet from A to Z which is the third letter to the right of the letter which is midway between K and S?

Options:

A) Q
B) P
C) R
D) O

Q12) If the letters of the word "Principal" are used as many times as one wants to use which one of the following words cannot be formed?

Options:

A) Pail
B) Crap
C) Plain
D) Price

Q13) If the letters of the word "Intercorrelate" are used as many times as one wants to use which one of the following words cannot be formed?

Options:

A) Enter
B) Entire
C) Entice
D) Entry

Q14) If the letters of the word "Jerusalem" are used as many times as one wants to use which one of the following words cannot be formed?

Options:

A) Ease
B) Sale
C) Mail
D) Rule

Q15) If the letters of the word "Dutiful" are used as many times as one wants to use which one of the following words cannot be formed?

Options:

A) Lift
B) Duty
C) Till
D) Flit

Q16) If the letters of the word "Evolution" are used as many times as one wants to use which one of the following words cannot be formed?

Options:

A) Tool
B) Loot
C) Volt
D) Vale

Q17) If the letters of the word "Ravenous" are used as many times as one wants to use which one of the following words cannot be formed?

Options:

A) Never
B) Rover
C) River
D) Vener

Q18) If the letters of the word "Undertaking" are used as many times as one wants to use which one of the following words cannot be formed?

Options:

A) Drinker
B) Denter
C) Tricker
D) Tanker

Q19) If the letters of the word "Articulates" are used as many times as one wants to use which one of the following words cannot be formed?

Options:

A) Courts
B) Electric
C) Article
D) Later

Q20) If the letters of the word "Fallacious" are used as many times as one wants to use which one of the following words cannot be formed?

Options:

A) Fills
B) Fails
C) Files
D) Falls

Q21) If the letters of the word "Elementary" are used as many times as one wants to use which one of the following words cannot be formed?

Options:

A) Lament
B) Lumen
C) Termer
D) Meanly

Q22) In a telephone directory which of the following names will appear in the middle?

Options:

A) Premjibhai
B) Premjeebhai
C) Premajeebhai
D) Premajibhai

Q23) Two letters of the word 'TROUBLE' have as many letters between them in the word as in the alphabet. Which one of those two comes earlier in the alphabet?

Options:

A) O
B) R
C) L
D) U

Q24) If the first and second letters of the word, 'CORRESPONDENCE' were interchanged as well as the third and fourth letters, the fifth and the sixth, and so on, then which of the following shall be the tenth letter counting from right?

Options:

A) O
B) P
C) R
D) S

Q25) How many of the following words can be made from the word 'UNDERTAKING', using any letter any number of times? Racer, Inking, Reduce, Rater, Kanter, Drinker, Reduit, Kingle, Taken, Unaimed.

Options:

A) 4
B) 5
C) 7
D) 6

Q26) If we substitute numbers 1 to 12 indicating hours on the dial of a clock by the letters of the alphabet in their order starting with C, which letter will represent 9?

Options:

A) J B) L C) K D) I

Q27) If all the letters of the word RATIONALISATION are written according to alphabetical order, which letter will be farthest from the first letter?

Options:

A) L B) T C) R D) N

Q28) The letters of the word RACTOR are in disorder. If they are arranged in proper order, the name of a vegetable is formed. what is the last letter of the word so formed?

Options:

A) T B) A C) C D) O

Q29) If by arranging the letters of the word 'NESTIN' the name of a game is formed, what is the first and last letters of the word so formed?

Options:

A) E, S B) T, N C) T, S D) E, N

Q30) Two of the following have the same meaning. which of the remaining three would appear earlier in a dictionary?

Options:

A) Impose B) Inculcate C) Implore D) Impress

Q31) Ten alphabet patterns are given which have one or the other characteristic common with the given target pattern. Identify one set of three alphabet patterns which has the one common characteristic with the target pattern. Target Pattern: T T O L E B Alphabet Pattern: (1) L O S (2) N I M(3) H T H (4) K M P (5) L K S (6) E E P (7) S S L (8) V E V (9) P T B (10) V O C

Options:

A) 1, 5, 7 B) 1, 7, 9 C) 2, 4, 10 D) 3, 7, 8

Q32) Ten alphabet patterns are given which have one or the other characteristic common with the given target pattern. Identify one set of three alphabet patterns which has the one common characteristic with the target pattern.
Target Pattern: T T O L E B Alphabet Pattern: (1) L O S (2) N I M (3) H T H (4) K M P (5) L K S (6) E E P (7) S S L (8) V E V (9) P T B (10) V O C

Options:

A) 1, 3, 5 B) 2, 3, 8 C) 1, 2, 8 D) 2, 4, 6

Q33) Ten alphabet patterns are given which have one or the other characteristic common with the given target pattern. Identify one set of three alphabet patterns which has the one common characteristic with the target pattern.
Target Pattern: T T O L E B Alphabet Pattern: (1) L O S (2) N I M (3) H T H (4) K M P (5) L K S (6) E E P (7) S S L (8) V E V (9) P T B (10) V O C

Options:

A) 1, 4, 7 B) 4, 5, 9 C) 1, 9, 10 D) 2, 9, 10

Q34) Ten alphabet patterns are given which have one or the other characteristic common with the given target pattern. Identify one set of three alphabet patterns which has the one common characteristic with the target pattern.
Target Pattern: T T O L E B Alphabet Pattern: (1) L O S (2) N I M (3) H T H (4) K M P (5) L K S (6) E E P (7) S S L (8) V E V (9) P T B (10) V O C

Options:

A) 1, 7, 10 B) 5, 6, 8 C) 1, 5, 6 D) 1, 2, 8

Q35) Ten alphabet patterns are given which have one or the other characteristic common with the given target pattern. Identify one set of three alphabet patterns which has the one common characteristic with the target pattern.
Target Pattern: T T O L E B Alphabet Pattern: (1) L O S (2) N I M (3) H T H (4) K M P (5) L K S (6) E E P (7) S S L (8) V E V (9) P T B (10) V O C

Options:

A) 4, 7, 8 B) 1, 5, 8 C) 3, 6, 7 D) 1, 5, 6

Q36) If the first and the second letters in the word 'MISFORTUNE' were interchanged, also the third and the fourth letters, the fifth and the sixth letters and so on which letter would then be the eighth letter counting to your left?

Options:

A) O B) F C) S D) T

Q37) If the letters of the following alphabet interchange positions, so that A takes the place of Z and Z takes the place of A; B takes the place of Y and Y takes the place of B and so on what will be the 13th letter from the right? A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Options:

A) M B) N C) O D) L

Q38) Which of the following names will appear in the middle if they are arranged alphabetically?

Options:

A) Parakashji B) Prakashji C) Parakashjee D) Parkashji

Q39) If the following alphabet is written in the reverse order, which will be the 8th letter to the right of O? A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Options:

A) F B) G C) V D) W

Q40) Which letter will be eighth to the right of the third letter of the second half of the English alphabet?

Options:

A) V B) Y C) W D) X

Q41) Write the English alphabet in reverse order. First cancel every second letter and then select that letter which divides the remaining letters of the alphabet in two equal parts.

Options:

A) M B) P C) N D) L

Q42) Which word in the following options cannot be formed by using the letters of the word "CORRIGENDUM". Find this word?

Options:

A) GENDER B) DANGER C) ERROR D) MURDER

Q43) Which word in the following options cannot be formed by using the letters of the word "ACCOMMODATION". Find this word?

Options:

A) NOTATION B) NATION C) ACTION D) ROTATION

Q44) Which word in the following options cannot be formed by using the letters of the word "REFRIGERATOR". Find this word?

Options:

A) GRET B) FRIGATE C) REACTOR D) TRAITOR

Q45) Which word in the following options cannot be formed by using the letters of the word "PREDOMINATE". Find this word?

Options:

A) TERMINATE B) NATURAL C) DOMINATE D) REAPER

Q46) Which word in the following options cannot be formed by using the letters of the word "SUBTERFUSE". Find this word?

Options:

A) BARTER B) TERSE C) REFUSE D) FUSE

Answers:

Q1) D, Q2) D, Q3) D, Q4) A,
Q5) C, Q6) D, Q7) D, Q8) C, Q9) B,
Q10) A, Q11) C, Q12) D, Q13) D, Q14) C,
Q15) B, Q16) D, Q17) C, Q18) C, Q19) A,
Q20) C, Q21) B, Q22) D, Q23) C, Q24) D,
Q25) D, Q26) C, Q27) B, Q28) A, Q29) C,
Q30) C, Q31) D, Q32) C, Q33) B, Q34) D,
Q35) C, Q36) D, Q37) A, Q38) D, Q39) B,
Q40) D, Q41) C, Q42) B, Q43) D, Q44) C,
Q45) B, Q46) A,

Explanations:

"Q1) A G A R T A L A is written in code as

1 4 1 6 8 1 7 1

Therefore A G R A = 1 4 6 1"

Q2) Third, fourth and 11th letters of the word 'C O N T R O V E R O V E R S I A L ' are N, T and I respectively. two meaningful words 'NIT' and 'TIN' can be formed with these letters.

Q3) Two letter O and R are repeated in the word 'P R O S P E R O U S'.

Q4) If English alphabets are written in reverse order, 13th letter from the left is 'N' and the fourth letter to the right of N is 'J'.

Q5) If English alphabets are written in reverse order, 12th letter from the left is 'O' and the seventh letter to the right of 'O' IS 'h'.

Q6) If the letters of the two given words are arranged to form two synonyms, the new formed words are 'GREAT' and 'LARGE'.

Q7) Third, fourth, fifth, seventh and tenth letters of the word' P E R S O N A L I T Y' are R, S, O, A and T respectively with these letters a meaningful word 'ROAST' is formed.

Q8) After making the required changes, the word formed is 'E D R P S E I S N O'. The seventh letter of this word from the right is 'P'.

Q9) There are two letters O and X between the letters B and E. also there are two letters C and D between B and E in the alphabet.

Q10) The third letter to the left of 'J' is 'G' and 15th letter to the right of 'G' is 'V'.

Q11) The letter midway between 'K' and 'S' is 'O' and the third letter to the right of 'O' is 'R'.

Q12) There is no 'E' in 'PRINCIPAL' but there is 'E' in 'PRICE'.

Q13) There is no 'Y' IS 'Intercorrelate' but there is 'Y' in 'Entry'.

Q14) There is no 'I' in 'Jerusalem' white there is 'I' in 'Mail'.

Q15) There is no 'Y' in 'Dutiful' while there is 'Y' in 'Duty'.

Q16) There is no 'A' in 'Evolution' while there is 'A' in 'Vale'.

Q17) There is no 'I' in 'Ravenous' while there is 'I' in 'River'.

Q18) There is no 'C' is 'Undertaking' while there is 'C' Tricker.

Q19) There is no 'O' in 'Articulates' while there is 'O' in 'Courts'.

Q20) There is no 'E' is 'Fallacious' while there is 'E' in 'Files'.

Q21) There is no 'U' in 'Elementary' while there is 'U' in 'Lumen'.

Q22) The names in a telephone directory will be in the following order- Peremjibhai, Premajeebhai, Premajibhai, Premjeebhai, Premjibhai.

Q23) There are two letters 'U' and 'B' between the letters 'O' and 'L' in the word 'TROUBLE' and also there are two letters 'M' and 'N' between the letters 'O' and 'L' in alphabet. Since 'L' comes earlier in 'O' and 'L' , so 'L' is the required answer.

Q24) By interchanging the first and second letters, third and fourth letters and so on of the word' C O R R E S P O N D E N C E' the word 'O C R R S E O P D N N E E C' is formed the tenth of which from right is 'S'.

Q25) The following 6 words can be made from the word 'U N D E R T A K I N G'. 'Raker', 'Rater', 'Kanter', 'Drinker', 'Reduit', and 'Taken'.

Q27) By writing the letters of the word 'R A T I O N A L I S A T I O N ' according to alphabet, the word formed will be 'A A A I I I L N N O O R S T T ' in which the farthest letter from A is 'T'.

Q28) If the letters of 'R A C T O R' are arranged in such a way that a name of vegetable is formed, the word will be 'C A R R O T'. Its last letter is 'T'.

Q29) If the letters of 'N E S T I N' are arranged to make a name of game, the word will be 'TENNIS'. Its first and the last letter 'T' and 'S'.

Q30) Inculcate and Impress have the same meaning. the remaining there words will be in the following order in a dictionary, Implore, Impose, Indulge.

Q31) In target pattern 'T T O L B' one consonant is repeated. in the same one consonant is repeated in each of the words. H T H, S S L and V E V.

Q32) There is one vowel between two consonant each of the words as in target pattern.

Q33) In each of these words, these three different letters as in target pattern.

Q34) In each of these words, there is one vowel between two consonant as in target pattern.

Q35) Two letters are repeated in each of these words as in target pattern.

Q36) According to the given instructions, the word formed is 'I M F S R O U T E N ' in which the eighth letter from the right is 'T'.

Q37) After the necessary changes, the alphabet is reversed in which the 13th letter from the right is 'M'.

Q38) If the names are arranged alphabetically, their order is: Parakashjee, Parakashji, Parkashji, Prakashje, Prakashji.

Q39) In a alphabet written in reverse order, the eighth letter to the right of O is 'G'.

Q40) Second half of the alphabet starts from the letter N. Therefore, third letter from N will be P and the eighth letter to the right of P is X.

Q41) After cancelling the every second letter of the alphabet written in reverse order, we get the remaining as given below-Z X V T R P N L J H F D B Here are 13 letters in which N is the 7th letter which divides the remaining alphabet in two equal parts.

Q42) The letter 'A' is not present in the word CORRIGENDUM.

Q43) The letter 'R' is not present in 'ACCOMMODATION'.

Q44) The letter 'C' is not present in 'REFRIGERATOR'.

Q45) The letter 'U' is not present in 'PREDOMINATE'.

Q46) The letter 'A' is not present in 'SUBTERFUGE'.

Reasoning:

Q1) If January 1st, 2007 is Monday, what was the day on 1st January 1995?

Options:

A) Sunday B) Monday C) Friday D) Saturday

Q2) Insert the missing number: 16/32 , 15/33, 17/31 , 14/34 ,?

Options:

A) 19/35 B) 19/30 C) 18/35 D) 18/30

Q3) Monday falls on 20th March 1995. What was the day on 3rd November 1994?

Options:

A) Thursday B) Sunday C) Tuesday D) Saturday

Q4) The average of four consecutive even numbers is 27. The largest of these numbers is:

Options:

A) 36 B) 32 C) 30 D) 28

Q5) In a certain code, FHQK means GIRL. How will WOMEN be written in the same code?

Options:

A) VNLDM B) FHQKN C) XPNFO D) VLNDM

Q6) At what time between 4 and 5 O'clock will the hands of a watch point in opposite directions?

Options:

A) 45 min. past 4 B) 40 min. past 4
C) 50(4/11) min. past 4 D) 50(6/11) min. past 4

Q7) In the sequence of numbers 8, 24, 12, X, 18, 54 the missing number X is:

Options:

A) 26 B) 24 C) 36 D) 32

Q8) If A stands for 5, B for 6, C for 7, D for 8 and so on, then the following numbers stand for 17, 19, 20, 9 and 8:

Options:

A) PLANE B) MOPED C) MOTOR D) TONGA

Q9) The letters in the first set have certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship, what is the right choice for the second set? AST: BRU:: N QV:?.

Options:

A) ORW B) MPU C) MRW D) OPW

Q10) In a certain code, PAN is written as 31 and PAR as 35. In this code PAT is written as:

Options:

A) 30 B) 37 C) 38 D) 39

Q11) The sides of a triangle are in the ratio of 1/2: 1/3: 1/4 . If its perimeter is 52 cm, the length of the smallest side is:

Options:

A) 9cm B) 10cm C) 11cm D) 12cm

Q12) Which is the number that comes next in the sequence?

9, 8, 8, 8, 7, 8, 6,?

Options:

A) 5
B) 8
C) 6
D) 4

Q13) If in a certain language PUNCTUAL is coded as 1 6 5 9 8 6 2 3, how would ACTUPULN be coded?

Options:

A) 8 3 4 5 3 6
B) 2 9 8 6 1 6 3 5
C) 8 3 4 5 3 0
D) 8 3 4 5 3 9

Q14) The question to be answered by factorial analysis of the quantitative data does not explain one of the following:

Options:

A) Is 'X' related to 'Y'?
B) How is 'X' related to 'Y'?
C) How does 'X' affect the dependent variable 'Y' at different levels of another independent variable 'K' or 'M'?
D) How is 'X' by 'K' related to 'M'?

Q15) January 12, 1980 was Saturday, what day was January 12, 1979:

Options:

A) Saturday
B) Friday
C) Sunday
D) Thursday

Q16) How many Mondays are there in a particular month of a particular year, if the month ends on Wednesday?

Options:

A) 5
B) 4
C) 3
D) None of the above

Q17) Out of four numbers, the average of the first three numbers is thrice the fourth number. If the average of the four numbers is 5, the fourth number is:

Options:

A) 4.5
B) 5
C) 2
D) 4

Q18) Circle graphs are used to show:

Options:

A) How various sections share in the whole?
B) How various parts are related to the whole?
C) How one whole is related to other wholes
D) How one part is related to other parts?

Q19) “E” denotes:

Options:

A) Universal Negative Proposition
B) Particular Affirmative Proposition
C) Universal Affirmative Proposition
D) Particular Negative Proposition

Q20) 'A' is the father of 'C, and 'D' is the son of 'B'. 'E' is the brother of 'A'. If 'C is the sister of 'D', how is 'B' related to 'E'?

Options:

A) daughter
B) husband
C) sister-in-law
D) brother-in-law

Q21) Find out the number which should come at the place of question mark which will complete the following series: 5, 4, 9, 17, 35,? = 139

Options:

A) 149
B) 79
C) 49
D) 69

Q22) Which number is missing in the following series? 2, 5, 10, 17, 26, 37, 50,?

Options:

A) 63
B) 65
C) 67
D) 69

Q23) Insert the missing number: 4: 17:: 7:?

Options:

A) 48
B) 49
C) 50
D) 51

Q24) Choose the odd word:

Options:

A) Nun
B) Knight
C) Monk
D) Priest

Q25) Choose the number which is different from others in the group:

Options:

A) 49
B) 63
C) 77
D) 81

Q26) Insert the missing number: 36/62, 39/63, 43/61, 48/64,?

Options:

A) 51/65
B) 56/60
C) 54/65
D) 33/60

Q27) At what time between 3 and 4 O'clock will the hands of a watch point in opposite directions?

Options:

A) 40 minutes past three
B) 50 minutes past three
C) 45 minutes past three
D) 55 minutes past three

Q28) Mary has three children. What is the probability that none of the three children is a boy?

Options:

A) 01-02-2016
B) 01-03-2016
C) 03-04-2016
D) 01-08-2016

Q29) If the radius of a circle is increased by 50 per cent. Its area is increased by:

Options:

A) 125 per cent
B) 100 per cent
C) 75 per cent
D) 50 per cent

Q30) What will be the next letter in the following series? DCXW, FEVU, HGTS

Options:

A) AKPO
B) JBYZ
C) JIRQ
D) LMRS

Q31) AGARTALA is written in code as 14168171, the code for AGRA is:

Options:

A) 1641
B) 1416
C) 1441
D) 1461

Q32) Insert the missing number in the following series: 4 16 8 64? 256

Options:

A) 16
B) 24
C) 32
D) 20

Q33) If an article is sold for Rs. 178 at a loss of 11%; What would be its selling price in order to earn a profit of 11%?

Options:

A) 222.5
B) 267
C) 222
D) 220

Q34) Insert the missing number in the following: 2/3, 4/7,? , 11/21, 16/31

Options:

A) 10-08-2016
B) 06-10-2016
C) 05-10-2016
D) 01-07-2013

Q35) In a certain code, GAMESMAN is written as AGMEMSAN. How would DISCLOSE be written in that code?

Options:

A) IDSCOLSE
B) IDCSOLES
C) IDSCOLES
D) IDSCLOSE

Q36) The letters in the first set have a certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship mark the right choice for the second set: AST: BRU:: NQV:?

Options:

A) ORW
B) MPU
C) MRW
D) OPW

Q37) On what dates of April 1994 did SUNDAY fall?

Options:

A) 2, 9, 16, 23, 30
B) 3, 10, 17, 24
C) 4, 11, 18, 2
D) 1, 8, 15, 22, 29

Q38) Find out the wrong number in the sequence: 125, 127, 130, 135, 142, 153, 165

Options:

A) 130
B) 142
C) 153
D) 165

Q39) There are five books A, B, C, D and E. The book C lies above D, the book E is below A and B is below E. Which is at the bottom?

Options:

A) E B) B C) A D) C

Q40) Insert the missing number in the following: 3, 8, 18, 23, 33,?, 48

Options:

A) 37 B) 40 C) 38 D) 45

Q41) In a certain code, CLOCK is written as KCOLC. How would STEPS be written in that code?

Options:

A) SPEST B) SPSET C) SPETS D) SEPTS

Q42) The letters in the first set have a certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship mark the right choice for the second set: BDFH: OMKI:: GHIK:?

Options:

A) FHJL B) RPNL C) LNPR D) LJHF

Q43) What was the day of the week on 1st January 2001

Options:

A) Friday B) Monday C) Sunday D) Wednesday

Q44) Find out the wrong number in the sequence. 52, 51, 48, 43, 34, 27, 16

Options:

A) 27 B) 34 C) 43 D) 48

Q45) When an error of 1% is made in the length and breadth of a rectangle, the percentage error (%) in the area of a rectangle will be

Options:

A) 0 B) 1 C) 2 D) 4

Q46) January 1, 1995 was a Sunday. What day of the week lies on January 1, 1996?

Options:

A) Sunday B) Sunday C) Wednesday D) Saturday

Q47) The next number in the series 2, 5, 9, 19, 37,? will be

Options:

A) 74 B) 75 C) 76 D) None of the above

Q48) There are 10 true-false questions in an examination. Then these questions can be answered in

Options:

A) 20 ways B) 100 ways C) 240 ways D) 1024 ways

Q49) What will be the next term in the following? DCXW, FEVU, HGTS,?

Options:

A) AKPO B) ABYZ C) JIRQ D) LMRS

Q50) Three individuals X, Y, Z hired a car on a sharing basis and paid Rs. 1, 040. They used it for 7, 8, 11 hours, respectively. What are the charges paid by Y?

Options:

A) Rs. 290 B) Rs. 320 C) Rs.360 D) Rs.440

Q51) Blacksmith is related to Anvil in the same way as surgeon is related to

Options:

A) scalpel B) knife C) pen D) stethoscope

Q52) Mary has three children. What is the probability that none of the three children is a boy

Options:

A) ½ B) 1/3 C) 3/4 D) 1/8

Answers:

Q1) A, Q2) D, Q3) A,
Q4) C, Q5) C, Q6) D, Q7) C, Q8) B,
Q9) D, Q10) B, Q11) D, Q12) C, Q13) B,
Q14) D, Q15) B, Q16) D, Q17) C, Q18) A,
Q19) A, Q20) C, Q21) D, Q22) B, Q23) C,
Q24) B, Q25) D, Q26) C, Q27) B, Q28) D,
Q29) A, Q30) C, Q31) D, Q32) A, Q33) C,
Q34) D, Q35) A, Q36) D, Q37) B, Q38) D,
Q39) B, Q40) C, Q41) C, Q42) C, Q43) B,
Q44) B, Q45) C, Q46) B, Q47) B, Q48) D,
Q49) C, Q50) B, Q51) A, Q52) D,

Explanations:

Q52) 1.The probably of a boy are bbb, bbg, bgb, gbb, bgg, gbg, ggb, ggg, which is 8 'equally likely' cases, one meets desired criteria, probability of desired criteria is 1/8 .

2. Probability that first child is not boy= 1/2

Probability that second child is not boy= 1/2

Probability that third child is not boy= 1/2

Probability that none of the three children is a boy= 1/2 x 1/2 x 1/2 = 1/8

UNIT – 5
Logical Reasoning

Analogy Test:

Q1) If EFGHIJK is coded as VUT-SRQP then LIMIT can be coded as

Options:

A) KNRNC
B) ORNRG
C) JKOKG
D) RSTSG

Q2) In any discipline, theories and observables (related experimental results)

Options:

A) should complement each other
B) often more than not should contradict each other
C) need not have anything to do with each other
D) should compensate each other

Q3) Doctor: Medicine:: Teacher

Options:

A) Class
B) Lecture
C) Education
D) Students

Q4) ELEGANCE is related to VULGARITY in the same way as GRACEFUL is related to

Options:

A) AWKWARD
B) COMELY
C) ASPERITY
D) DIRTY

Q5) In a certain code language, 419 means fruit is sweet 248 means very sweet voice and 637 means eat fruit daily then 9 stands for

Options:

A) eat
B) is
C) daily
D) fruit

Q6) Montreal protocol is related to

Options:

A) Ozone depletion
B) Nuclear weapons
C) Sea-bed
D) Landmines

Q7) Find the odd one out of the following

Options:

A) hockey
B) cricket
C) baseball
D) basketball

Q8) If BOY is coded as ACNPXZ and COW as BDNPVX then how will you code LIFE?

Options:

A) KMHJEGDF
B) LMGHEGDF
C) LMHJGEFD
D) None of these

Q9) Hour is related to “second” in the same four

Options:

A) Bodhgaya
B) Secondary
C) Primary
D) Intermediary

Q10) Bull is related to Drought in the same way as cow is related to ……..

Options:

A) Livestock
B) Milch
C) Farm
D) Fodder

Q11) If Dust is called Air, Air is called Fire, Fire is called Water, Water is called colour. colour is called Rain and Rain is called Dust, the where do fish live?

Options:

A) colour
B) Dust
C) Water
D) Fire

Q12) Promotional device which is used to improve the image and profitability of a periodical is known as

Options:

A) Personal Relation
B) Personnel Relation
C) Public Relation
D) Promotional Relation

Q13) COACH: TEAM::

Options:

A) groupie: band
B) foreman: jury
C) diplomat: country
D) senator: senate

Q14) ANARCHY: GOVERNMENT::

Options:

A) confederation: state
B) trepidation: courage
C) serenity: equanimity
D) computer: hard drive

Q15) GALVANIZE: CHARISMATIC LEADER::

Options:

A) jeer: fan
B) correct: charlatan
C) retreat: champion
D) moderate: arbiter

Q16) SENTENCE: WORDS::

Options:

A) album: guitar
B) paragraph: punctuation
C) novel: index
D) collage: paper strips

Q17) PARRY: BLOW::

Options:

A) equivocate: question
B) cower: start
C) boomerang: backlash
D) cast: invective

Q18) DISQUIETUDE: ANXIOUS::

Options:

A) isolation: sequestered
B) cupidity: bellicose
C) embellishment: overstated
D) nonplus: perplexed

Q19) MILK: DRAIN::

Options:

A) insult: commend
B) abstract: distend
C) extend: disregard
D) exploit: employ

Q20) ABSTRUSE: CLEAR::

Options:

A) nondescript: conspicuous
B) high-brow: indifferent
C) affable: agreeable
D) prominent: manifest

Q21) OMNISCIENT: KNOWLEDGE::

Options:

A) saturnine: energy
B) principled: method
C) inquisitive: science
D) boundless: expanse

Q22) STOKE: SMOTHER::

Options:

A) incinerate: heat
B) animate: enervate
C) contest: decry
D) acknowledge: apprehend

Q23) In a certain code, FHQK means GIRL. How will WOMEN be written in the same code?

Options:

A) VNLDM
B) FHQKN
C) XPNFO
D) VLNDM

Q24) The letters in the first set have certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship, what is the right choice for the second set?

AST:: BRU:: N QV:?.

Options:

A) ORW B) MPU
C) MRW D) OPW

Q25) In a certain code, PAN is written as 31 and PAR as 35. In this code PAT is written as:

Options:

A) 30
B) 37
C) 38
D) 39

Q26) If in a certain language PUNC-TUAL is coded as 1 6 5 9 8 6 2 3, how would ACTUPULN be coded?

Options:

A) 8 3 4 5 3 6
B) 2 9 8 6 1 6 3
C) 8 3 4 5 3 0
D) 8 3 4 5 3 9

Q27) Choose the odd word:

Options:

A) Nun
B) knight
C) Monk
D) Priest

Q28) If the radius of a circle is in-creased by 50 per cent. Its area is increased by:

Options:

A) 1.25
B) 1
C) 0.75
D) 0.5

Q29) Ina certain code, GAMESMAN written as AGMEMSAN. How would DISCLOSE be written in that code?

Options:

A) IDSCOLSE
B) IDCSOLES
C) IDSCOLES
D) IDSCLOSE

Q30) The letters in the first set have a certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship mark the right choice for the second set: AST: BRU:: NQV:?

Options:

A) ORW
B) MPU
C) MRW
D) OPW

Q31) In a certain code, CLOCK is written as KCOLC. How would STEPS be written in that code?

Options:

A) SPEST
B) SPSET
C) SPETS
D) SEPTS

Q32) The letters in the first set have a certain relationship. On the basis of this relationship mark the right choice for the second set: BDFH: OMKI:: GHIK:?

Options:

A) FHJL
B) RPNL
C) LNPR
D) LJHF

Q33) Light: Sun:: Heat:?

Options:

A) Electricity
B) Moon
C) Fire
D) Star

Q34) Handsome: Beautiful:: Husband:?

Options:

A) Women B) Wife
C) Girl D) She

Q35) 3: 10:: 8:?

Options:

A) 10
B) 13
C) 17
D) 14

Q36) Monday: April:: Friday:?

Options:

A) July
B) Saturday
C) August
D) Tuesday

Q37) Parrot: Cage:: Man:?

Options:

A) Home
B) Motor Car
C) Prison
D) Forest

Q38) Waiting: Boredom:: Education:?

Options:

A) Class
B) Enlightenment
C) Schooling
D) Cunning

Q39) Angry.: Night::?: Day

Options:

A) Helpful
B) Pleased
C) Cruel
D) Loving

Q40) 28: 126:: 126:?

Options:

A) 127
B) 28
C) 56
D) 81

Q41) 17: 19:: 47:?

Options:

A) 53
B) 59
C) 41
D) 34

Q42) NUMBER: UNBMRE:: GHOST:?

Options:

A) HGSOT
B) TSOGH
C) OGHST
D) SOTGH

Q43) Disease: Health:: Freedom:?

Options:

A) Slavery
B) Pleasure
C) Plight
D) Beauty

Q44) ABC: ZYX:: CBA:?

Options:

A) DCY
B) BCA
C) XYZ
D) XZY

Q45) UTS: FDC:: WVU:?

Options:

A) YWV
B) WXY
C) UVW
D) HGF

Q46) Butter: Milk:: Oil:?

Options:

A) Cow
B) Seeds
C) Curd
D) Grains

Q47) Crime: Punishment:: Deed:?

Options:

A) Pleasure
B) Hatred
C) Sin
D) Prize

Q48) Soldier: Gun:: Blacksmith:?

Options:

A) Wood
B) Sword
C) Iron
D) Hammer

Q49) Crime: Punishment:: Deed:?

Options:

A) Pleasure
B) Hatred
C) Sin
D) Prize

Q50) Air: Atmosphere:: Water:?

Options:

A) Island
B) Earth
C) Ocean
D) Drop

Q51) Mother: Daughter:: Father:?

Options:

A) Son
B) Brother
C) Boy
D) Sister

Q52) Obey: Defy:: Work:?

Options:

A) Lazy
B) Rest
C) Idle
D) Labour

Q53) Light: Sun:: Heat:?

Options:

A) Electricity
B) Moon
C) Fire
D) Stars

Q54) Oil: Lamp:: Wax:?

Options:

A) Bulb
B) Candle
C) Light
D) Dark

Q55) Parrot: Cage:: Man:?

Options:

A) Home
B) Life
C) House
D) Prison

Q56) Pen: Ink:: Pencil:?

Options:

A) Knife
B) Write
C) Lead
D) Chalk

Q57) Trouble: Safety:: Freedom:?

Options:

A) Independence
B) Slavery
C) Liberty
D) Patient

Q58) Sickness: Health:: Happiness:?

Options:

A) Medicine
B) Misery
C) Comfort
D) Sorrow

Q59) Bee: Honey:: Cow:?

Options:

A) Animal
B) Grass
C) Milk
D) Water

Q60) Ocean: Pond:: Deep:?

Options:

A) River
B) Shallow
C) Canal
D) Clean

Q61)?: Simple:: Abstract: Concrete

Options:

A) Specific
B) Hard
C) Procedure
D) Complex

Q62) Walk: Run:: Breeze:?

Options:

A) Cold
B) Fast
C) Wind
D) Breathe

Q63) Factory: Production:: School:?

Options:

A) Teacher
B) Students
C) Building
D) Education

Q64) House: Wall:: Wall:?

Options:

A) Cement
B) Sand
C) Roof
D) Brick

Q65) Cardboard: Opaque:: Glass:?

Options:

A) Brittle
B) Glossy
C) Transparent
D) Lustrous

Q66) Soft: Sponge:: Sharp:?

Options:

A) Blunt
B) Cut
C) pierce
D) Edge

Q67) Pupil: Class:: Bead:?

Options:

A) Necklace
B) Ornament
C) Jewellery
D) Gold

Q68) Entrance: Exit:: Loyalty:?

Options:

A) Falsehood
B) Disrespect
C) Dishonesty
D) Treachery

Q69) Chapter: Book:: Flower:?

Options:

A) Plant
B) Bud
C) Letter
D) Bouquet

Q70) Disease: Pathology:: planets:?

Options:

A) Sun
B) Satellite
C) Astrology
D) Astronomy

Q71) Ankle: Knee:: Wrist:?

Options:

A) Elbow
B) Hand
C) Finger
D) Foot

Q72) Army: Soldier:: Galaxy:?

Options:

A) Planet
B) Satellite
C) Meteor
D) Star

Q73) Doctor: Medicine:: Teacher:?

Options:

A) Class
B) Students
C) College
D) Lecture

Q74) Statue: Size:: Song:?

Options:

A) Words
B) Beauty
C) Tune
D) Poetry

Q75) Sorrow: Joy:: Pleasure:?

Options:

A) Feat
B) Anger
C) Hatred
D) Pain

Q76) Dark: Light:: Black:?

Options:

A) White
B) Night
C) Day
D) Dark

Q77) Meter:?:: Litre: Volume

Options:

A) Weight
B) Pressure
C) Length
D) Area

Q78) Circle:?:: Sphere: Cube

Options:

A) Round
B) Square
C) Ring
D) Corners

Q79) Ornithologist: Bird:: Anthropologist:?

Options:

A) Animals
B) Insects
C) Minerals
D) Mankind

Q80) Step: Staircase:: Soldier:?

Options:

A) Rifle
B) War
C) Army
D) Bravery

Q81) Ancient: Modern:: Often:?

Options:

A) Seldom
B) Frequent
C) Always
D) Never

Q82)?: Bee:: Fang: Snake

Options:

A) Flying
B) Humming
C) Honey
D) Sting

Q83)?: Graceful:: Vulgarity: Elegance

Options:

A) Plain
B) Awkward
C) Asperity
D) Comely

Q84)?: Copy:: Invent: Imitate

Options:

A) Discovery
B) Inquiry
C) Draw
D) Original

Q85)?: Giraffe:: Australia: Kangaroo

Options:

A) India
B) Antarctica
C) Africa
D) France

Q86)?: Light:: Dusk: Dawn

Options:

A) Electricity
B) Sun
C) Noon
D) Heavy

Q87)?: Man:: Aves: Bird

Options:

A) Lizard
B) Homosapiens
C) Mammals
D) Holothurodiea

Q88) Newspaper: Press:: Cloth:?

Options:

A) Cotton
B) Mill
C) Tailor
D) Market

Q89) Fossils: Creatures:: Mummies:?

Options:

A) Mothers
B) Human beings
C) Dried up dead bodies
D) Dead bodies

Q90) Education: Teacher:: Treatment:?

Options:

A) Medicine
B) Nurse
C) Chemist
D) Doctor

Q91) Clock: Time:: Lamp:?

Options:

A) Bulb
B) Room
C) Glow
D) Light

Q92) Well: Depth:: Word:?

Options:

A) Literature
B) Language
C) Meaning
D) Writing

Q93) House: Windows:: Man:?

Options:

A) Universe
B) Eyes
C) Speech
D) Brain

Q94) Stammering: Speech:: Deafness:?

Options:

A) Hearing
B) Ear
C) Dumb
D) Silence

Q95) Car: Petrol:: T.V.:?

Options:

A) Antenna
B) Entertainment
C) Electricity
D) Screen

Q96) Home: Shelter:: School:?

Options:

A) Principal
B) Student
C) Class
D) Education

Q97) Stone: Hard:: Feather:?

Options:

A) Soft
B) White
C) Bird
D) Fly

Q98) Tall: Short:: Treachery:?

Options:

A) Glory
B) Disgrace
C) Honour
D) Loyalty

Q99) Plant: Tree:: House:?

Options:

A) Skyscraper
B) Castle
C) Home
D) Building

Q100) ABC: ZYX:: CBA:?

Options:

A) XYZ
B) BCA
C) YZX
D) ZXY

Q101) JLN: SQO:: PRT:?

Options:

A) UYW
B) UTV
C) YWU
D) VUT

Q102) ADE: FGJ:: KNO:?

Options:

A) PQR
B) TPR
C) PQT
D) RQP

Q103) DGJ: KMO:: MPS:?

Options:

A) TVX
B) WUS
C) SVY
D) XVT

Q104) ACE: HIL:: MOQ:?

Options:

A) TVX
B) TUX
C) XVT
D) SUW

Q105) LOM: NMK:: PKI:?

Options:

A) RIX
B) SHG
C) RIG
D) RHG

Q106) LJH: KKI:: CIA:?

Options:

A) BJB
B) BBB
C) DBB
D) CBZ

Q107) Aab: Aab:: Pqr:?

Options:

A) PQR
B) PQr
C) pQr
D) Pqr

Q108) BCD: FGH:: LMN:?

Options:

A) WXV
B) VWX
C) STV
D) XWV

Q109) ABD: CDF:: MNP;?

Options:

A) KLM
B) LNO
C) VXY
D) NPQ

Q110) UTS: FDC:: WVU:?

Options:

A) XWV
B) WXY
C) SJM
D) RPO

Q111) NUMBER: UNBMRE:: GHOST:?

Options:

A) HOGST
B) HOGTS
C) HGOST
D) HGSOT

Q112) DRIVEN: EIDRVN:: BEGUM:?

Options:

A) EUBGM
B) MGBEM
C) BGMEU
D) UEBGM

Q113) BDAC: FHEG:: NPMO:?

Options:

A) QTRS
B) RQTS
C) TRQS
D) QRT

Q114) PRLN: XZTV:: JLFH:?

Options:

A) RTNP
B) NPRT
C) NRPT
D) NTRP

Q115) EGIK: FILO:: FHJL:?

Options:

A) JGMP
B) JGPM
C) GJMP
D) GJPM

Q116) LXNU: NYPV:: QTBR:?

Options:

A) SDSU
B) RSUD
C) RUSD
D) SRUD

Q117) PNLJ: IGEC:: VTRP:?

Options:

A) QOMK
B) RSTU
C) QSRC
D) RPOM

Q118) JTIS: HRGQ:: FPEO:?

Options:

A) CNDM
B) CNDQ
C) DNCM
D) DCNQ

Q119) QYGO: SAIQ:: UCKS:?

Options:

A) WDMV
B) VFNU
C) WDLU
D) VEMU

Q120) YAWC: UESG:: QIOK:?

Options:

A) MINC
B) MIKE
C) KOME
D) MMKO

Q121) BZDX: FUHT:: JRLP:?

Options:

A) NNKL
B) NNLO
C) NNPL
D) NMLR

Q122) ACFJ: OUZJ:: SUXB:?

Options:

A) GNSA B) GLQZ
C) GLKPY D) GORC

Q123) PCWL: REXM:: THNY:?

Options:

A) OZPL B) KOVZ
C) PMKZ D) VJOZ

Q124) CFIL: PSVY:: HKNQ:?

Options:

A) NPSV B) LPSY
C) LORU D) MOQT

Q125) 1/4: 1/8:: 1/3:?

Options:

A) 01-07-2016
B) 01-04-2016
C) 01-06-2016
D) 02-06-2016

Q126) 1/4: 1/8:: 2/3:?

Options:

A) 01-04-2016
B) 01-03-2016
C) 01-02-2016
D) 02-07-2016

Q127) 09: 25:: 49:?

Options:

A) 63
B) 36
C) 64
D) 81

Q128) 01: 04:: 05:?

Options:

A) 6
B) 16
C) 24
D) 36

Q129) 01: 08:: 09:?

Options:

A) 16
B) 25
C) 36
D) 49

Q130) 12: 35:: 16:?

Options:

A) 32
B) 48
C) 49
D) 63

Q131) 7: 11:: 31:?

Options:

A) 36
B) 39
C) 37
D) 43

Q132) 122: 170:: 290:?

Options:

A) 299
B) 315
C) 332
D) 344

Q133) 3: 16:: 7:?

Options:

A) 49
B) 52
C) 64
D) 73

Q134) 42: 56:: 110:?

Options:

A) 132
B) 136
C) 144
D) 148

Q135) 01: 08:: 16:?

Options:

A) 25
B) 125
C) 64
D) 27

Q136) 12: 20:: 30:?

Options:

A) 15
B) 32
C) 35
D) 42

Q137) 3: 10:: 08:?

Options:

A) 10
B) 13
C) 17
D) 14

Q138) 01: 04:: 08:?

Options:

A) 96
B) 81
C) 72
D) 64

Q139) 11: 17:: 19:?

Options:

A) 29
B) 27
C) 25
D) 21

Q140) 08: 28:: 15:?

Options:

A) 63
B) 126
C) 65
D) 124

Q141) 08: 09:: 64:?

Options:

A) 16
B) 25
C) 125
D) 32

Q142) 5: 8:: 15:?

Options:

A) 19
B) 20
C) 18
D) 21

Q143) 3: 9:: 8:?

Options:

A) 14
B) 64
C) 25
D) 27

Q144) 6: 24:: 5:?

Options:

A) 23
B) 22
C) 26
D) 20

Q145) 5: 26:: 7:?

Options:

A) 50
B) 55
C) 28
D) 19

Q146) 6: 35:: 11:?

Options:

A) 120
B) 115
C) 122
D) 121

Q147) 3: 27:: 4:?

Options:

A) 140
B) 75
C) 100
D) 80

Q148) 3: 3(3/8):: 5:?

Options:

A) 5(5/8)
B) 5(3/8)
C) 5(2/8)
D) 5(9/8)

Q149) 1: 5:: 7:?

Options:

A) 8
B) 9
C) 15
D) 13

Q150) Resignation: Office::

Options:

A) Competition: Game
B) Illness: Hospital
C) Abdication: Throne
D) Moisture: Rain

Q151) Bunch: Key::

Options:

A) Hound: Pack
B) Team: Competition
C) Beehive: Bee
D) Examination: Subject

Q152) Profit: Loss:

Options:

A) Success: Failure Rupee: Paisa
B) Rupee: Paisa
C) Whole: part
D) Multiplication: Addition

Q153) Sapling: Tree::

Options:

A) Horse: Mare
B) Student: Teacher
C) Bud: Flower
D) Tree: Furniture

Q154) Supervisor: Worker::

Options:

A) Junior: Senior
B) Superior: Inferior
C) Elder: Younger
D) Debtor: Creditor

Q155) Malaria: Mosquito::

Options:

A) Poison: Death
B) Rat: Plague
C) Epidemic: Bacteria
D) Cholera: Water

Q156) Paisa: Rupee::

Options:

A) Kilogram: Quintal
B) Meter: Centimetre
C) Coin: Money
D) Weight: Ton

Q157) Poet: Verse::

Options:

A) Prose: Novelist
B) Author: Book
C) Novel: prose
D) Publication: Editor

Q158) Water: Thirst::

Options:

A) Food: Hunger
B) Sun: Energy
C) Appetite: Meal
D) Ice-Cream: Cold

Q159) Pulp: Paper::

Options:

A) Wood: Table
B) Cloth: Shirt
C) Yarn: Fabric
D) Iron: Steel

Q160) 'Skirmish' is related to 'War' in the same way as 'Disease' is related to-

Options:

A) Infection
B) Epidemic
C) Patient
D) Medicine

Q161) Captain' is related to 'Soldier' in the same way as 'Leader' is related to-

Options:

A) Chair
B) follower
C) party
D) Minister

Q162) Tree' is related to 'Root' in the same way as 'Smoke' is related to-

Options:

A) Cigarette
B) Fire
C) Heat
D) Chimney

Q163) Head' is related to 'Cap' in the same way as 'Finger' is related to-

Options:

A) Nail
B) Helmet
C) Ring
D) Thimble

Q164) Carpenter' is related to 'Furniture' in the same way as 'Cobbler' is related to-

Options:

A) Shoe
B) Chappal
C) Footwear
D) Leather

Q165) Tree' is related to 'Sapling' in the same way as 'woman' is related to-

Options:

A) Off-spring
B) Father
C) Boy
D) Flower

Q166) Vocalist' is related to 'Song' in the same way as 'Player' is related to-

Options:

A) Game
B) Victory
C) Match
D) Practice

Q167) Accommodation' is related to 'Rent' in the same way as 'Journey' is related to-

Options:

A) Luggage
B) Expense
C) Tax
D) Octroi

Q168) Smoke' is related to 'Pollution' in the same way as 'War' is related to-

Options:

A) Victory
B) Death
C) Destruction
D) Treaty

Q169) Bell' is related to 'Sound' in the same way as 'Lamp' is related to-

Options:

A) Flame
B) Light
C) Wick
D) Oil

Q170) Stone' is related to 'Hard' in the same way as 'Feather' is related to-

Options:

A) White
B) Bird
C) Soft
D) Fly

Q171) Thermometer' is related to' Degree' in the same way as 'Clock' is related to-

Options:

A) Wall
B) Time
C) Hour
D) Needle

Q172) Soft' is related to 'Sponge' in the same way as 'Sharp' is related to-

Options:

A) Blunt
B) Pierce
C) Cut
D) Edge

Q173) Cardboard' is related to 'Opaque' in the same way as 'Glass' is related to-

Options:

A) Brittle
B) Lustrous
C) Glossy
D) Transparent

Q174) House' is related to 'Wall' in the same way as 'Wall' is related to-

Options:

A) Cement
B) Brick
C) Sand
D) Roof

Q175) Walk' is related to 'Run' in the same way as 'Breeze' is related to-

Options:

A) Wind
B) Cold
C) Air
D) Fast

Q176) Factory' is related to 'Production' in the same way as 'School' is related to-

Options:

A) Teacher
B) Building
C) Education
D) students

Q177) Stammering' is related to 'Speech' in the same way as 'Deafness' is related to which of the following?

Options:

A) Ear
B) Hearing
C) Dumb
D) Silence

Q178) Pupil' is related to 'Class' in the same way as 'Bead' is related to-

Options:

A) Necklace
B) Ornament
C) Jewellery
D) Gold

Q179) Book' is related to 'Author' in the same way as 'Food' is related to-

Options:

A) Guest
B) Container
C) Cook
D) Butter

Q180) Which one is the same as Bombay, Calcutta, Cochin?

Options:

A) Delhi
B) Kanpur
C) Madras
D) Sholapur

Q181) Which one is the same as Coal, Ebony and Soot?

Options:

A) Blush
B) Raven
C) Ash
D) Rust

Q182) Which one is the same as Basket, Pail and Pan?

Options:

A) Knife
B) Spoon
C) Fork
D) Bowl

Q183) Which one is the same as Emancipate, Free and Release?

Options:

A) Ignore
B) Pardon
C) Liberate
D) Quit

Q184) Which one is the same as Daisy, Pansy and Rose?

Options:

A) Bed
B) Violet
C) Plant
D) Red

Q185) Which one is the same as Arid, Parched and Droughty?

Options:

A) Draft
B) Cow
C) Earth
D) Dry

Q186) Which one is the same as Grandfather, Father and Brother?

Options:

A) Baby
B) Father-in-Law
C) Son
D) Son-in-law

Q187) Which one is the same as Yellow, Orange and Green?

Options:

A) Tree
B) Purple
C) Grass
D) Leaf

Q188) Which one is the same as Lungs, Liver and Kidneys?

Options:

A) Heart
B) Intestines
C) Testis
D) Neck

Q189) Which one is the same as Lock, Shut and Fasten?

Options:

A) Window
B) Door
C) Block
D) Iron

Q190) With respective to the following three words. Which One expresses most effectively the general characteristic of these three words. What is the alternative word? Airplane, Train, Truck

Options:

A) Speed
B) Rooms
C) Wheels
D) Transport

Q191) With respective to the following three words. Which One expresses most effectively the general characteristic of these three words. What is the alternative word?

Wolf, Leopard, Deer

Options:

A) Meat eater
B) Jungles
C) Mammals
D) Cruel

Q192) With respective to the following three words. Which One expresses most effectively the general characteristic of these three words. What is the alternative word?

Sword, Gun, Pistol

Options:

A) Arms
B) Constable
C) Bullet
D) War

Q193) With respective to the following three words. Which One expresses most effectively the general characteristic of these three words. What is the alternative word?

Fraud, Jealously, Hatred

Options:

A) Destruction
B) Envy
C) Human Characteristics
D) Quality

Q194) With respective to the following three words. Which One expresses most effectively the general characteristic of these three words. What is the alternative word?

Novel, Epic, Drama

Options:

A) Subject
B) Literature
C) Poetry
D) Knowledge

Q195) With respective to the following three words. Which One expresses most effectively the general characteristic of these three words. What is the alternative word?

Wheat, Barley, Rice

Options:

A) Food
B) Gram
C) Cereal
D) Agriculture

Q196) With respective to the following three words. Which One expresses most effectively the general characteristic of these three words. What is the alternative word?

Coal, Iron, Mica

Options:

A) Rock
B) Minerals
C) Gold
D) Earth

Q197) With respective to the following three words. Which One expresses most effectively the general characteristic of these three words. What is the alternative word?

Honesty, Credibility, Reliability

Options:

A) Quality
B) Dependability
C) Charter
D) Nicety

Q198) With respective to the following three words. Which One expresses most effectively the general characteristic of these three words. What is the alternative word?

Cap, Coat, Trousers

Options:

A) Smart
B) Shirt
C) Dress
D) Tailor

Q199) With respective to the following three words. Which One expresses most effectively the general characteristic of these three words. What is the alternative word?

Stool, Table, Chair

Options:

A) Bench
B) Furniture
C) Carpet
D) Office

Q200) Which one of the following is same as Liver, Heart, Kidney?

Options:

A) Nose
B) Blood
C) Urine
D) Lung

Q201) Which one of the following is same as Uncle Aunt, Brother?

Options:

A) Child
B) Boy
C) Adult
D) Nephew

Q202) Which one of the following is same as jute, Cotton, Wool?

Options:

A) Nylon
B) Rayon
C) Silk
D) Terylene

Q203) Which one of the following is same as Lead, Convince, Allure?

Options:

A) Direct
B) Order
C) Initiate
D) Fascinate

Q204) Which one of the following is same as Flood, Fire, Cyclone?

Options:

A) Accident
B) Rain
C) Earthquake
D) Damage

Q205) Which one of the following is same as Carpenter, Plumber, Electrician?

Options:

A) Doctor
B) Blacksmith
C) Teacher
D) Lawyer

Q206) Which one of the following is same as Cork, Plug, Dam?

Options:

A) Obstruction
B) Drain
C) Pipe
D) Tap

Q207) Which one of the following is same as Red, Yellow, Blue?

Options:

A) Sky
B) Dark
C) Green
D) Bright

Q208) Which one of the following is same as Desire, Wish, Want?

Options:

A) Pleasant
B) Feel
C) Anxiety
D) Satisfy

Q209) Which one of the following is same as Ohm, Volt, Amp.?

Options:

A) Light
B) Meter
C) Hour
D) Watt

Q210) What' is related to 'Foot' in the same way as a 'Hand' is related to Wrist?

Options:

A) Length
B) Shoe
C) Ankle
D) Leg

Q211) What' is related to 'Pint' in the same way as 'Inch' is related to Centimetre?

Options:

A) Gallon
B) Litre
C) Weight
D) Volume

Q212) As 'friend' is to friendly' so 'Opponent' is to-

Options:

A) Enemy
B) Hostile
C) Defeat
D) Contest

Q213)? Is related to Masculine in the same way Woman is related to?

Options:

A) Disguise, Modest
B) Capacity, Woman
C) Man, Feminine
D) Brave, Mrs.

Q214)? Is to Sky as Fish is to?

Options:

A) Blue, Swim
B) Bird, Water
C) Open, Hook
D) Tree, colour

Q215)? Is to Uncle as Mother is to?

Options:

A) Brother, Brought-up
B) Father, Aunt
C) Cousin, Beautiful
D) Aunt, Father

Q216)? Is to Sri Lanka as Delhi is to?

Options:

A) Colombo, India
B) Kathmandu, Capital
C) India, Paris
D) Island, Harbour

Q217)? Is to Ivory as Deer is to?

Options:

A) White, Hunt
B) Elephant, Horn
C) Huge, Rare
D) Costly, Scarce

Q218) Table is to? as Cup is to?

Options:

A) Furniture, Tea
B) Student, Horse
C) Wood, Hot
D) Chair, Plate

Q219) Sugar is to? As Mava is to?

Options:

A) Sweet, Sour
B) Energy, Machine
C) Sugarcane, Milk
D) White, Sweet

Q220)? Is to Sun as Rain is to?

Options:

A) Moon, Rainbow
B) Light, Cloud
C) Sky, Wet
D) Day, Night

Q221)? Is to Brain as Mouth is to?

Options:

A) Skull, Tongue
B) Hat, Lips
C) Hair, Voice
D) Turban, Saliva

Q222)? Is to Touch as Ear is to?

Options:

A) Hand, Know
B) Experience, Feeling
C) Skin, Hear
D) Hair, Dirt

Q223) Genuine: Authentic:: Mirage:?

Options:

A) Illusion
B) Image
C) Hideout
D) Reflection

Q224) Find the odd one out

Options:

A) Sucheta Kriplani
B) j. jayalatitha
C) Padmaja Naidu
D) Mayawati

Q225) If in a certain code, BEAT is coded as GIDV What is the code of SOUP?

Options:

A) XSXR
B) XSSR
C) XXXR
D) WXYR

Q226) Which Of The following Is Wrongly Matched?

Options:

A) Froebel --Progressivism
B) Dewey --Pragmatism
C) Skinner --Gestalt
D) Herbart --Apperception

Q227) The Adage Of Maintaining Good Relations With Others Is

Options:

A) Sycophancy
B) Kaleidoscopic Personality
C) Attractive Features And Mental Make Up
D) Control Over Emotion

Q228) Find the odd man out of following group?

Options:

A) JLMK
B) PRSQ
C) RUTS
D) NOPM

Q229) In a certain code. ROUNDS is written as RONUDS. How will PLEASE will be written in the same code:

Options:

A) L P A E S E
B) P L A E S E
C) L P A E E S
D) P L A S E E

Q230) If EFGHIJK is coded as VUTSRQP then LIMIT can be coded as:

Options:

A) KNRNC
B) ORNRG
C) JKOKG
D) RSTSG

Q231) In a certain code, FHQK means GIRL. How will WOMEN be written in the same code?

Options:

A) VNLDM
B) FHQKN
C) XPNFO
D) VLNDM

Q232) In each of the four group of letters one is different from the others. Pick the odd one out.

Options:

A) ISRQ
B) MLKJ
C) HGFD
D) NMLK

Q233) In the income section, how many degrees (approx.) should there be in central angle of the sector representing income tax?

Options:

A) 105
B) 120
C) 135
D) 150

Q234) Promotional device which is used to improve the image and profitability of a periodical is known as

Options:

A) Personal Relation
B) Personnel Relation
C) Public Relation
D) Promotional Relation

Q235) Jackal ' is related to ' Carnivorous" in the same way as ' Goat ' is related to .....

Options:

A) Omnivorous
B) Herbivorous
C) Carnivorous
D) Multivorous

Q236) Which one of the following words is different from the rest three

Options:

A) Odour
B) Smell
C) Fragrance
D) Foul

Q237) Bull is related to Drought in the same way as cow is related to .....

Options:

A) Livestock
B) Milch
C) Farm
D) Fodder

Q238) ..... are self replicating malicious code independent of the action of the user but slow down the processes on entering a network.

Options:

A) Viruses
B) Worm
C) Trojan Horse
D) None of these

Q239) Hour is related to 'second' in the same four

Options:

A) Bodhgaya
B) Secondary
C) Primary
D) Intermediary

Q240) If BOY is coded as ACNPXZ and COW as BDNPVX then how will you code LIFE?

Options:

A) KMHJEGDF
B) LMGHEGDF
C) LMHJGEFD
D) None of these

Q241) ELEGANCE is related to VULGARITY in the same way as a GRACEFUL is related to

Options:

A) AWKWARD
B) COMELY
C) ASPERITY
D) DIRTY

Q242) In a certain code language, 419 means fruit is sweet 248 means very sweet voice and 637 means eat fruit daily then 9 stands for

Options:

A) eat
B) is
C) daily
D) fruit

Q243) Montreal protocol is related to

Options:

A) Ozone depletion
B) Nuclear weapons
C) Sea-bed
D) Landmines

Q244) Blacksmith is related to Anvil in the same way as surgeon is related to

Options:

A) scalpel
B) knife
C) pen
D) stethoscope

Q245) In any discipline, theories and observables (related experimental results)

Options:

A) should complement each other
B) often more than not should contradict each other
C) need not have anything to do with each other
D) should compensate each other

Q246) Three words are given in this question, which have something in common among themselves. Out of the four given alternatives, choose the most appropriates, choose the most appropriate descriptive about these three words.
Ovary: Uterus: Cervix

Options:

A) They are excretory organs
B) They are reproductive organs
C) They are endocrine glands
D) They are organs for fertilization in plants

Q247) Murali said to a lady. "The son of your only brother is the brother of my wife ". How is the lady related to Murali?

Options:

A) Mother
B) Paternal Mother-in-law
C) Mother-in-law
D) None of these

Q248) Which one of the following methods serve to measure correlation between two variables?

Options:

A) Scatter Diagram
B) Frequency Distribution
C) Two-way table
D) Coefficient of rank Correlation

Q249) Select on alternative, in which the third statement is implied by the first two statements.

Options:

A) All elephants are wild. All tigers are wild. So, Tigers are elephants.
B) All apples are red some apples are oranges. So all oranges are red.
C) All roads are rails. All carts are roads. So, all rails are carts.
D) All men can run. All women are men. So, all women can run.

Q250) If in a certain language, GERMANY is coded as HGUQFTF then how will you code NEOMAN?

Options:

A) OFQPES
B) OGRQFT
C) OFQQFT
D) None of these

Q251) Elevated: Exalted

Options:

A) Dirty: Filthy
B) Rouse: Commensurate
C) Promoted: Excellence
D) Poor: Poverty

Q252) If LIMIT is coded as ORNRG and SOUR is coded as HLFI, then HIGH can be coded as

Options:

A) STRS
B) SRTS
C) RSTR
D) GLOG

Q253) In a code language 256 means 'you are good' 637, means 'we are bad', 358 means 'good and bad' then what is the code for 'and'?

Options:

A) 2
B) 5
C) 8
D) 3

Q254) Soldier: Gun ; Blacksmith:?

Options:

A) Wood
B) Iron
C) Sword
D) Hammer

Q255) A and B are married couple. X and Y are brothers. X is the brother of (a) How is Y related to B?

Options:

A) Brother
B) Brother in law
C) Son
D) Father

Q256) Snowfall is related to precipitation in the same way as Grotto is related to

Options:

A) Throat
B) Castle
C) Cave
D) Fort

Q257) India borrowed the idea of Directive Principles of StatePolicy from the constitution of

Options:

A) The Weimar Republic of Germany.
B) The Republic ofIreland.
C) The South Africa.
D) None of these

Answers:

Q1) B, Q2) A, Q3) C, Q4) A, Q5) B, Q6) A,
Q7) D, Q8) A, Q9) C, Q10) B, Q11) A,
Q12) C, Q13) B, Q14) B, Q15) D, Q16) D,
Q17) A, Q18) D, Q19) D, Q20) A, Q21) D,
Q22) B, Q23) C, Q24) D, Q25) B, Q26) B,
Q27) B, Q28) A, Q29) A, Q30) D, Q31) C,
Q32) C, Q33) C, Q34) B, Q35) C, Q36) C,
Q37) C, Q38) B, Q39) B, Q40) B, Q41) A,
Q42) A, Q43) A, Q44) C, Q45) D, Q46) B,
Q47) D, Q48) D, Q49) D, Q50) C, Q51) A,
Q52) B, Q53) C, Q54) B, Q55) D, Q56) C,
Q57) B, Q58) D, Q59) C, Q60) B, Q61) D,
Q62) C, Q63) D, Q64) D, Q65) D, Q66) A,
Q67) A, Q68) D, Q69) D, Q70) D, Q71) A,
Q72) D, Q73) D, Q74) C, Q75) D, Q76) A,
Q77) C, Q78) B, Q79) D, Q80) C, Q81) A,
Q82) D, Q83) B, Q84) D, Q85) C, Q86) D,
Q87) B, Q88) B, Q89) B, Q90) D, Q91) D,
Q92) C, Q93) B, Q94) A, Q95) C, Q96) D,
Q97) A, Q98) D, Q99) D, Q100) A, Q101) C,
Q102) C, Q103) A, Q104) B, Q105) C, Q106) A,
Q107) D, Q108) B, Q109) D, Q110) D, Q111) D,
Q112) D, Q113) D, Q114) A, Q115) C, Q116) D,
Q117) A, Q118) C, Q119) D, Q120) D, Q121) C,
Q122) D, Q123) D, Q124) C, Q125) C, Q126) B,
Q127) D, Q128) D, Q129) D, Q130) D, Q131) C,
Q132) D, Q133) C, Q134) A, Q135) B, Q136) D,
Q137) C, Q138) B, Q139) A, Q140) C, Q141) B,
Q142) C, Q143) B, Q144) D, Q145) A, Q146) A,
Q147) D, Q148) A, Q149) D, Q150) C, Q151) D,
Q152) A, Q153) C, Q154) D, Q155) D, Q156) A,
Q157) B, Q158) C, Q159) C, Q160) B, Q161) B,
Q162) B, Q163) D, Q164) C, Q165) D, Q166) A,
Q167) D, Q168) C, Q169) B, Q170) C, Q171) C,
Q172) D, Q173) D, Q174) B, Q175) A, Q176) C,
Q177) B, Q178) A, Q179) C, Q180) C, Q181) C,
Q182) D, Q183) C, Q184) C, Q185) D, Q186) C,
Q187) B, Q188) A, Q189) C, Q190) D, Q191) C,
Q192) A, Q193) C, Q194) B, Q195) C, Q196) B,
Q197) A, Q198) C, Q199) B, Q200) D, Q201) D,
Q202) C, Q203) D, Q204) C, Q205) B, Q206) A,
Q207) C, Q208) C, Q209) D, Q210) C, Q211) A,
Q212) B, Q213) C, Q214) B, Q215) D, Q216) A,
Q217) B, Q218) D, Q219) C, Q220) B, Q221) A,
Q222) C, Q223) A, Q224) C, Q225) A, Q226) C,

Q227) C, Q228) C, Q229) B, Q230) B, Q231) D,
Q232) C, Q233) B, Q234) C, Q235) B, Q236) D,
Q237) B, Q238) A, Q239) C, Q240) A, Q241) A,
Q242) B, Q243) A, Q244) A, Q245) A, Q246) B,
Q247) C, Q248) D, Q249) D, Q250) B, Q251) A,
Q252) B, Q253) C, Q254) D, Q255) B, Q256) C,
Q257) B,

Explanations:

Q23) Decode the CODE with next Alphabet of Code. i.e. A with B, B with C.

Q24) AST: BRU:: NQV:?
The Relationship show that First letter DECODE with next alphabet, and second letter DECODE with the previous alphabets and so on.
Therefore N --> O, Q --> P, and V --> W i.e. OPW.

Q25) According to the position number of alphabets
A =1, P=16, T=20
Hence, PAT=16+1+20 = 37.

Q26) If in a certain language PUNCTUAL is coded as 1 6 5 9 8 6 2 3 then
P=1 U=6 N=5 C=9 T=8 U=6 A=2 L=3
Therefore ACTUPULN = 2 9 8 6 1 6 3 5"

Q27) Knight is a man who served his sovereign or lord as a mounted soldier in armour.
While Nun, Monk, Priest are work for social service. Nun is a member of a religious community of women, typically one living under vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience.
A monk is a person who practices religious asceticism, living either alone or with any number of other monks.
A priest or priestess (feminine) is a person authorized to perform the sacred rituals of a religion, especially as a mediatory agent between humans and one or more deities.

Q28) Area of circle = pie * Radius *Radius.
Suppose radius is 100
Hence Area= 3.14 *100 *100 =31400
Radius increase by 50% i.e.150
Therefore Area = 3.14 *150 *150 =70650
which is 125 % of original

Q29) First two characters interchange the position and
Next two characters same again
Next 2 characters interchange the position and
Next 2 is same again.
Therefore DI SC LO SE decode as
IS SC OL SE

Q30) Decode First character with Next Alphabet and
Previous Character with next Alphabet relationship
Therefore Decode N Q V with O P W

Q31) Write Given Code in Reverse order i.e. STEPS ---> SPETS.

Q32) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26
A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

Q33) Sun gives-light. In the same way Fire gives heat.

Q34) Handsome is related to Husband and Beautiful is related to Wife.

Q35) Ist term = 2^2 -1 =4 -1 =3
IInd term = 3^2 + 1 = 9 + 1 = 10
IIIrd term = 3^2 -1.= 9 -1 = 8
IVth term = 4^2 + 1 = 16 + 1 = 17"

Q36) Fridays comes three days after Monday so three month after April will be August.

Q37) Parrot is kept into Cage. Similarly Man is kept into Prison after trial

Q38) Waiting leads to Boredom and
Education leads to Enlightenment.

Q39) First terms is the opposite of the IIIrd term as is the case with IInd and IVth terms.

Q40) IInd and IIIrd terms are equal. So Ist and .IVth terms should also be equal.

Q41) Second term is the next prime number after 17. So the next prime number after 47 is 53.

Q42) Every pair of letters in the terms are in reverse order as
NU = UN, MB = BM and ER = RE.

Q43) Disease is the antonym of Health and the antonym of Freedom will be Slavery

Q44) Here A has been used in place of Z, B for Y and C for X everywhere.

Q45) Ist term is related to IIIrd term when read in reverse order as STU -UVW. Same is the case with IInd and IVth terms as-CDF -FGH."

Q46) Butter is obtained from Milk and Oil is obtained from Seeds.

Q47) Punishment is the result of Crime. In the same way Prize is the result of Deeds

Q48) Soldier uses Gun and Blacksmith uses Hammer

Q49) Punishment is the result of Crime. In the same way Prize is the result of Deeds

Q50) Since 'Atmosphere' is the biggest unit which contains 'Air' in the same way 'Ocean' is the biggest unit which contains 'Water'.

Q51) As 'Father' is the masculine of 'Mother' in the same way 'Son' is the masculine of 'Daughter'.

Q52) As 'Defy' is the opposite of 'Obey' in the same way 'Rest' is three opposite of 'Work'.

Q53) As 'Sun' is the source of 'Light' in the same way 'Fire' is the source of 'Heat'.

Q54) As 'Oil' is used in 'Lamp' in the same way 'Wax' is used in 'CANDLE'.

Q55) As 'Parrot' is captured in 'Cage' similarly 'Man' is captured in 'Prison'.

Q56) As 'Ink' is used in 'Pen' similarly 'Lead' is used in 'pencil'.

Q57) As 'Safety' is the opposite of 'Trouble'. Similarly 'Slavery' is the opposite of 'Freedom'.

Q58) As 'Health' is the opposite of 'Sickness' in the same way 'Sorrow' is the opposite of 'Happiness'.

Q59) As 'Bee' gives 'Honey' as liquid material, in the same way 'Cow' gives 'Milk' as liquid material.

Q60) As 'Pond' is the small form of 'Ocean' in the same way 'Shallow' is the small form of 'Deep'.

Q61) As 'Abstract' is the opposite of 'Concrete' in the same way 'Complex' is the opposite of 'Simple'.

Q62) As 'Run' is the high speed of 'Walk' in the same way 'Wind' is the high speed of 'Breeze'.

Q63) As 'Production' is obtained from 'Factory' in the same 'Education' is obtained from 'School'.

Q64) As 'House' is made with 'Walls' in the same way 'Wall' is made with 'Bricks'.

Q65) As 'Cardboard' is 'Opaque' so 'Glass' is 'Transparent'.

Q66) As 'Sponge' is 'Soft' so 'Knife' is 'Sharp'.

Q67) As 'Class' is formed with a number of 'Pupils' so 'Necklace' is formed with a number of 'Beads'.

Q68) As 'Entrance' is the opposite of 'Exit' so 'Loyalty' is the opposite of 'Treachery'.

Q69) As a 'Book' contains many 'Chapters' so 'Bouquet' contains many 'Flowers'.

Q70) As 'Disease' is studied under 'Pathology' so 'Planets 'are studied under 'Astronomy'.

Q71) As 'Ankle' is the lower part of 'Knee' so 'Wrist' is the lower part of 'Elbow'.

Q72) As 'Army' contains a number of 'Soldiers' so 'Galaxy' contains a number of 'Stars'.

Q73) As 'Medicine' is prescribed by 'Doctor' so 'Lecture' is delivered by 'Teacher'.

Q74) As 'Statue' depends upon 'Size' so 'Song' depends upon 'Tune'.

Q75) As 'Sorrow' is the opposite of 'Joy' so 'Pleasure' is the opposite of 'Pain.

Q76) As 'Dark' is the opposite of 'Light' so 'Black' is the opposite of 'White'.

Q77) As 'Litre' is a measuring unit of 'Volume' so 'Meter'. , a measuring unit of 'Length'.

Q78) As 'Sphere' and 'Cube' are solid figures so 'Circle' and 'Square' are plane figures.

Q79) As 'Ornithologist' is a special in the science of 'Birds' so 'Anthropologist' is a specialist in the science of 'Mankind'.

Q80) As 'Staircase' has many steps so 'Army' has a number of 'Soldiers'.

Q81) As 'Ancient' is the opposite of 'Modern' in the same way 'Often' is the opposite of 'Seldom'.

Q82) As 'Snake' attacks by 'Fang' similarly 'Bee' attacks by 'String'.

Q83) Vulgarity' is the opposite of 'Elegance' similarly 'Awkward' is the opposite of 'Graceful'.

Q84) First word is the opposite of second word.

Q85) As 'Kangaroo' is found in Australia, similarly 'Giraffe' is found in 'Africa'.

Q86) First word is the opposite of the second word.

Q87) First word is species of the second word.

Q88) As 'Newspaper' is printed in 'Press', similarly 'Cloth' is made in 'Mill'.

Q89) As 'Fossils' are the remains of 'Creatures' dug up from earth in the same way 'Mummies' are the remains of the 'Human-beings'.

Q90) As 'Education' is obtained from 'Teacher', in the same way 'Treatment' is obtained from 'Doctor'.

Q91) As 'Time' is known by 'Clock' similarly 'Light' is obtained from 'Lamp'.

Q92) Importance of 'Well' is from 'Depth' similarly importance of 'Word' is from its 'Meaning'.

Q93) As 'Windows' are an outer part of 'House' in the same way 'Eyes' are the outer part of 'Man'.

Q94) As 'Stammering' is the defect of 'Speech' similarly 'Deafness' is the defect of 'Hearing'.

Q95) As 'Car' works with petrol similarly T.V.works with 'Electricity'.

Q96) As 'Home' provides 'Shelter', in the same manner 'School' provides 'Education'.

Q97) Second word is the characteristic of the first.

Q98) First word is the opposite of the second word.

Q99) As 'Tree' is a bigger form of 'Plant' similarly 'Building' is the bigger form of 'House'.

Q100) CBA is the reverse of ABC, so ZYX is the reverse of XYZ.

Q101) In first term one letter is missing between two consecutive letters in alphabetical order while in second term same is repeated but in reverse order.

Q102) In first term, two letters are missing between first two letters while last two are continuous but in second term first two letters are continuous and two letters are missing between last two letters.

Q103) In first term, two letters are missing between each of the two letters while one letter is missing between each of the two letters.

Q104) There is a gap of one letter between each two consecutive letters of ACE and MOQ but the first two letters of HIL are in sequence while one letter is missing between the second and third letters.

Q105) One letter is missing between first letters of first and second term. The same is the case between and second letters and third letters of the two terms.

Q106) In the two terms, first letters are in reverse alphabetical order whereas second letters and third letters are in alphabetical order.

Q107) Capital letter in the first term is the small letters in the second term and small letters in the first term are capital letters in the second term.

Q108) Letters in each group are in alphabetical order.

Q109) First and second letters of each group are in alphabetical order while there is a gap of one letter between the second and third letters.

Q110) The letters of each group are in reverse order.

Q111) First two letters of the first term are in reverse order in the second term and so are the next two letters.

Q112) Fifth and third letters of the first term are first and second letters of the second term and first two letters of the first term are third and fourth letters of the second term.

Q113) In each term third, first, fourth and second letters are in alphabetical order.

Q114) There is a gap of one letter between third and fourth and first, and first and second letters of each group.

Q115) One letter is missing between each two letters in first term while two letters are missing in second term. Again in third term one letter is missing .So, in fourth term two letters would be missing.

Q116) There is one letter missing between the first and third letters of the two terms while second and fourth letters are in the sequence.

Q117) There is one letter missing between two successive letters in each term in reverse order of alphabet.

Q118) There is a gap of one letter between each corresponding letters of 'JTIS' and 'HRGQ'.

Q119) There is a gap of one letter between each corresponding letters of 'QYGO' and 'SAIQ'.

Q120) There is a gap of letters between each corresponding letters of 'YAWC' and 'UESG'.

Q121) There is a gap of three letters between each corresponding letters of 'BZDX' and 'FUHT'.

Q122) There is gap of 13, 17, 23, and zero letters between first letter, second letters, third letters and fourth letters respectively of the words 'ACFJ' and 'OUBJ'.

Q123) There is a gap of one letter between the first letter of PCWL and REXM and also a gap of one letter between the second letters but third letters and fourth letters are in sequence.

Q124) There is a gap of two letters between the two consecutive letters of each term.

Q125) First term is double of the second term. Hence, fourth term will be =1/3x1/2 i.e., 1/6

Q126) First term is double of the second term. Hence, fourth term=1/2x2/3=1/3

Q127) First term is the square of 3, second term is the square of 5 and the third term is the square of 7. Hence, the fourth term will be the square of 9.

Q128) Second term=(First term+1)^2 Therefore Fourth term=(Third term+1)^2.

Q129) First term=(1)^2. Second term=(2)^3. Third term=(3)^2. Therefore Fourth term=(4)^3.

Q130) First term=6x2. Second term=6^2-1 Third term=8x2 Therefore Fourth term=8^2-1

Q131) First term is a prime number. Second term is the next prime number to it. Hence, fourth term should be next prime number to 31.

Q132) First, Second, and third each term is one more than the square of prime number. Hence, the fourth term=(19)^2+1.

Q133) First term=(2)^2-1. Second term=(4)^2 Third term=(2)^3-1 Therefore Fourth term=(4)^3

Q134) First term=(6)^2+6 .Second term=(7)^2+7. Third term=(10)^2+10 Therefore Fourth term=(11)^2+11.

Q135) First term =(1)^2; Second term=(2)^3 Third term=(4)^2. Hence, fourth term=(5)^3

Q136) First term=3^2+3. Second term=4^2+4 Third term=5^2+5 Therefore Fourth term=6^2+6

Q137) First term=2^2-1. Second term=3^2+1 Third term=3^3-1 Therefore Fourth term=4^2+1

Q138) Second term=(First term+1)^2 Therefore Fourth term=(Third term+1)^2

Q139) All the terms are alternate prime numbers.

Q140) First term=3^2-1. Second term=3^3+1 Third term=4^2-1 therefore Fourth term=4^3+1

Q141) First term=2^3. Second term=3^2 third term=4^3 Therefore Fourth term=5^2

Q142) Second term=First term+3 Therefore Fourth term=Third term+3

Q143) Second term=(First term)^2 Therefore Fourth term=(Third term)^2

Q144) Second term=4xFirst term Therefore Fourth term =4xThird term

Q145) Second term =(FIRST TERM)^2+1 Therefore Fourth term=(Third term)^2+1

Q146) Second term=(First term)^2-1 Therefore fourth term=(Third term)^2-1

Q147) Second term=(First term)^3 Therefore Fourth term=(Third term)^3

Q148) Second term=First term+1/8 First term. Therefore Fourth term=Third term+1/8 Third term.

Q149) Second term=(First term)+4 Therefore Fourth term=(Third term)+4

Q150) As in resignation the office is to be left in the Same manner when abdication is done, throne is to be left.

Q151) As 'Bunch ' is the collection of 'Keys', in the same way 'Bouquet' is the collection of 'Flowers'.

Q152) As profit is antonym of loss, in the same way success is the antonym of failure.

Q153) As sapling is a young tree in the same way bud is the young flower.

Q154) As supervisor supervises the worker in the same way officer supervises the clerk.

Q155) As malaria is caused by the mosquito in the same way cholera is caused due to water.

Q156) As 100 paise are equivalent to a rupee in the same way 100 kilograms are equivalent to a quintal.

Q157) As verse is written by a poet in the same way book is written by an author.

Q158) As 'Water' quenches' Thirst' in the same manner 'Food' satisfies 'Hunger'.

Q159) As 'Pulp' is the raw material of 'Paper', in the same manner 'Yarn' is the raw material for 'Fabric'.

Q160) As skirmish leads to war in the same way disease leads to epidemic.

Q161) As soldier follows the captain in the same way follower follows the leader.

Q162) As a tree grows with root, in the same way smoke is produced with fire.

Q163) As cap is worn on the head in the same way ring is worn on the finger.

Q164) As furniture is made by carpenter in the same way footwear is made by cobbler.

Q165) As sapling is a younger form of a tree in the same manner girl is the younger form of a woman.

Q166) As to sing is the hobby of a vocalist in the same manner to play a game is the hobby of a player.

Q167) As money given for accommodation is known as rent in the same manner money given for journey is known as fare.

Q168) As smoke leads to pollution in the same way war leads to destruction.

Q169) As bell gives sound in the same way lamp gives light.

Q170) As to be hard is the quality of the stone in the same manner to be soft is the quality of the feather.

Q171) As unit of thermometer is 'degree' in the same way unit of clock is 'hour'.

Q172) As 'softness' if found in sponge in the same way 'sharpness' is found in knife.

Q173) As to be 'Opaque' is the quality of the cardboard in the same way to be transparent is the quality of glass.

Q174) As wall is a part of a house in the same way brick is a part of wall

Q180) All are harbours.

Q181) All are the forms of carbon.

Q182) Basket, Pail, Pan and Bowl-all are vessels.

Q183) The synonym of Emancipate, free and release is liberate.

Q184) Daisy, pansy, Rose and Violet are flowers or plants.

Q185) The synonym of arid, parched and droughty is dry.

Q186) The word 'son' makes a lineage with grandfather, father and brother.

Q187) As yellow, orange and green are different colours so purple is also a colour.

Q188) As lungs, liver and kidneys are internal organs of body, in the same way 'heart' is also an internal organ.

Q189) The synonym of lock, shut and fasten is block.

Q190) Airplane, Train and Truck are all the means of transport.

Q191) All the three given animals are mammals.

Q192) All the three given words are arms.

Q193) All the three given words are the characteristics of human beings.

Q194) All the given words are different forms of literature.

Q195) All the three given things are cereals.

Q196) Coal, iron and mica are all minerals.

Q197) All the three given words are the qualities of a person.

Q198) All the three given words are the parts of dress.

Q199) All the three given words are the parts of furniture.

Q200) Lung is also an internal part of body as liver, heart and kidney are the internal parts of body.

Q201) Like uncle, aunt and brother, the term nephew is also used to show relationship.

Q202) Jute, cotton, wool and silk all are natural yarns.

Q203) The synonym of lead, convince and allure is fascinate.

Q204) Like flood, fire, cyclone, earthquake is also a natural calamity.

Q205) Carpenter, plumber, electrician and blacksmith are all manual workers.

Q206) Obstruction is caused due to cork, plunge and dam.

Q207) As red, yellow and blue are the different colours in the same way green is also a colour.

Q208) The synonym of desire, wish and want is anxiety.

Q209) Ohm, volt, ampere and watt are units of measurement of electricity.

Blood Relation:

Q1) Pointing to a photograph of a boy Suresh said, "He is the son of the only son of my mother." How is Suresh related to that boy?

Options:

A) Brother
B) Uncle
C) Cousin
D) Father

Q2) If A + B means A is the mother of B; A −B means A is the brother B; A%B means A is the father of B and A × means A is the sister of B, which of the following shows that P is the maternal uncle of Q?

Options:

A) Q − N + M × P
B) P + S × N − Q
C) P − M + N × Q
D) P − M + N × Q

Q3) If A is the brother of B; B is the sister of C; and C is the father of D, how D is related to A?

Options:

A) Brother
B) Sister
C) Nephew
D) Cannot be determined

Q4) If A + B means A is the brother of B; A −B means A is the sister of B and A × means A is the father of B. Which of the following means that C is the son of M?

Options:

A) M − N × C + F
B) F − C + N × M
C) N + M − F × C
D) M × N − C + F

Q5) Introducing a boy, a girl said, “He is the son of the daughter of the father of my uncle.” How is the boy related to the girl?

Options:

A) Brother
B) Nephew
C) Uncle
D) Son-in-law

Q6) Pointing to a photograph Lata says, “He is the son of the only son of y grandfather.” How is the man in the photograph related to Lata?

Options:

A) Brother
B) Uncle
C) Cousin
D) Data is inadequate

Q7) If A + B means A is the brother of B; A ×B means A is the son of B; and A%B means B is the daughter of A then which of the following means M is the maternal uncle of N?

Options:

A) M + O × N
B) M %O × N + P
C) M + O%N
D) None of these

Q8) If D is the brother of B, how B is related to C?

To answer this question which of the statements is / are necessary?

1.The son of D is the grandson of C

2. B is the sister of D

Options:

A) Only 1
B) Only 2
C) Either 1 or 2
D) 1 and 2 both are required

Q9) If A + B means A is the father of B; A −B means A is the brother B; A%B means A is the wife of B and A ×B means A is the mother of B, which of the following shows that M is the maternal grandmother of T?

Options:

A) M × N %S + T
B) M × N − S%T
C) M × S − N %T
D) M × N × S%T

Q10) Pointing to a photograph. Bajpai said, “He is the son of the only daughter of the father of my brother.” How Bajpai is related to the man in the photograph?

Options:

A) Nephew
B) Brother
C) Father
D) Maternal Uncle

Q11) Deepak said to Nitin, “That boy playing with the football is the younger of the two brothers of the daughter of my father's wife.” How is the boy playing football related to Deepak?

Options:

A) Son
B) Brother
C) Cousin
D) Brother-in-law

Q12) Pointing a photograph X said to his friend Y , “She is the only daughter of the father of my mother.” How X is related to the person of photograph?

Options:

A) Daughter
B) Son
C) Nephew
D) Cannot be decided

Q13) Veena who is the sister-in-law of Ashok, is the daughter-in-law of Kalyani. Dheeraj is the father of Sudeep who is the only brother of Ashok. How Kalyani is related to Ashok?

Options:

A) Mother-in-law
B) Aunt
C) Wife
D) None of these

Q14) If A + B means A is the sister of B; A ×B means A is the wife of B, A%B means A is the father of B and A − means A is the brother of B. Which of the following means T is the daughter of P?

Options:

A) P × Q%R + S – T
B) P × Q%R − T + S
C) P × Q%R + T – S
D) P × Q%R + S + T

Q15) Pointing to a woman, Abhijit said, “Her granddaughter is the only daughter of my brother.” How is the woman related to Abhijit?

Options:

A) Sister
B) Grandmother
C) Mother-in-law
D) Mother

Q16) Amit said —“This girl is the wife of the grandson of my mother”. How is Amit related to the girl?

Options:

A) Brother
B) Grandfather
C) Husband
D) Father-in-law

Q17) A and B are children of D Who is the father of A? To answer this question which of the statements (1) and (2) is necessary?

1. C is the brother of A and the son of E.

2. F is the mother B

Options:

A) Only (1)
B) Only (2)
C) Either (1) or (2)
D) (1) and (2) both

Q18) Pointing towards a man, a woman said, “His mother is the only daughter of my mother.” How is the woman related to the man?

Options:

A) Mother
B) Grandmother
C) Sister
D) Daughter

Q19) If P $Q means P is the brother of Q; P Q means P is the mother of Q; P Q means P is the daughter of Q i AB$C D, who is the father?

Options:

A) D
B) B
C) C
D) Data is inadequate

Q20) Introducing Sonia, Aamir says, “She is the wife of only nephew of only brother of my mother.” How Sonia is related to Aamir?

Options:

A) Wife
B) Sister
C) Sister-in-law
D) Data is inadequate

Q21) If A + B means A is the brother of B; A%B means A is the father of B and A × means A is the sister of B. Which of the following means M is the uncle of P?

Options:

A) M %N × P
B) N × P %M
C) M + S%R%P
D) M + K%T × P

Q22) Pointing to Varman, Madhav said, “I am the only son of one of the sons of his father.” How is Varman related to Madhav?

Options:

A) Nephew
B) Uncle
C) Father or Uncle
D) Father

Q23) Introducing a woman, Shashank said, “She is the mother of the only daughter of my son.” How that woman is related to Shashank?

Options:

A) Daughter
B) Sister-in-law
C) Wife
D) Daughter-in-law

Q24) If A + B means B is the brother of A; A ×B means B is the husband of A; A −B means A is the mother of B and A%B means A is the father of B, which of the following relations shows that Q is the grandmother of T?

Options:

A) Q − P + R%T
B) P × Q%R − T
C) P × Q%R + T
D) P + Q%R − T

Q25) Consider the following 1.A3Pmeans A is the mother of P 2. A4P means A is the brother of P 3. A9P means A is the husband of P 4. A5P means A is the daughter of P Which of the following means that K is the mother-in-law of M?

Options:

A) M 9N 3K4J
B) M 9N 5K3J
C) K5J 9M 3N
D) K3J 9N 4M

Q26) Pointing to a photograph Anjali said, “He is the son of the only son of my grandfather.” How is the man in the photograph related to Anjali?

Options:

A) Brother
B) Uncle
C) Son
D) Data is inadequate

Q27) Pointing to a person, Deepak said, “His only brother is the father of my daughter’s father”. How is the person related to Deepak?

Options:

A) Father
B) Grandfather
C) Uncle
D) Brother-in-law

Q28) P is the mother of K; K is the sister of D; D is the father of J . How is P related to J?

Options:

A) Mother
B) Grandmother
C) Aunt
D) Data inadequate

Q29) If P $Q means P is the father of Q; P Q means P is the mother of Q and P Q means P is the sister of Q, the N L$P Q shows which of the relation of Q to N?

Options:

A) Grandson
B) Granddaughter
C) Nephew
D) Data is inadequate

Q30) If A$B means A is the brother of B; A@B means A is the wife of B; AB means A is the daughter of B and A B means A is the father of B, which of the following indicates that U is the father-in-law of P?

Options:

A) P @Q$T U W
B) P @W $Q T U
C) P @Q$W T U
D) P @Q$T W U

Q31) Introducing a man, a woman said, "He is the only son of the mother of my mother." How is the woman related to the man?

Options:

A) Mother
B) Sister
C) Niece
D) Maternal aunt

Q32) Pointing to Gopi, Nalni says, "I am the daughter of the only son of his grandfather." How Nalni is related to Gopi?

Options:

A) Niece
B) Daughter
C) Sister
D) Cannot be determined

Q33) A's son B is married with C whose sister D is married to E the brother of B. How D is related to A?

Options:

A) Sister
B) Daughter's-in-law
C) Sister-in-law
D) Cousin

Q34) Pointing to a lady a person said, "The son of her only brother is the brother of my wife." How is the lady related to the person?

Options:

A) Maternal aunt
B) Grandmother
C) Sister of father-in-law
D) None of these

Q35) Consider the following 1.B5D means B is the father of D 2.B9D means B is the sister of D 3. B4D means B is the brother of D 4. B3D means B is the wife of D Which of the following means F is the mother of K?

Options:

A) F 3M 5K
B) F 5M 3K
C) F 9M 4N 3K
D) F 3M 5N 3K

Q36) A$B means A is the father of B; AB means A is the sister of B; A B means A is the daughter of B and A@B means A is the brother of B. Which of the following indicates that M is the wife of Q?

Options:

A) Q$RT @M
B) Q$R@T M
C) Q$R T M
D) Q$R@T M

Q37) If A$B means A is the brother of B; B C means B is the son of C; C@D means C is the wife of D and AD means A is the son of D, how C is related to A?

Options:

A) Maternal grandmother B) Maternal aunt
C) Aunt D) Mother

Q38) Pointing to a girl Sandeep said, "She is the daughter of the only sister of my father." How is sandeep related to the girl?

Options:

A) Uncle B) Cousin
C) Father D) Grandfather

Q39) Pointing to a boy in the photograph Reena said, "He is the only son of the only child of my grandfather." How Reena is related to that boy?

Options:

A) Mother B) Sister
C) Aunt D) Cannot be determined

Q40) Consider the following 1.. A B means A is the sister of B 2.. A$B means B is the mother of A 3. A + B means A is the brother of B 4.A = B means B is the father of A Which of the following means M is the maternal uncle of N?

Options:

A) M = P + Q N
B) N + P = Q M
C) N P $Q M
D) None of these

Q41) If M × N means M is the daughter of N ; M + N means M is the father of N ; M %N means M is the mother of N and M −N means M is the brother of N the P %Q + R −T × K indicates which relation of P to K?

Options:

A) Daughter-in-law
B) Sister-in-law
C) Aunt
D) None of these

Q42) If P + Q means P is the brother of Q; P ×Q means P is the father of Q and P − means P is the sister of Q, which of the following relations shows that I is the niece of K?

Options:

A) K + Y + Z − I
B) K + Y × I − Z
C) Z − I × Y + K
D) K × Y + I − Z

Q43) Pointing towards a girl, Abhisek says, “This girl is the daughter of only a child of my father.” What is the relation of Abhisek’s wife to that girl?

Options:

A) Daughter
B) Mother
C) Aunt
D) Sister

Q44) If A$B means B is the father of A; AB means B is the mother of A; A B means B is the sister of A and A@B means B is the husband of A, which of the following indicates that N is the grandmother of P?

Options:

A) P QM $N
B) P @Q$M N
C) P Q$N M
D) None of these

Q45) Anupam said to a lady sitting in a car, “The only daughter of the brother of my wife is the sister-in-law of the brother of your sister.”

how the husband of the lady is related to Anupam?

Options:

A) Maternal uncle
B) Uncle
C) Father
D) Son-in-law

Q46) If P + Q means P is the brother of Q; P ×Q means P is the wife of Q and P %Q means P is the daughter of Q then which of the following means D is the uncle of A?

Options:

A) A%B × C + D
B) A × B +C%D
C) A + C%B × D
D) None of these

Q47) A is the son of C; C and Q are sisters; Z is the mother of Q and P is the son of Z. Which of the following statements is true?

Options:

A) P and A are cousins
B) P is the maternal uncle of A
C) Q is the maternal grandfather of A
D) C and P are sisters

Q48) M is the father of N who is the son of V .

In order to know the relation of M to P, which of the statement/statements is/are necessary?

1. P is the brother of V .

2. The daughter of N is the granddaughter of V .

Options:

A) Only (1)
B) Only (2)
C) Either (1) or (2)
D) (1) and (2) both

Q49) If X + Y means X is the daughter of Y ; X −Y means X is the brother of Y ; X%Y means X is the father of Y and X × Y means X is the sister of Y . Which of the following means I is the niece of J?

Options:

A) J − N %C × I
B) I × C − N %J
C) J + M × C%I
D) I × C +N − J

Q50) Pointing to a photograph, Vipul said, "She is the daughter of my grandfather's only son." How is Vipul related to the girl in the photograph?

Options:

A) Father
B) Brother
C) Uncle
D) Grandson

Q51) 'A' is the father of 'C, and 'D' is the son of 'B'. 'E' is the brother of 'A'. If 'C is the sister of 'D', how is 'B' related to 'E'?

Options:

A) daughter
B) husband
C) sister-in-law
D) brother-in-law

Q52) Six members of a family A, B, C, D, E, and F are travelling together. B is son of C but C is not the mother of B. A and C are married couple. E is brother of C. D is daughter of A. F is brother of B. Then find who is wife of E?

Options:

A) F
B) B
C) A
D) Cannot be determined

Q53) A woman walking with a boy meets another woman and on being asked about her relationship with the boy, she says, "My maternal uncle and his maternal uncles of maternal uncle are brothers."What is the relationship between the woman and the boy?

Options:

A) Aunt and Nephew
B) Mother and Son
C) Grandmother and Grandson
D) Wife and Husband

Q54) A man was going with a girl. somebody asked his relationship with the girl. he replied, "My paternal uncle is the paternal uncle of her paternal uncles."What is the relationship between the man and the girl?

Options:

A) Father and Mother
B) Father and Daughter
C) Daughter and Maternal Uncle
D) Brother-in-law and Sister-in-law

Q55) Pointing at a photo, Dinesh said, "His father is the only son of my mother."The photo belongs to-

Options:

A) Dinesh
B) Dinesh's brother
C) Dinesh's father
D) Dinesh's on

Q56) A is the mother of B and C. If D is the husband of C, what is A to D?

Options:

A) Mother
B) Sister
C) Mother-in-law
D) Aunt

Q57) Introducing a lady, a man said, "Her mother is the only daughter of my mother-in-law."What is the man to the lady?

Options:

A) Son
B) Brother
C) Uncle
D) Father

Q58) If N is the brother of B, M is the sister of N, J is the brother of P and P is the daughter of B, who is the uncle of J?

Options:

A) B
B) M
C) P
D) N

Q59) A man said to a lady, "The son of your only brother is the brother of my wife."What is the lady to the man?

Options:

A) Mother
B) Sister
C) Sister of father-in-law
D) Grandmother

Q60) If A is the brother of B and K, D is the mother of B and E is the father of a. which one of the following statements is not definitely true?

Options:

A) B is the brother of K
B) A is the father of K
C) A is the son of D
D) D is the wife of E

Q61) Looking at a portrait of a man, Sanjay said, "His mother is the wife of my father's son. Brothers and sisters I have none."At whose portrait was Sanjay looking?

Options:

A) His son
B) His nephew
C) His cousin
D) His uncle

Q62) There are five persons sitting on a bench. blue eyed lady sitting in the middle is my mother. At the extreme left, the man with grey hair is my maternal uncle. lady sitting at the extreme right is having a prime on her nose and is the wife of a person who is sitting between a blue eyed lady and grey haired man and has a pointed nose. A lady having marks on her face is the younger sister of the blue eyed lady and is sitting on the remaining fifth place. the person having a pointed nose is the son of the blue eyed lady. what is the lady having marks on her face to the man sitting at the extreme left?

Options:

A) Wife
B) Maternal Aunt
C) Sister
D) Sister-in-law

Q63) If (i) A*B means A is the brother of B (ii) A@B means A is the daughter of B (iii) A^B means A is the sister of B Which one of the following shows the relation that P is the maternal uncle of Q?

Options:

A) P ^ R @ Q
B) P * R @ Q
C) Q @ R ^ P
D) Q @ R * P

Q64) Pointing to a boy, Ramesh said, "His only brother's mother is my father's wife." How is Ramesh related to that boy?

Options:

A) Uncle
B) Father
C) Nephew
D) Brother

Q65) A, B, C, D, E and F are members of a Club. There are two married couples in the group. A is the brother of D's husband. c is the president of All India Working Women's Association. F is a sitarist, is a bachelor. B's wife is not a member of the Club. four of them belong to the same family. B and F are colleagues in the same organization. How is F related to B?

Options:

A) Brother
B) Nephew
C) Father
D) Data inadequate

Q66) If B's mother was A's mother's daughter. How was A related to B?

Options:

A) Father
B) Sister
C) Brother
D) Maternal Uncle

Q67) Introducing a woman, a man said, "Her mother's husband's sister is my aunt."How is the man related to the woman?

Options:

A) Nephew
B) Brother
C) Brother-in-law
D) Cousin

Q68) A and B are brothers. C and D are sisters. A's son is D's brother. How is B related to C?

Options:

A) Father
B) Brother
C) Uncle
D) Grandfather

Q69) Old man's son is my son's uncle, then what relation has the old man to me?

Options:

A) Brother
B) Father
C) Grandfather
D) Uncle

Q70) If(1) 'S+K' means 'S is the sister of K'; (2) 'S-K' means 'S is the father of K'; (3) 'SXK' means 'S is the brother of K'; which of the following means 'P is the aunt of D'?

Options:

A) P+M-D
B) P-MXD
C) M-M+D
D) PXM-D

Q71) Leela, who is Sohan's daughter, says to Latika, "Your mother Alka is the younger sister of my father who is the third child of Gajanan."What is the relation of Gajanan to Latika?

Options:

A) Father
B) Uncle
C) Grandfather
D) Father-in-law

Q72) All the six members of a family A, B, C, D, E and F are travelling together. B is the son of C but C is not the mother of B. A and C are A married couple. e is the brother of C. D is the daughter of A. F is the brother of B. How many male members are there in the family?

Options:

A) 1
B) 3
C) 2
D) 4

Q73) All the six members of a family A, B, C, D, E and F are travelling together. B is the son of C but C is not the mother of B. A and C are A married couple. e is the brother of C. D is the daughter of A. F is the brother of B. Who is the mother of B?

Options:

A) D
B) F
C) E
D) A

Q74) All the six members of a family A, B, C, D, E and F are travelling together. B is the son of C but C is not the mother of b. A and C are a married couple. e is the brother of C. D is the daughter of A. F is the brother of B. How many children does A have?

Options:

A) One
B) Two
C) Three
D) Four

Q75) All the six members of a family A, B, C, D, E and F are travelling together. B is the son of C but C is not the mother of b. A and C are a married couple. e is the brother of C. D is the daughter of A. F is the brother of B. Who is the wife of E?

Options:

A) A
B) F
C) B
D) None of these

Q76) All the six members of a family A, B, C, D, E and F are travelling together. B is the son of C but C is not the mother of b. at and C are a married couple. e is the brother of C. D is the daughter of A. F is the brother of B. Which of the following is a pair of females?

Options:

A) A E
B) B D
C) D F
D) A D

Q77) All the six members of a family A, B, C, D, E and F are travelling together. B is the son of C but C is not the mother of b. A and C are a married couple. e is the brother of C. D is the daughter of A. F is the brother of B. How is E related to D?

Options:

A) Father
B) Brother
C) Uncle
D) Cannot be determined

Q78) All the six members of a family A, B, C, D, E and F are travelling together. B is the son of C but C is not the mother of b. A and C are a married couple. e is the brother of C. D is the daughter of A. F is the brother of B. A told B that C is his father's nephew, D is A's cousin but not brother of c. how is D related to C?

Options:

A) Father
B) Sister
C) Mother
D) Aunt

Answers:

Q1) D, Q2) C, Q3) D, Q4) D,
Q5) A, Q6) A, Q7) D, Q8) D, Q9) A,
Q10) D, Q11) B, Q12) B, Q13) D, Q14) B,
Q15) D, Q16) D, Q17) B, Q18) A, Q19) A,
Q20) A, Q21) D, Q22) C, Q23) D, Q24) A,
Q25) B, Q26) A, Q27) C, Q28) B, Q29) D,
Q30) A, Q31) C, Q32) C, Q33) B, Q34) C,
Q35) A, Q36) D, Q37) D, Q38) B, Q39) B,
Q40) D, Q41) D, Q42) B, Q43) B, Q44) D,
Q45) D, Q46) D, Q47) B, Q48) A, Q49) D,
Q50) B, Q51) C, Q52) D, Q53) B, Q54) B,
Q55) D, Q56) C, Q57) D, Q58) D, Q59) C,
Q60) B, Q61) A, Q62) C, Q63) C, Q64) D,
Q65) D, Q66) D, Q67) B, Q68) C, Q69) B,
Q70) A, Q71) C, Q72) D, Q73) D, Q74) C,
Q75) D, Q76) D, Q77) C, Q78) B,

Explanations:

Q1) The boy in the photograph is the only son of the son of Suresh's mother i.e., the son of Suresh. Hence, Suresh is the father of boy.

Q2) P -M → P is the brother of M
M + N → M is the mother of N
N x Q → N is the sister of Q
Therefore, P is the maternal uncle of Q.

Q3) If D is Male, the answer is Nephew.
If D is Female, the answer is Niece.
As the sex of D is not known, hence, the relation between D and A cannot be determined.
Note: Niece -A daughter of one's brother or sister, or of one's brother-in-law or sister-in-law. Nephew -A son of one's brother or sister, or of one's brother-in-law or sister-in-law.

Q4) M x N → M is the father of N
N -C → N is the sister of C
and C + F → C is the brother of F.
Hence, M is the father of C or C is the son of M.

Q5) The father of the boy's uncle → the grandfather of the boy and daughter of the grandfather → sister of father.

Q6) The man in the photograph is the son of the only son of Lata's grandfather i.e., the man is the son of Lata's father. Hence, the man is the brother of Lata.

Q7) Because the sex of O is not known.

Q8) Given: D is the brother of B.
From statement 1, we can detect that D is son of C (son of D is the grandson of C).
From statement 2, we can detect that B is 'Female' (sister of D).
Therefore, B is daughter of C.

Q9) M x N → M is the mother of N
N % S → N is the wife of S
and S + T → is the father of T.
Hence, M is the maternal grandmother of T.

Q10) The man in the photo is the son of the sister of Bajpai. Hence, Bajpai is the maternal uncle of the man in the photograph.

Q11) Father's wife → mother. Hence, the daughter of the mother means sister and sister's younger brother means brother. Therefore, the boy is the brother of Deepak.

Q12) The only daughter of the father of X's mother' means mother of X.
Hence X is the son of the lady in the photograph.
Note: Still have doubt like ""How X is a male?""

Q13) Ashok is the only brother of Sudeep and Veena is the sister-in-law of Ashok. Hence Veena is the wife of Sudeep. Kalyani is the mother-in-law of Veena. Kalyani is the mother of Ashok.

Q14) P x Q → P is the wife of Q
Q % R → Q is the father of R
R -T → R is the brother of T
T + S → T is the sister of S.
Therefore, T is the daughter of P.

Q15) Daughter of Abhijit's brother → niece of Abhijit. Thus the granddaughter of the woman is Abhijit's niece.
Hence, the woman is the mother of Abhijit.

Q16) The girl is the wife of grandson of Amit's mother i.e., the girl is the wife of son of Amit. Hence, Amit is the father-in-law of the girl.

Q17) A and B are children of D.
From (1), C is the brother B and son of E.
Since, the sex of D and E are not known. Hence (1) is not sufficient to answer the question.
From (2). F is the mother of B. Hence, F is also the mother of A. Hence D is the father of A.
Thus, (2) is sufficient to answer the question.

Q18) Only daughter of my mother → myself.
Hence, the woman is the mother of the man.

Q19) A is the mother of B, B is the brother of C and C is the daughter of D. Hence, D is the father.
A (Parents) D
B -is -Brother -of -C

Q20) Brother of mother means maternal uncle. Hence only nephew of Aamir's maternal uncle means Aamir himself. Therefore Sonia is the wife of Aamir.

Q21) M + K → M is the brother of K
K % T → K is the father of T
T x P → T is the sister of P
Therefore, K is the father of P and M is the uncle of P.

Q22) Madhav is the only son of one of the sons of Varman's father → Either Varman is the father or uncle of Madhav.

Q23) The woman is the mother of Shashank's granddaughter. Hence, the woman is the daughter-in-law of Shashank.

Q24) Q -P → Q is the mother of P
P + R → R is the brother of P
Hence, → q is the mother of R
R % T → R is the father of T.
Hence, Q is the grandmother of T.

Q25) M9N → M is the husband of N
N5K → N is the daughter of K
Hence, → M is the son-in-law of K
K3J → K is the mother of J
Hence, → K is a lady
Hence, → K is the mother-in-law of M.

Q26) The man in the photograph is son of Anjali's grandfather's son i.e., the son of Anjali's father. Hence, the boy is the brother of Anjali.

Q27) Father of Deepak's daughter's father → Deepak's father.
Hence, the person in the brother of Deepak's father.
Therefore, the person is the uncle of Deepak.

Q28) P is the mother of K
K is the sister of D
D is the father of J.
Therefore, J is the nephew or niece of K and P is the grandmother of J.

Q29) As the sex of Q is not known, hence, data is inadequate.

Q30) P @ Q → P is the wife of Q ...(1)
Q $ T → Q is the brother of T ...(2)
T U → T is the daughter of U
Hence, → Q is the son of U ...(3)
U * W → U is the father of W.
From (1) and (3), U is the father-in-law of P.

Q31) The man is the only son of the mother of the woman. Hence, the man is the maternal uncle of the woman. So, the woman is the niece of the man.

Q32) Nalni is the daughter of the only son of Gopi's grandfather. Hence, it's clear that Nalni is the sister of Gopi.

Q33) Since E is the brother of B
Therefore, A is the father of E
but D is the wife of E.
Hence, D is the daughter-in-law of A.

Q34) Brother of person's wife → brother-in-law of the person. Hence, the son of lady's brother is brother-in-law of the person.
Therefore, the brother of the lady is the father-in-law of the person. Hence, the lady is the sister of the person's father-in-law.

Q35) F3M → F is the wife of M
M5K → M is the father of K
Therefore, F is the mother of K.

Q36) Q $ R → Q is the father of R
R @ T → R is the brother of T
Hence, → Q is the father of T
T * M → T is the daughter of M
Hence, → M is the mother of T
Hence, M is the wife of Q.

Q37) A $ B → A is the brother of B
B * C → B is the son of C
Hence, → A is the son of C
C @ D → C is the wife of D
Hence, → C is the mother of A.

Q38) The girl is the daughter of the sister of Sandeep's father. Hence, the girl is the cousin or Sandeep is the cousin of the girl.

Q39) The boy in the photograph is the only son of Reena's grandfather's only son; i.e., the boy is the only son of Reena's father.
Hence, the boy is the brother of Reena or Reena is the sister of the boy

Q41) P % Q → P is the mother of Q
Q + R → Q is the father of R
R -T → R is the brother of T
Hence, → Q is the father of T
T x K → T is the daughter of K
Hence, → Q is the husband of K.
Therefore, P is the mother-in-law of K.

Q42) K + Y → K is the brother of Y
Y x I → Y is the father of I
Hence, → K is the uncle of I
and I -Z → I is the sister of Z
Hence, → I is the niece of K.

Q43) Only the child of my father means 'Abhisek' himself. This means the girl is the daughter of Abhisek. Hence, Abhisek's wife is the mother of the girl

Q45) Anupam's son-in-law is the brother of the lady who was sitting in the car. Hence, the husband is also the son-in-law of Anupam

Q47) C and Q are sisters and A is the son of C. Hence, C is the mother of A or Z is the mother Q.
Hence, Z is the maternal grandmother of A. P is the son of Z. Hence, P is the maternal uncle of A.

Q48) M is the father of N and N is the son of V.
Hence, V is the mother of N.
From (1), P is the brother of V
Therefore, M is the brother-in-law of P because V is the wife of M.
From (2), the daughter of N, is the granddaughter of V. From this we do not get any relation of M to P.

Q49) I x C → I is the sister of C
C + N → C is the daughter of N
and N -J → N is the brother of I.
Hence, I is niece of J

Q50) My grandfather's only son --My father.
So, the girl is the daughter of Vipul's father i.e., Vipul is the girl`s brother.

Q51) B is sister in law of E,
E is brother in law of B,
A and B are parents of C and D.
E is Uncle of C and D.
So B is Sister-in-law of E.

Q53) As the maternal uncle of the boy is the brother of the woman, therefore, the boy and the woman are son and mother respectively.

Q54) Since, the paternal uncle of the man and the paternal uncle of the paternal uncle of the girl are the one and the same, therefore, the girl is the daughter of the man.

Q55) Since, the only son of the mother of Dinesh, is Dinesh, therefore, the photo belongs to Dinesh's son.

Q56) Since, D is the husband of C, and A is the mother of C, therefore, A is the mother-in-law of D.

Q57) Since , the mother-in-law of the man is the mother of the mother of the lady, therefore, the lady is the daughter of the man.

Q58) Since, J is the brother of p and P is the daughter of B but N is the brother of B, therefore, N is the uncle of J.

Q59) Since, the son of the only brother of the lady is the nephew of the lady, therefore, the wife of the man is the niece of the lady. hence, the lady is the sister of the father-in-law of the man.

Q60) In the family E is the father whose wife is D. E has three children A, B and K out which A is the son. Hence, A cannot be the father of K.

Q61) Since, Sanjay has neither a sister nor a brother, therefore, Sanjay is the only son of his father. Hence, the mother of the portrait is the wife of Sanjay. therefore, the portrait was of Sanjay's son.

Q62) The man sitting at the extreme left is my maternal uncle and the lady having marks on her face is my mother's sister. Hence, the lady having marks on her face is the sister of the man sitting at the extreme left.

Q63) Q@Q means Q is daughter of R and R ^p means R is the sister of P. Hence, P is the maternal uncle of Q.

Q64) The mother of the only brother of the boy is the wife of Ramesh's father. Therefore, she is mother of Ramesh. hence, Ramesh is the brother of the boy.

Q66) B's mother was the sister of A. Hence, A is the maternal uncle of B.

Q67) Her mother's husband means her father and her father's sister is man's aunt. Therefore, the man and woman may be cousin.

Q68) C and D are the daughters of A and B is the uncle of C.

Q69) Since, the old man's son is my son's uncle, therefore, old man's son is my brother. Hence, the old man is my father.

Q70) P+M-D means P is the sister of M who is the father of D. Therefore, P is the aunt of D.

Q71) As Alka is the sister of Sohan and Sohan is the third child of G ajanan, therefore, Alka will be the daughter of G ajanan. But Latika is the daughter of Alka, therefore, Gajanan will be grandfather of Latika.

Q72) There are four male members-E, C, B and F.

Q73) C is father of B and A&C are a married couple. hence, A is the mother of B.

Q74) A has two sons B&F and one daughter D.

Q75) As there is only one married couple, hence E has no wife.

Q76) A is the mother and D is the daughter.

Q77) D is the daughter of C and E is the brother of C. Hence, E is the uncle of D.

Q78) C is the cousin brother of A and D is the cousin sister of A. Hence, D is the sister of C.

Coding and Decoding Test:

Q1) If TOUR is written as 1234, CLEAR is written as 56784 and SPARE is written as 90847, find the code for CARE

Options:

A) 1247
B) 4847
C) 5247
D) 5847

Q2) CALANDER is coded in a code as CLANAEDR. Find the code for CIRCULAR under the same rule.

Options:

A) LACANDER
B) CRIUCALR
C) CLANADER
D) None of these

Q3) In a code sign DRLAL is coded as 62014314. How CAMEL is coded?

Options:

A) 5315714
B) 35729310
C) 5313613
D) None of these

Q4) In a code language 35796 is written as 44887. Find the code for 46823.

Options:

A) 55914 B) 57194
C) 55934 D) 55745

Q5) If LIGHT is coded as GILTH, find the code for RAINY.

Options:

A) IARYN B) ARINY
C) NAIRY D) RINAY

Q6) If TOM = 48 and DICK = 27. Find the value of CATTLE?

Options:

A) 93
B) 61
C) 91
D) 65

Q7) If LONDON is coded as MPOEPO. What code is needed for DELHI?

Options:

A) DEHLI
B) EFIMJ
C) HLDEI
D) EFMIJ

Q8) In a certain language if A is written as 2, B as 4 and C as 6 what do the figure 12, 10, 10, 8 stands for?.

Options:

A) DEEP
B) DOOR
C) DEER
D) FEED

Q9) In a certain code language

1 .Chip, Din, Chunk means students attend class
2. Din Sunk Dink means Arjun is student
3. Jump Mink Sink means Schools are good
4. Dink Mup Chimp means Teacher is teaching
The code which is used for Arjun is?

Options:

A) Sunk
B) Din
C) Dink
D) Chunk

Q10) In a military code CAUTION is coded as UACITNO.

How will you write MISUNDERSTAND?

Options:

A) SIMUNEDSRTAND
B) SIMNUEDSRATDN
C) SMIUNDERSTAND
D) None of the above

Q11) In a .certain code-language, CUL, WAP, DIR means red little box, SUT; MAD BIX, means well arranged pile, BIX, FAC, DIR means pile of boxes. The code for 'of here is?

Options:

A) FAC
B) SUT
C) DIR
D) BIX

Q12) In a code language 256 means 'you are good', 637 means 'we are bad', 358 means 'good and bad'. Find the code for 'and'.

Options:

A) 2
B) 5
C) 8
D) 3

Q13) If GUN is coded as HVO. find the code for PEN.

Options:

A) QFO
B) CDP
C) RST
D) NOT

Q14) KNOWLEDGE is coded as 256535475. How can GENERAL be coded

Options:

A) 7549993
B) 7559913
C) 755591
D) 7555913

Q15) If BOY is coded as ACNPXZ. What will be the code for LIFE?

Options:

A) KMHJEGDF
B) LMGHEGDF
C) LMHJGEFD
D) None of these

Q16) If SISTER is coded as 535301, UNCLE is coded as 84670 and BOY is coded as 129. Find the code word for SON?

Options:

A) 524
B) 923
C) 872
D) 361

Q17) Fill in the blank with suitable figures.

S 16 10 V

L 28 20 P

F __ __ J

Options:

A) 30, 38
B) 38, 40
C) 38, 30
D) 40, 32

Q18) In a certain code Language

134 means good and tasty

478 means see good picture

729 means picture are faint

Which number has been used here for faint?

Options:

A) 9
B) 2
C) data are inadequate
D) 7

Q19) In a code language COME is coded as XLNV. Find the code for CAT?

Options:

A) XZG
B) CMW
C) YMN
D) XWG

Q20) If in a certain language PROSE is coded as PPOQE, how is 'LIGHT' coded in that code?

Options:

A) LIGFT
B) LLGFE
C) JIEHR
D) LGGFT

Q21) If in a certain language PRACTICE is coded as PICCTRAE, how is 'FLAMES' coded in that code?

Options:

A) FEMALS
B) FALEMS
C) FMELAS
D) FALMES

Q22) If in a certain language, METAPHER is coded as EMATHPRE, how is 'NORMAL' coded in that code?

Options:

A) ORMLAN
B) ONRMLA
C) ONMRAL
D) ONMRLA

Q23) If in a certain language, FIELD is coded as GJFME, how is 'SICKLE' coded in that code?

Options:

A) RHBJKD
B) RHJBKD
C) TJDLMF
D) TJDMLF

Q24) If in a certain language, HAPPY is coded as GBOQX, how is 'Cross' coded in that code?

Options:

A) BSPTR
B) BSNRT
C) BSNTR
D) BNSTR

Q25) If any word LPPHGLDWH in coded as IMMEDIATE, how is 'WRSVHFUHW' coded in that code?

Options:

A) YUVKIXKY
B) FAITHFUL
C) TOPSBRASS
D) TOPSECRET

Q26) If in a certain language, HOUSE is coded as INVRF, how is 'CROWD' coded in that code?

Options:

A) BGNVC
B) DQPVK
C) DQPVE
D) DSPXE

Q27) If in a certain language PANKEJ is coded as OBMLDK, how is 'SAROD' coded in that code?

Options:

A) RBSPC
B) RBQPC
C) TBQPC
D) RBPQC

Q28) If in a certain language, TIGER is coded as RIGET, how is 'CROWN' coded in that code?

Options:

A) NROWC
B) NOWRC
C) RRWCO
D) NOWCR

Q29) If in a certain language, KNOWLEDGE is coded as 256535475, how is 'GENERAL' coded in that code?

Options:

A) 7545993
B) 7969393
C) 7555913
D) 755591

Q30) In a certain code 'JUDICIAL' is written as 'LAUJICID'. How is 'GLORIOUS' written in that code?

Options:

A) LGSUROOL
B) USGLIOOR
C) SULGROOL
D) SULGOIRO

Q31) If in a certain language, CERTAIN is coded as XVIGZRM, how is 'MUNDANE' coded in that code?

Options:

A) NFMWZMV
B) VMZWMFN
C) NFMWZMX
D) NFMXZMV

Q32) If in a certain language, SEQUENCE is coded as HVJFVMXV, how is 'CHILDREN' coded in that code?

Options:

A) XSRMWIVM
B) XSROWIVM
C) OSROWIVN
D) MVIWORSX

Q33) If in a certain language, MOBILITY is coded as 46293927, how is 'EXAMINATION' coded in that code?

Options:

A) 67250623076
B) 56149512965
C) 45038401854
D) 57159413955

Q34) If a certain language, WOMEN is written as OWMNE, how will NOTES be written in the same code?

Options:

A) OTNES
B) NOETS
C) SETON
D) ONTSE

Q35) If in a certain language, BEAT is coded as GIDV, how is 'SOUP' coded in that code?

Options:

A) XSXR
B) XXSR
C) RXSR
D) XSYR

Q36) If in a certain language DIVISION is written as DVISIOIN, how is STATES is written in that language?

Options:

A) SATETS
B) STAETS
C) SATTES
D) SAETTS

Q37) If MONKEY is coded in a certain language as XDJMNL, how TIGER will be coded?

Options:

A) SHFDQ
B) QDFHS
C) SDFHS
D) QDHJS

Q38) If 'ROAD' is coded in a certain language as URDG, how SWAN will be coded?

Options:

A) VXDQ
B) VZDQ
C) UXDQ
D) VZCQ

Q39) In a certain code if MILLION is written as IMLLOIN, how will HILTON be coded?

Options:

A) HITLON
B) IHLOTN
C) IHTLNO
D) HILTNO

Q40) If PRAMOD be coded as SODJRA in a certain language, how will KESHAV be coded?

Options:

A) NBUEDS
B) NBVECS
C) NBVFDS
D) NBVEDS

Q41) If RATIONAL is coded in a certain language as RTANIOLA, how will TRIBAL be coded?

Options:

A) TRIALB
B) TIRALB
C) TIRLBA
D) TIRABL

Q42) If in a certain code SCRIPT is written as TCQIQT, how will DIGEST be written?

Options:

A) EIFETT
B) TIHETT
C) EIFERT
D) EIHETT

Q43) If UNDERSTAND is coded as 1234567823, how will START be coded?

Options:

A) VHSOB
B) OHMOV
C) YHMOV
D) OBMIV

Q44) If UNDERSTAND is coded as 1234567823, how will START be coded?

Options:

A) 56781
B) 83243
C) 73652
D) 67857

Q45) If CLOCK is coded as KCOLC, how will STEPS be coded?

Options:

A) SEPTS
B) SPETS
C) SPSET
D) SPEST

Q46) If MONDAY is coded as 123456 and BELT is coded as 0789, how would you encode the word TOMBAY?

Options:

A) 921056
B) 460528
C) 290165
D) 358702

Q47) If TOM=48 and DICK=27, what is HARRY equal to?

Options:

A) 50
B) 80
C) 70
D) 60

Q48) If CUPBOARD is coded as CXPBXXRD, how will CRAFT be coded?

Options:

A) CRAXT
B) CRAFX
C) CXART
D) CRXFT

Q49) In a certain code 'STABILISE' is written as 'UVCDKNUG'. How would 'CRICKET' be written in that code?

Options:

A) ETKFMVG
B) ESLEMGV
C) ETKATCR
D) ETKEMGV

Q50) In a certain code 'favour' is written as ECURTV. How is 'FOSTER' written in that code?

Options:

A) QEWRVD
B) EPRVDU
C) GQTWFV
D) EQRWDV

Q51) If the word KNIFE is coded as MPKHG, what do the letters DTGCF stand for?

Options:

A) BARED
B) BRAED
C) BRADE
D) BREAD

Q52) If the letters GBOQX stand for HAPPY, for which word the letters CROSS stand for?

Options:

A) BSNRT
B) BSPTR
C) BSNTR
D) BNSTR

Q53) If MNPQWXFG stand for the word LOVE, then for which word do the letters IJBCUVFG stand?

Options:

A) HOME
B) HATE
C) KITE
D) WIFE

Q54) If the word BOY is coded as ACNPXZ, then for what word do the letters RTNPMO stand?

Options:

A) CUT
B) PEN
C) SON
D) DOG

Q55) If in a certain language GONE is coded as ILPB, then for what word do the letters EOKY stand?

Options:

A) IBCR
B) RIBC
C) CIRB
D) CRIB

Q56) If SKEW is coded as POCY, then for what word do the letters JYQV stand?

Options:

A) MSUT
B) MUTS
C) SUTM
D) MUST

Q57) If in a certain language THEN is coded as RLBS, then for what word AEPJ is coded?

Options:

A) CSAE
B) SACE
C) CASE
D) CAES

Q58) If in a certain language DQPVE is coded as CROWD, which word would be coded as HOUSE?

Options:

A) INVFR
B) INVRF
C) IVRNF
D) VIRFN

Q59) If in a certain code, HPEX is coded as KTIZ, then which word would be coded as LIFE?

Options:

A) IEBC
B) IECB
C) IBEC
D) BICE

Q60) If in a certain code LONDON is coded as MPOEPO, which word would be coded as IVOHSZ?

Options:

A) MEXICO
B) HOLAND
C) HUNGRY
D) ISLALN

Q61) If in a certain languages SISTER is coded as 535301, UNCLE is coded as 84670 and BOY as 129, how will SON be coded?

Options:

A) 923
B) 524
C) 342
D) 872

Q62) If SLEEP is coded as XMKKB, SPEAR is coded as XBKOY and PULL as BFMM, how will you code PLEASURE?

Options:

A) XYKBMOFK
B) KOXFYKBM
C) BMKOXFYK
D) BKMOXEKY

Q63) If GRASP is coded as INOPQ and BROWN is coded as RNSTU, how will you code SPARROW?

Options:

A) PQONNST
B) POQNNSU
C) PQONMOT
D) PQONNSU

Q64) If HARD is coded as 1357 and SOFT is coded as 2468, what do the figures 21448 stand for?

Options:

A) SHOOP B) SHOOL
C) SHOOT D) SCOOL

Q65) If TOUR is coded as 1234, CLEAR IS CODED AS 5678 and SPARE as 90847, how will the word SCULPTURE be coded?

Options:

A) 935601347
B) 567903417
C) 953603741
D) 953601347

Q66) If in a certain language A is written as 2, B as 4 and C as 6, then in the same language what do the figures 1210108 stand for?

Options:

A) DEEP
B) DOOR
C) DEER
D) FEED

Q67) If in a certain code 5234 is written as RING and 6109 as FAST, how will 095234 be written?

Options:

A) STRNIG
B) NGRIST
C) STRING
D) STRIGN

Q68) If in a certain language 8514 is coded as HEAD, 3945 is coded as RIDE and 057 as BEG, what does the word GRADE stand for?

Options:

A) 13754
B) 73145
C) 411357
D) 14735

Q69) If in a certain language GASP is coded as KMRO and CROW is coded as AXYZ , then in the same language how will the word SPARROW be coded?

Options:

A) ROMXXYZ
B) ROMZYYX
C) TRCTTOY
D) VSDUURZ

Q70) If INDUS is coded as 03865, and TENNIS is coded as 243305, then how will you code STUDENT?

Options:

A) 5628323 B) 5648324
C) 5268432 D) 5268234

Q71) Which one of the following is the value of H+B+F?

Options:

A) 20 B) 16
C) 17 D) 15

Q72) J-B+D is equal to-

Options:

A) 9 B) 21
C) 16 D) 12

Q73) If TOM=48 and DICK=27, what is HARRY equal to?

Options:

A) 46
B) 50
C) 70
D) 67

Q74) B 6 8 D J 14 17 M N--S

Options:

A) 17, 22
B) 16, 21
C) 15, 20
D) 18, 23

Q75) K 21 15 H O 29 39 T D--B

Options:

A) 3, 5
B) 5, 7
C) 7, 5
D) 7, 3

Q76) P 34 32 Q V 44 40 X G---1

Options:

A) 14, 12
B) 40, 32
C) 18, 14
D) 18, 30

Q77) S 16 10 V L 28 20 P F--J

Options:

A) 30, 38
B) 38, 30
C) 40, 32
D) 32, 40

Q78) G 39 33 J C 47 41 F R--Y

Options:

A) 17, 3
B) 3, 17
C) 15, 1
D) 4, 12

Q79) If Dust is called Air, Air is called Fire, Fire is called Water, Water is called colour, colour is called Rain and Rain is called Dust, where do Fish live?

Options:

A) Dust
B) Water
C) colour
D) Fire

Q80) If SEND-MONEY is coded as QCLBKMLCW, what will be the first and last letters of the word in the same code for MOST-SECRET?

Options:

A) R, K
B) K, R
C) O, V
D) V, U

Q81) If BOX is coded as CDPQYZ, what will be the last two letters of word in the same code for HERO?

Options:

A) N, M
B) M, N
C) P, Q
D) Q, P

Q82) If ACNP is coded as NPJL , what will be the last letter of the word in the same code for CINPQSRTG?

Options:

A) D
B) E
C) F
D) C

Q83) If CARPENTER is coded as BAQPDN SEQ, what will be the first letter of word in the same code for SANJIV?

Options:

A) N
B) T
C) R
D) V

Q84) If CLOCK is coded as KCOLC, what will be the first and last letters of the word in the same code for RAMESHA?

Options:

A) A, M
B) H, E
C) R, A
D) A, R

Q85) If QUESTIONS is coded as NXBVQLLQ, what will be the first two letters of the word in the same code for REPLY?

Options:

A) O, V
B) R, L
C) Y, C
D) O, H

Q86) If GREEN is coded as FSDFM, what will be the lat letter of the word in the same code for BLUE?

Options:

A) M
B) R
C) F
D) T

Q87) If SCRIPT is coded as TCQIQT, what will be the first and last letters of the word in the same code for DIGEST?

Options:

A) C, T
B) E, T
C) C, F
D) E, F

Q88) If SON is coded as TUPQOP, what will be the third and fourth letters from the left of the word in the same code for FATHER?

Options:

A) B, C
B) U, V
C) G, H
D) I, J

Q89) If FIRE is coded as DGPC, what will be the third letter from the left of the word in the same code for SHOT?

Options:

A) Q
B) N
C) M
D) R

Q90) If(1) 'Quo Cui Heer' means 'Boy is good'. (2) 'Lai Quo Mea' means 'Meena is fair'. (3) 'Ruo Lev Mea' means 'All are fair'. (4) 'Si Hai Cui' means 'Dog was good'.

Options:

A) Quo
B) Cui
C) Heer
D) Lai

Q91) If in a certain code language (1)'Hupa chip fu pa' stands for' Ram is very intelligent'. (2) 'Chip hupa kupa tik' stands for 'Hari is very smart'. (3) 'lik fu hupa' stands for 'Boy is intelligent (4) 'fu tik dop' stands for 'Smart and intelligent'. then which one of the following word is used for 'Hari'?

Options:

A) chip
B) hupa
C) fu
D) kupa

Q92) If is a certain code language-(1) 'Chip Din Chunk' means 'Students attends class'. (2) 'Din Sunk Dink' means 'Arjun is student'. (3) 'Jump Mink Sink' means 'Schools are good'. (4) 'Dink Mup Chimp' means 'Teacher is teaching'. (4) 'Dink Mup Chimp' means 'Teacher is teaching'. then which one of the following is used for Arjun?

Options:

A) Sunk
B) Din
C) Dink
D) Chunk

Q93) Which one of the statements in Q.(3) IS EXTRA?

Options:

A) 1
B) 2
C) 3
D) 4

Q94) If in a certain code language-(1) 'Tom Kun Sud' means 'Dogs are barking.(2) 'Kun Jo Mop' means 'Dogs and horses'. (3) 'Mut Tom ko' means 'Donkeys are mad'. which word in that language means 'barking'?

Options:

A) Ko
B) Kun
C) Jo
D) Sud

Q95) If in a certain code language-(1) 'YOB YEAR SE' means 'Child is innocent'. (2) 'PACELA YEAR' means 'Innocent and long'. (3) 'Neglase' means 'Man is long'. Which of the following words is used for and'?

Options:

A) YEAR
B) YOB
C) LA
D) PACE

Q96) In a certain code language-'kew' xas huma deko' means 'she' is eating apples' 'kew tepo qua' means 'she sells toys'. and 'sullim deko' means 'Ilike apples'. Which words in the language means 'she' and 'apples'?

Options:

A) xAs ' and 'deko'
B) xAs ' and 'kew'
C) kew' and 'deko'
D) kew' and 'xAs '

Q97) In a certain code language-(1)'pic vic nic' means 'winter is cold'. (2)'to nic re' means 'summer is hot'. (3) 're pic boo' means 'winter and summer'. (4) 'vic tho pa' means 'nights are cold'. Which word in that language represents 'summer'?

Options:

A) nic
B) re
C) to
D) vic

Q98) In a certain code language-(1) 'po ki top ma' means 'Usha is playing cards'. (2) 'kop ja ki ma' means 'Asha is playing tennis'. (3) 'ki top sop ho' means 'they are playing football'. (4) 'po sur kob' means 'Cards and tennis'. Which word in that language means 'Asha'?

Options:

A) ja
B) ma
C) kob
D) top

Q99) In a certain code language-'1, 2, 3' means 'bright little boy, "1, 4, 5' means 'tall big boy' and '6, 3, 7' means 'beautiful little flower'. Which numeral in that language means 'bright'?

Options:

A) 1
B) 6
C) 3
D) none of these

Q100) In a certain code language-'743' means 'Mangoes are good'. '657' means 'Eat good food' and '934' means 'Mangoes are ripe'. Which digits means 'ripe' in that language?

Options:

A) 5
B) 4
C) 9
D) 7

Q101) In a certain code language-'Pat Zoo Sim' means 'Eat Good Mangoes' 'Pus Sim Tim' means 'Mangoes and Sweets' and 'Tim Zoo Kit' means 'Purchase Good Sweets'. Which word in that language means 'Good'?

Options:

A) Zoo B) Pus
C) Sim D) Tim

Q102) In a certain code language-'1 3 4' means 'Good And Tasty' '4 7 8' means 'See Good Pictures' and '7 2 9' means 'Pictures Are Faint'. Which of the following numerical symbol stands for 'See'?

Options:

A) 9 B) 2
C) 1 D) none of these

Q103) In a certain code language-'1 2 3 ' means 'hot filtered coffee' '3 5 6 ' means 'very hot day' and '5 8 9' means 'day and night'. Which of the following numeral symbols stands for 'very'?

Options:

A) 9 B) 5
C) 8 D) 6

Q104) In a certain code language-'They are fools' means 'Plane is risky' 'We are wise' means 'Train is fast' and 'Wise never fools' means 'Fast always risky'. Which of the following stands for 'Train'?

Options:

A) They
B) Never
C) Fools
D) We

Q105) If 'npi sto qpr' stands for 'bright red rose'. 'imn npi spo' stands for 'grows carrot red', 'adv spa qpr' stands for 'colour bright grows', what would 'red ' stand for?

Options:

A) qpr B) spa
C) npi D) imn

Q106) If 'wne si cpso ptm' stands for 'Suresh got sweet eyes', 'msi wne ptm' stands for 'large sweet eyes' and 'wne ptm rti si npo' stands for 'Rohit got sweet eyes too', what would 'got' stand for?

Options:

A) ptm B) si
C) npo D) wne

Q107) If 'shm rtm opn' stands for 'colourful tiny market', 'kli shm hmp' stands for 'Tuesday market bund' and 'kli hmp opn' stands for 'colorful Tuesday bund', what would 'tiny' stand for?

Options:

A) rtm B) hmp
C) kli D) opn

Q108) If 'Cinto Baoli tsi nzro' means 'her village is Sarupur'. 'mhi cinto keepi tsi oind' means 'her first love is literature' and 'oind geit tsi cinto pki' means 'literature collection is her hobby' which word 'literature' would mean?

Options:

A) Cinto
B) Baoli
C) Oind
D) Geit

Q109) If 'sti nro kti' stands for 'clouds pour down' 'nro bsi mit' stands for 'down he goes' and 'bsi nro zpi' stands for 'died down he', what would 'goes' stands for?

Options:

A) nro
B) mit
C) kti
D) bsi

Q110) If Digits: 7 2 1 5 3 9 8 6 4 equals to Letters: W L M S I N D J B then [5 2 3 7 9] equals to?

Options:

A) S L N W I
B) S L I WN
C) S L I N J
D) M L S W I

Q111) If Digits: 7 2 1 5 3 9 8 6 4 equals to Letters: W L M S I N D J B then [1 8 4 3 6 2] equals to?

Options:

A) M D B S J L
B) M D IL J B
C) B W J L S M
D) M D B I J L

Q112) If Digits: 7 2 1 5 3 9 8 6 4 equals to Letters: W L M S I N D J B then [1 8 4 6 3 2] equals to?

Options:

A) M D J B S L
B) M D J B W L
C) B D L S M W
D) M D B J I L

Q113) If Digits: 7 2 1 5 3 9 8 6 4 equals to Letters: W L M S I N D J B then [8 3 2 7 5] equals to?

Options:

A) J I L S W
B) D L I M W
C) D I L W S
D) J S M W I

Q114) If Digits: 7 2 1 5 3 9 8 6 4 equals to Letters: W L M S I N D J B then [6 4 9 2 8] equals to?

Options:

A) J B L N D
B) B J N L D
C) D B N L S
D) J B N L D

Q115) If Digits: 7 2 1 5 3 9 8 6 4 equals to Letters: W L M S I N D J B then [3 5 9 3 1 2] equals to?

Options:

A) I S I M N L
B) I S N I L M
C) S I N L M I
D) I S N I M L

Q116) If Digits: 7 2 1 5 3 9 8 6 4 equals to Letters: W L M S I N D J B then [6 9 4 1 3] equals to?

Options:

A) J N B W D
B) J N B W I
C) J N B M I
D) J N B I M

Q117) If Digits: 7 2 1 5 3 9 8 6 4 equals to Letters: W L M S I N D J B then [8 3 7 3 4 1] equals to?

Options:

A) D W N I B M
B) D I W I B M
C) I W M I D B
D) D I W S I M

Q118) If Digits: 7 2 1 5 3 9 8 6 4 equals to Letters: W L M S I N D J B then [9 2 8 6 7 5] equals to?

Options:

A) N L D J W S
B) N L D J S W
C) L D N J W S
D) D S W J L N

Q119) If Digits: 7 2 1 5 3 9 8 6 4 equals to Letters: W L M S I N D J B then [1 2 3 4 5 6] equals to?

Options:

A) M L I J S W
B) M L I B S J
C) I L M D J S
D) M L I D B J

Q120) If Letters: D I N E S H K U M equals to Digits: 8 2 5 1 7 4 9 3 6 then [D E S H M U N] equals to?

Options:

A) 2 1 7 4 6 7 2
B) 8 1 7 5 3 4 6
C) 1 3 5 6 9 8 4
D) 8 1 7 4 6 3 5

Q121) If Letters: D I N E S H K U M equals to Digits: 8 2 5 1 7 4 9 3 6 then [S H K N U D I] equals to?

Options:

A) 7 4 5 3 2 9 8
B) 7 4 9 5 2 3 8
C) 7 4 9 5 3 8 2
D) 4 5 7 9 2 8 3

Q122) If Letters: D I N E S H K U M equals to Digits: 8 2 5 1 7 4 9 3 6 then [N I S U D IM] equals to?

Options:

A) 3 5 9 8 7 6 2
B) 5 2 7 8 3 6 2
C) 5 2 7 3 8 2 6
D) 5 2 7 3 6 2 8

Q123) If Letters: D I N E S H K U M equals to Digits: 8 2 5 1 7 4 9 3 6 then [D I N E S H] equals to?

Options:

A) 8 2 1 5 7 4
B) 8 2 1 4 7 5
C) 2 1 7 4 8 5
D) 8 2 5 1 7 4

Q124) If Letters: D I N E S H K U M equals to Digits: 8 2 5 1 7 4 9 3 6 then [S I M U K I] equals to?

Options:

A) 7 6 3 9 22
B) 7 2 6 9 2 3
C) 7 2 6 3 9 2
D) 6 3 2 7 9 3

Q125) If Letters: D I N E S H K U M equals to Digits: 8 2 5 1 7 4 9 3 6 then [N E K I S U M] equals to?

Options:

A) 5 1 9 2 7 3 6
B) 5 9 1 2 3 6 7
C) 9 3 2 6 5 7 2
D) 3 5 7 6 9 2 1

Q126) If Letters: D I N E S H K U M equals to Digits: 8 2 5 1 7 4 9 3 6 then [I N K S E K H] equals to?

Options:

A) 5 9 4 3 2 6 7
B) 4 3 7 6 9 5 2
C) 2 5 1 7 4 9 7
D) 2 5 9 7 1 9 4

Q127) If Letters: D I N E S H K U M equals to Digits: 8 2 5 1 7 4 9 3 6 then [H U M S E N I] equals to?

Options:

A) 4 3 6 1 7 2 5
B) 4 3 6 7 1 5 2
C) 3 6 41 5 27
D) 4 3 6 2 5 1 7

Q128) If Letters: D I N E S H K U M equals to Digits: 8 2 5 1 7 4 9 3 6 then [M U N E S H] equals to?

Options:

A) 6 3 5 1 4 7
B) 6 3 5 1 7 4
C) 6 3 1 5 7 4
D) 5 3 6 4 1 7

Q129) If Letters: D I N E S H K U M equals to Digits: 8 2 5 1 7 4 9 3 6 then [I N D U N E M] equals to?

Options:

A) 2 5 8 3 5 1 6 B) 2 5 8 5 3 1 6
C) 5 3 8 1 6 2 5 D) 2 5 8 6 2 1 5

Q130) In a confidential map of an army, the following code is used to show the height & distance of the defence posts in meters. [A N G R Y C H I L D] mapped as [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0] There was a doubt in the actual secrecy of the above code. So , this code was changed and the new code was [G L A N D Y R I C H] mapped to [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0].

According to the previous code the distance between the defence posts T & P was R D N H meters. What would be the distance according to the new code?

Options:

A) N H D R B) D R N H C) N Y H R D) N H L R

Q131) In a confidential map of an army, the following code is used to show the height & distance of the defence posts in meters. [A N G R Y C H I L D] mapped as [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0] There was a doubt in the actual secrecy of the above code. So , this code was changed and the new code was [G L A N D Y R I C H] mapped to [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0].

The height of the post B, above sea level, according to the first code is D G I A H meters. What would be it according to the new code?

Options:

A) H A R H I B) H A R I G C) H A I G L D) R I G H A

Q132) In a confidential map of an army, the following code is used to show the height & distance of the defence posts in meters. [A N G R Y C H I L D] mapped as [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0] There was a doubt in the actual secrecy of the above code. So , this code was changed and the new code was [G L A N D Y R I C H] mapped to [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0].

The post F was at a distance of R H Y meters from the post H. The distance between the posts was reduced by 50 meters. What would be the distance now, according to the new code?

Options:

A) D L P B) N L D C) N D L D) L N D

Q133) In a confidential map of an army, the following code is used to show the height & distance of the defence posts in meters. [A N G R Y C H I L D] mapped as [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0] There was a doubt in the actual secrecy of the above code. So , this code was changed and the new code was [G L A N D Y R I C H] mapped to [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0].

According to the previous code the distance between the post M and R was L R G Y meters. An army officer made the mistake of reading and he found it as L R G Y according to the new code. How much less, would the actual distance be because of this mistake?

Options:

A) 6719 meters
B) 6179 meters
C) 6971 meters
D) 7619 meters

Q134) In a confidential map of an army, the following code is used to show the height & distance of the defence posts in meters. [A N G R Y C H I L D] mapped as [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0] There was a doubt in the actual secrecy of the above code. So , this code was changed and the new code was [G L A N D Y R I C H] mapped to [1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0].

During war a new post K was established between the post L and N. According to the new code, the distance between the post K and N is D C A meters. According to the previous code the distance between the posts L and N is A D L C meters. What would be the distance between L and K according to the new code?

Options:

A) H A D
B) D A C
C) D C A
D) D H A

Q135) If Digits: 3 7 9 2 5 1 4 8 6 equals to Letters: Y P K T N B S D V then [7 3 9 5 2 1] equals to?

Options:

A) P Y K N T N
B) P Y K N B T
C) P Y T N K B
D) none of these

Q136) If Digits: 3 7 9 2 5 1 4 8 6 equals to Letters: Y P K T N B S D V then [9 5 4 1 6 8] equals to?

Options:

A) K N B S V D
B) K N S B V D
C) T N S B V D
D) K N S N V D

Q137) If Digits: 3 7 9 2 5 1 4 8 6 equals to Letters: Y P K T N B S D V then [23587/9164] equals to?

Options:

A) TYNDP/KBSN
B) TPNDP/KNBS
C) TPNDP/KBNS
D) None of these

Q138) If Digits: 3 7 9 2 5 1 4 8 6 equals to Letters: Y P K T N B S D V then [5 7 4 1 3 2 6] equals to?

Options:

A) N P D B Y T V
B) N Y S B P T V
C) N P S B Y K V
D) None of these

Q139) If Digits: 3 7 9 2 5 1 4 8 6 equals to Letters: Y P K T N B S D V then [63879/215] equals to?

Options:

A) V Y D P K/T N B
B) V Y P D K/T B N
C) Y V D P K/T B N
D) V Y D P K/T B N

Answers:

Q1) D, Q2) B, Q3) A, Q4) A, Q5) A, Q6) B,
Q7) D, Q8) D, Q9) A, Q10) B, Q11) A,
Q12) C, Q13) A, Q14) D, Q15) A, Q16) A,
Q17) C, Q18) C, Q19) A, Q20) D, Q21) C,
Q22) D, Q23) C, Q24) C, Q25) D, Q26) C,
Q27) B, Q28) A, Q29) C, Q30) D, Q31) A,
Q32) B, Q33) B, Q34) D, Q35) A, Q36) A,
Q37) B, Q38) B, Q39) C, Q40) D, Q41) C,
Q42) A, Q43) B, Q44) D, Q45) B, Q46) A,
Q47) C, Q48) D, Q49) D, Q50) D, Q51) D,
Q52) C, Q53) B, Q54) C, Q55) D, Q56) D,
Q57) C, Q58) B, Q59) A, Q60) C, Q61) B,
Q62) C, Q63) A, Q64) C, Q65) D, Q66) D,
Q67) C, Q68) B, Q69) A, Q70) C, Q71) B,
Q72) D, Q73) C, Q74) D, Q75) D, Q76) C,
Q77) B, Q78) A, Q79) C, Q80) B, Q81) C,
Q82) D, Q83) C, Q84) D, Q85) D, Q86) C,
Q87) B, Q88) A, Q89) C, Q90) C, Q91) D,
Q92) A, Q93) C, Q94) D, Q95) D, Q96) C,
Q97) B, Q98) A, Q99) D, Q100) C, Q101) A,
Q102) D, Q103) D, Q104) D, Q105) C, Q106) B,
Q107) A, Q108) C, Q109) B, Q110) B, Q111) D,
Q112) D, Q113) C, Q114) D, Q115) D, Q116) C,
Q117) B, Q118) A, Q119) B, Q120) D, Q121) C,
Q122) C, Q123) D, Q124) C, Q125) A, Q126) D,
Q127) B, Q128) B, Q129) A, Q130) D, Q131) C,
Q132) B, Q133) A, Q134) D, Q135) D, Q136) B,
Q137) D, Q138) D, Q139) D,

Explanations:

Q1) R is in every group of letter and 4 is in every group of numbers so R = 4 C L E A R = 5 6 7 8 4 , S P A R E = 9 0 8 4 7 Here 847 are common So CL = 56 and SP = 90 Thus C A R E = 8 4 7

Q2) C AL AN DE R = C IR CU LA R
C LA NA ED R = C RI UC AL R
Here first and last letters are not dispositional but other pairs are being reversed

Q3) Add two in the serial number of letters as:
D = 4th + 2 = 6
R= 18th + 2 = 20
L = 12th + 2 = 14
A = Ist + 2 = 3
L = 12th + 2 = 14

Q4) 3+1=4 of the code
5-1=4 of the code
7+1=8 of the code
9-1=8 of the code
6+1=7 of the code
as 3 5 7 9 6
+1 -1 +1 -1 +1
---
4 4 8 8 7 è So 4 6 8 2 3 è +1 -1 +1 -1 +1
---
5 5 9 1 4

Q5) There are two groups LIG and HT each being reversed
LIG HT RAI, NY
GIL TH IAR, YN

Q6) TOM
20 + 15 + 13 = 48
DICK
4+9+3+11=27
CATTLE
3 + 1 + 20 + 20 + 12 + 5 = 61

Q7) L O N D O N D E L H I
+1 1 1 1 1 1 + 1 1 1 1 1
M P O E P O E F M I J

Q8) 12 10 10 8
F E E D

Q9) On the basis of Ist and IInd equations ""students"" = DIN
On the basis of IInd and IVth equations ""is"" = DINK
So Putting these two values into equation IInd we get the code for Arjun as SUNK.

Q10) CAU TI ON MIS UN DE RS TA ND
UAC IT NO SIM NU ED SR AT DN
It means in the first group three letters are reversed then each pair is being reversed.

Q11) CUR WAP DIR ---------(1)
red little boxes
BIX FAC DIR -------(2)
pile of boxes.
So DIR = boxes
BIX FAC DIR ---------(2)
pile of boxes
SUT MAD BIX ------------(3)
well arrange pile
So BIX = pile
Thus of = FAC

Q12) You are good = 256
We are bad = 637
Are = 6
We are bad = 637
Good and bad = 358
bad = 3
you are good = 256
good and bad = 358
good=5 so and = 8

Q13) Every letter in the code is one letter ahead such as G =R, U=V, N=0 Thus P = Q, E = F, N = 0

Q14) Add unit and tens of numerical value of letters such as
K =11= 1 + 1 = 2 G= 7 = 7 + 0 = 7
N=14= 1 + 4= 5 E=5
O=15= 1 + 5 = 6 N=5
W=23= 2 + 3 = 5 E=5
L=12= 1 + 2 = 3 R=9
E= 5 = 5 + 0 = 5 A=1
R=18= 1 + 8=9 L=3
D= 4 = 4 + 0 = 4

Q15) B = AC It means original letters can be inserted in
O = NP between the two coded letters Y=XZ
So L=KM,
I=HJ ,
F=EG
and E = DF

Q16) S I S T E R U N C L E
5 3 5 3 0 1 8 4 6 7 0
B O Y S O N
1 2 9 5 2 4

Q17) The difference between S and Lis
6 x 2 = 12 + 16 = 28
The difference between L and F is
5 x 2 = 10 + 28 = 38
The difference between V and P is
5 x 2 = 10 + 10 = 20
and the difference between P and J is also 5 x 2 = 10 + 20 = 30

Q18) 4= good
7 = Picture
and 2 and 9 = are and faint respectively.

Q19) X V N L
I I I I
ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

It means C = X or third from left and III from right

and O = L or 15th from left and 15th from right.

M = N or 13th from left and 13th from right,

E = V or th from left and Vth from right."

Q20) First, third and fifth letters are same but in place of second and fourth letters previous two letters are used.

Q21) First and last letters are same but second and third letters and third last and second last letters have interchanged.

Q22) First and second letters of the first word are reversed in the coded word, i.e., second letter is changed to first and first to second. other letters are also in this order.

Q23) Each letter of GJFME stands for each corresponding letter of the word FIELD, one place ahead.

Q24) The first letter of the word GBOQX is the previous letter of the first letter of the word HAPPY and the second letter of the word GBOQX is the next letter of the second letter of the word 'HAPPY'. This order is the further repeated.

Q25) Each letter of LPPHGLDWH stands for each corresponding letter of the word IMMEDIATE, three place ahead.

Q26) The first letter of word HOUSE is one letter before the first letter of the word INVAR but the second letter of the word HOUSE is one letter ahead of the second letter of the word INVAR. This order is applied in further letters also.

Q27) The first letter of the word PANKEJ is one letter ahead of the first letter of word OBMLOK but the second letter of the word PANKEJ is one letter before the second letter of the word OBMLDk. this order is further repeated.

Q28) The first and last letters of the word TIGER are reversed while the mid three letters are same, in RIGET.

Q29) K is in the 11th place according to alphabetic order. Therefore K=11=1+1=2 N=14=1+4=5 Like this O=15=1+5=6 W=23=2+3=5 and so on. Therefore GENERAL=7555913

Q30) The last two letters' A L' are written in reverse order, then first two letters are written in reverse order, then last but two letters i.e., 'CI' are written in reverse order and in the last third & fourth letter i.e., 'DI' are written in reverse order.

Q31) As the first letter of the word CERTAIN has left two letters before like that the first letter of the work XVIGNRM has left two letters after. This order is further repeated.

Q32) As the first letter of the word SEQUENCE has left some letters at the end like that the first letter of the word HVJFVMXV has left that many letters in the beginning. this order is further repeated.

Q33) M is the 13th letter of alphabets. Therefore M=13=1+3=4 O=15=1+5=6 Like this B=2 I=9 L=12=1+2=3 extra Therefore EXAMINATION=56149512965

Q34) The first and second letters are reversed while third letter is same and fourth and fifth letters are also reversed.

Q35) First, second, third, fourth letters of the word BEAT are written 5, 4, 3 and 2 letters ahead in the word GIDV. Like this SOUP will be coded as XSXR.

Q36) First and second letters of the first letter and also fourth and fifth, sixth and seventh, are reversed within themselves.

Q37) The first letter of the word MONKEY becomes the last letter of the word XDJMNL after being the previous letter of the first word.

Q38) Each letter of the word URDG stands for each corresponding letter of the word ROAD, three letters ahead.

Q39) First and second, third and fourth , fifth and sixth letters of the first word are reversed.

Q40) The first letter' P' is two letters before the first letter 'S' but the second letter 'R' is two letters ahead the second letter 'O'. Other letters also change in the same order.

Q41) Second and third letters of the word RATIONAL are reversed and the sixth letter comes to fourth place in the coded word, while seventh and eighth letter interchange themselves.

Q42) First and fifth letter of the first word are one letter ahead, while third letter in one letter before and the other letters remain same.

Q43) First, third, fifth and seventh letter of the word QUESTION are three letter before in the word NXBVQLLQ, while second, fourth, sixth and eighth are three letters ahead.

Q44) On comparing numbers with letters: U=1, N=2, D=3, E=4, R=5, S=6, T=7, A=8 Therefore START=67857

Q45) All letters are written in reverse order.

Q46) On comparing numbers with letters. M=1, O=2, N=3, D=4, A=5, Y=6, B=0, E=7, L=8, T=9 Therefore TOMBAY=921056

Q47) T is 20th letter in alphabets O is 15 th letter in alphabets M is 13 th letter in alphabets On adding-20+15+13=48.Like this Harry=70.

Q48) Each vowel of 'CUPBOARD' is replaced by 'X'.

Q49) Each letter of 'UVCDKNUG' is one letter ahead to the corresponding letter of 'STABILISE'.

Q50) 1st, 3rd and 5th letters of 'FAVOUD' are moved one step backward, while 2nd, 4th and 6th are moved 2 steps, 3 steps and 4 steps forward.

Q51) Each letter of the word KNIFE stands for each corresponding letter of the word MPKHG, two place ahead.

Q52) First letter of the word HAPPY is next letter of the first letter of the word GBOQX and the second letter of the word HAPPY is the previous letter of the second letter of the word GBOQx. this order is further repeated.

Q53) First two letters of the word MNPQ WXFG are the next-two letters of the first letter of the word LOVE while third-fourth letters of the word MNPQ WXFG are the next-two letters of the second letter of the word LOVe. this order is repeated further.

Q54) The first letters of the word BOY comes in between the first two letters of the word ACNPXZ and second letter of the word BOY comes in between the third fourth letter of the coded word. this order is applied further.

Q55) The first letter of the word GONE is one letter before, the first letter of the word ILPb. while second letter of the word GONE is two letters ahead of the second letter of the word ILPB. This is again repeated in third and fourth letters.

Q61) S=5, I=3, T=3, E=0, R=1, U=8, N=4, C=6, L=7, B=1, O=2, Y=9, Therefore SON=524

Q62) S=X, L=M, E=K, P=B, A=O, R=Y, U=F Therefore PLEASURE=B M K O X F Y K

Q63) G=I, R=N, A=O, S=P, P=Q, B=R, O=S, W=T, N=U Therefore SPARROW=PQONNST

Q64) H=I, A=3, R=5, D=7, S=2, O=4, F=6, T=8 Therefore 21488=SHOOT

Q65) T=1, O=2, U=3, R=4, C=5, L=6, E=7, A=8, R=4, S=9, P=0 Therefore SCULPTURE=953601347

Q66) The difference between the two letters of the alphabets is 2 Therefore 12=F, 10=E, D=8 Therefore 1210108=FEED

Q67) 0=S, 9=T, 5=R, 2=I, 3=N, 4=G Therefore 095234=STRING

Q68) G=7, R=3, A=1, D=4, E=5 Therefore GRADE=73145

Q69) S=R, P=O, A=M, R=X, O=Y, W=Z Therefore SPPARROW=ROMXXYZ

Q70) S=5, T=2, U=6, D=8, E=4, N=3 Therefore student=5268432

Q71) B, F and H are the second, sixth and eighth letters of alphabet respectively. if B=2 and F=6, then H will be equal to 10 and 4 respectively. hence, J-B+D=10-2+4=12 equal to 8. Hence, H+B+F=8+2+6=16.

Q72) J, B and D are the a0th, second and fourth letters of alphabets respectively. if B=2 y. if B=2 is taken, then J and D will be equal to 10 and 4 respectively. hence, J-B+D=10-2+4=12

Q73) T is the 20th letter of alphabet Therefore TOM=20+15+13=48 and DICK=4+9+3+11=27 Hence, HARRY=8+1+18+18+25=70

Q74) There is a gap of one letter between B and D and also there is a gap of one number between 6 and 8 .Similarly, there is gap of 2 letters between J and M and a gap of 2 numbers between 14 and 17.As there is a gap of 4 letters between N and S, there is a gap of 4 numbers between the required numbers. Again there is a gap of 7 letters between B and J and a gap of 7 numbers between 6 and 14.As there is a gap of 3 letters between J and M, therefore, the number with a gap of 3 after 14 is 18. Hence, the required numbers are 18&23.

Q75) H is the 8th letter and the number besides it is 15. So, by (2n-1) Where n is the number of letter and (2n-1) is the number. There will be 7&3 for D and B respectively.

Q76) P and Q are continuous letters while there is a gap of 2 between the numbers. There is a gap of one letter between V and x. while a gap of 4 between the numbers. Similarly, since one letter is missing between G and I, the difference between the numbers should be 4.As in all rows first number is larger than the second, hence the correct answer should be 18 and 14.

Q77) 6 letters are missing between S and L, and the difference of the numbers is 12. As 5 letters are missing between F and L, the difference of the numbers should be 10. Therefore, the first number should be 38. 5 letters are missing between V and P and the difference of numbers is 10.As 5 letters are missing between P and J, the second number should be 30.

Q78) Three letters are missing between G and C and the difference of the numbers is 8. Hence, by the relation 2n+2, when14 letters are missing between C and R, the difference of the numbers should be 30. Therefore, the first numbers should be 17.Similarly, 18 letters are missing between Y and f. hence, the second number should be 3.

Q79) Fishes live in water and for water the term 'colour' is used.

Q80) Each letter of the word SEND-MONEY is one letter ahead of each corresponding letters of the word QCLB-KMLCW.

Q81) Last two letterers of the word CDPQYZ are the next two letters of the last letter of the word BOX.

Q82) The last letter of the coded word is three letters before the last letter of the word ACNP.

Q83) The first letter of the coded word is the previous letter of the first letter of the word CARPENTER.

Q84) The letter of the word CLOCK are reversed in the word KCOLC.

Q85) First, third, fifth and seventh of the word QUESTION are two letters after the corresponding letters of the word NXB VQLLQ while second, fourth, sixth and eighth letters of the word QUESTION are two letters before the corresponding letters of the word NXBVQLLQ.

Q86) The last letter of the word GREEN is the next letter of the last letter of word FSDFM.

Q87) The first and fifth letter of the word SCRIPT is the previous letter of the corresponding letter of the word TC QIQT while third letter of the first word is the next letter of the corresponding letters of the coded word and the other letters remain the same.

Q88) The first two letters of the word TUPQOP are the next two letters of the first letter of the word SON. The other letters of the word are also in this order.

Q89) Each letter of the word FIRE stands for each corresponding letter of the word DGPC, one letter ahead.

Q90) As 'Quo' means 'is' and 'Cui' means 'Good', therefore, 'Heer' means 'Boy'.

Q91) As 'hupa' means ' is', 'fu' means 'intelligent', 'chip' means 'very' and 'tik' means 'smart', therefore, 'kupa' means 'Hari'.

Q92) Chip din Chunk=Student attends class. Din Sunk dink=Arjun is student. Therefore Din=Student and dink mup Chimp=Teacher is teaching Therefore dink=is Therefore Sunk=Arjun

Q93) In Question (3) the sentence © is extra as it has no use in this question.

Q94) Tom Kun Sud=Dogs are barking Kun Jo Mop=Dogs and horses Therefore Kun=Dogs, and Mut Tom Ko=Donkies are Mad Therefore Tom=are Therefore, sud=barking.

Q95) PACE LA YEAR=innocent and long

Q96) By comparing (i) and (ii) sentence, we get kew=she and by comparing (i) and(ii) sentence, we get debo=apples

Q97) to nic re'=summer is hot 're pic boo'=winter and summer Therefore re=summer.

Q98) Po ki top ma'=Usha is playing cards po sur kob=Cards and tennis po=cards, But kob ja ki ma=Asha is playing tennis Therefore kob=tennis and 'ki ma'=is playing Hence, 'ja'=Asha.

Q99) By comparing I and II, we get 1 means 'boy' By comparing I and III, we get 3 means 'little'. Therefore 2 means 'bright'.

Q100) By comparing I and II, we get 4 and 3 means 'Mangoes' are. Hence, 9 means 'ripe'.

Q101) By comparing I and II, we get 'Zoo' means 'Good'.

Q102) By comparing I and II, we get '4 ' means 'Good'. and by comparing II and III, we get '7' means 'Pictures' Hence, '8' means 'see'.

Q103) By comparing I and II, we get '3' means 'hot' and by comparing II and III, we get '5' means 'day' Hence, '6' means 'very'.

Q104) By comparing I and II, we get 'Are' means ' is' and by II and III, we get wise means 'Fast' Hence, We' MEANS 'Train'.

Q105) By (i) and (ii) npi->red.

Q106) By (i) and (ii) sweet eyes->wne ptm and by(i) and (iii) got ->si.

Q107) By (i) and (ii) market->shm and by (i) and (iii) colourful->opn Therefore From(i) tiny ->rtm.

Q108) From (i) and (ii) Cinto tsi ->her is From (ii) and (III) oind->literature.

Q109) From(i) and (ii) down ->nro From(ii) and (iii) he->bsi Hence, from(ii)goes-?mit.

Q130) The distance between the two defence posts T&P, according to the old code is RDNh. hence, the distance in numbers is 4027 meters, Since, this distance is to be coded according to the new code, the new distance would be NHLR. This is because N stands for 4, H stands for O and so on, in the new code.

Q131) The height of the post B according to the old code is DGIAh. decoding the code we get the actual height as 03812 meters above sea level. again coding the height with new code alphabets, we get the height as HAIGL meters.

Q132) Distance of the post F from the post H, according to the old code is RHY, i.e., it is 475 meters. This distance was reduced by 50 meters. So, now the distance between post F&H is 475-50=425 meters. According to the new code this can be represented by the alphabets NLd. hence, this would be the code to represent the distance according to the new code.

Q133) The distance between M&R according to the old code was LRGY meters. Decoding it we get the distance to be 9435 meters. Since, the army officer read the distance LRGY according to the new code, the distance came out to be 2716 meters. So the difference in the distance would be 9435 m -2716m=6719 m.

Q134) A new defence post K was established between the post L&N. According to the new code post K is at a distance of Dc. meters from or it is at a distance of 593 meters. Distance between posts L&N is ADLC meters (according to the old code).Decoding ADLC, we get the distance as 1096 m. so, the distance of post K from post L would be 1096 m-593 m=503 m. Since, the distance of post K from post L is 503 m, putting it according to the new code, we get the distance to be DHA meters.

Q135) The correct word is P Y K N T B.

Q137) The correct word is TYNDP/KBVS

Q138) The correct word is N P S B Y T V.

Direction Sense Test:

Q1) One morning Udai and Vishal were talking to each other face to face at a crossing. If Vishal's shadow was exactly to the left of Udai, which direction was Udai facing?

Options:

A) East
B) West
C) North
D) South

Q2) Y is in the East of X which is in the North of Z. If P is in the South of Z, then in which direction of Y, is P?

Options:

A) North
B) South
C) South-East
D) None of these

Q3) If South-East becomes North, North-East becomes West and so on. What will West become?

Options:

A) North-East
B) North-West
C) South-East
D) South-West

Q4) A man walks 5 km toward south and then turns to the right. After walking 3 km he turns to the left and walks 5 km. Now in which direction is he from the starting place?

Options:

A) West
B) South
C) North-East
D) South-West

Q5) Rahul put his timepiece on the table in such a way that at 6 P.M. hour hand points to North. In which direction the minute hand will point at 9.15 P.M.?

Options:

A) South-East
B) South
C) North
D) West

Q6) Rasik walked 20 m towards north. Then he turned right and walks 30 m. Then he turns right and walks 35 m. Then he turns left and walks 15m. Finally he turns left and walks 15 m. In which direction and how many meters is he from the starting position?

Options:

A) 15 m West
B) 30 m East
C) 30 m west
D) 45 m East

Q7) Two cars start from the opposite places of a main road, 150 km apart. First car runs for 25 km and takes a right turn and then runs 15 km. It then turns left and then runs for another 25 km and then takes the direction back to reach the main road. In the mean time, due to minor break down the other car has run only 35 km along the main road. What would be the distance between two cars at this point?

Options:

A) 65 km
B) 75 km
C) 80 km
D) 85 km

Q8) Starting from the point X, Jayant walked 15 m towards west. He turned left and walked 20 m. He then turned left and walked 15 m. After this he turned to his right and walked 12 m. How far and in which directions is now Jayant from X?

Options:

A) 32 m, South
B) 47 m, East
C) 42 m, North
D) 27 m, South

Q9) One evening before sunset Rekha and Hema were talking to each other face to face. If Hema's shadow was exactly to the right of Hema, which direction was Rekha facing?

Options:

A) North
B) South
C) East
D) Data is inadequate

Q10) A boy rode his bicycle Northward, then turned left and rode 1 km and again turned left and rode 2 km. He found himself 1 km west of his starting point. How far did he ride northward initially?

Options:

A) 1 km
B) 2 km
C) 3 km
D) 5 km

Q11) k is 40 m South-West of L. If M is 40 m South-East of L, then M is in which direction of K?

Options:

A) East B) West
C) North-East D) South

Q12) A man walks 2 km towards North. Then he turns to East and walks 10 km. After this he turns to North and walks 3 km. Again he turns towards East and walks 2 km. How far is he from the starting point?

Options:

A) 10 km B) 13 km
C) 15 km D) None of these

Q13) The length and breadth of a room are 8 m and 6 m respectively. A cat runs along all the four walls and finally along a diagonal order to catch a rat. How much total distance is covered by the cat?

Options:

A) 10 B) 14
C) 38 D) 35

Q14) One morning sujata started to walk towards the Sun. After covering some distance she turned to right then again to the right and after covering some distance she again turns to the right. Now in which direction is she facing?

Options:

A) North B) South
C) North-East D) South-West

Q15) Some boys are sitting in three rows all facing North such that A is in the middle row. P is just to the right of A but in the same row. Q is must behind of P while R is in the North of

Options:

A) In which direction of R is Q?
B) South
C) South-West
D) North-East

Q16) One morning after sunrise, Vimal started to walk. During this walking he met Stephen who was coming from opposite direction. Vimal watch that the shadow of Stephen to the right of him (Vimal). To Which direction Vimal was facing?

Options:

A) East B) West
C) South D) Data inadequate

Q17) Golu started from his house towards North. After covering a distance of 8 km. he turned towards left and covered a distance of 6 km. What is the shortest distance now from his house?

Options:

A) 10 km B) 16 km
C) 14 km D) 2 km

Q18) P started from his house towards west. After walking a distance of He turned to the right and walked 10 m. He then again turned to the right and walked 15 m. After this he is to turn right at 135o and to cover 30 m. In which direction should he go?

Options:

A) west B) south
C) South-West D) South-East

Q19) X started to walk straight towards south. After walking 5 m he turned to the left and walked 3 m. After this he turned to the right and walked 5 m Now to which direction X is facing?

Options:

A) North-East
B) South
C) North
D) South-West

Q20) Hemant in order to go to university started from his house in the east and came to a crossing. The road to the left ends in a theatre, straight ahead is the hospital. In which direction is the university?

Options:

A) North
B) South
C) East
D) West

Q21) After walking 6 km, I turned to the right and then walked 2 km. After then I turned to the left and walked 10 km. In the end, I was moving towards the North. From which direction did I start my journey?

Options:

A) North
B) South
C) East
D) West

Q22) Ravi left home and cycled 10 km towards South, then turned right and cycled 5 km and then again turned right and cycled 10 km. After this he turned left and cycled 10 km. How many kilometres will he have to cycle to reach his home straight?

Options:

A) 10 km
B) 15 km
C) 20 km
D) 25 km

Q23) Reena walked from A to B in the East 10 feet. Then she turned to the right and walked 3 feet. Again she turned to the right and walked feet. How far is she from A?

Options:

A) 4 feet
B) 5 feet
C) 24 feet
D) 27 feet

Q24) One morning after sunrise Nivedita and Niharika were talking to each other face to face at Dolphin crossing. If Niharika's shadow was exactly to the right of Nivedita, Which direction Niharika was facing?

Options:

A) North B) South
C) East D) Data is inadequate

Q25) If A x B means A is to the south of B; A + B means A is to the north of B; A % B means A is to the east of B; A -B means A is to the west of B; then in P % Q + R -S, S is in which direction with respect to Q?

Options:

A) South-West B) South-East
C) North-East D) North-West

Q26) One morning after sunrise, Suresh was standing facing a pole. The shadow of the pole fell exactly to his right. To which direction was he facing?

Options:

A) East B) South
C) West D) Data is inadequate

Q27) A child went 90 m in the East to look for his father, then he turned right and went 20 m. After this he turned right and after going 30he reached to his uncle's house. His father was not there. From there he went 100 m to his north and met his father. How far did he meet his father from the starting point?

Options:

A) 80 m
B) 100 m
C) 140 m
D) 260 m

Q28) Four friends A, B, C and D live in a same locality. The house of B is in the east of A's house but in the north of C's house. The house of C is in the west of D's house. D's house is in which direction of A's house?

Options:

A) South-East
B) North-East
C) East
D) Data is inadequate

Q29) Umesh directly went from P, to Q which is 9 feet distant. Then he turns to the right and walked 4 feet. After this he turned to the right and walked a distance which is equal from P to Q. Finally he turned to the right and walked 3 feet. How far is he now from P?

Options:

A) 6 feet
B) 5 feet
C) 1 feet
D) 0 feet

Q30) Shyam walks 5 km towards East and then turns left and walks 6 km. Again he turns right and walks 9 km. Finally he turns to his right and walks 6 km. How far is he from the starting point?

Options:

A) 26 km
B) 21 km
C) 14 km
D) 9 km

Q31) Amit started walking positioning his back towards the sun. After some time, he turned left, then turned right and towards the left again. which direction is he going now?

Options:

A) North or South
B) East or West
C) North or West
D) South or West

Q32) Rohit walked 25 m towards south. Then he turned to his left and walked 20 m. He then turned to his left and walked 25 m. He again turned to his right and walked 15 m. At what distance is he from the starting point and in which direction?

Options:

A) 35 m East
B) 35 m North
C) 30 m West
D) 45 m East

Q33) Village Q is to the North of the village P. The village R is in the East of Village Q. The village S is to the left of the village P. In which direction is the village S with respect to village R?

Options:

A) West
B) South-West
C) South
D) North-West

Q34) Radha moves towards South-East a distance of 7 km, then she moves towards West and travels a distance of 14 km. From here she moves towards North-West a distance of 7 km and finally she moves a distance of 4 km towards east. How far is she now from the starting point?

Options:

A) 3 km
B) 4 km
C) 10 km
D) 11 km

Q35) Sundar runs 20 m towards East and turns to right and runs 10 m. Then he turns to the right and runs 9 m. Again he turns to right and runs 5 m. After this he turns to left and runs 12 m and finally he turns to right and 6 m. Now to which direction is Sundar facing?

Options:

A) East
B) West
C) North
D) South

Q36) Sachin walks 20 km towards North. He turns left and walks 40 km. He again turns left and walks 20 km. Finally he moves 20 km after turning to the left. How far is he from his starting position?

Options:

A) 20 km
B) 30 km
C) 50 km
D) 60 km

Q37) From his house, Lokesh went 15 km to the North. Then he turned west and covered 10 km. Then he turned south and covered 5 km. Finally turning to the east, he covered 10 km. In which direction is he from his house?

Options:

A) East
B) West
C) North
D) south Dev, Kumar, Nilesh, Ankur and Pintu are standing facing to the North in a playground such as given below: Kumar is at 40 m to the right of Ankur. Dev is are 60 m in the south of Kumar. Nilesh is at a distance of 25 m in the west of Ankur. Pintu is at a distance of 90 m in the North of Dev.

Q38) Which one is in the North-East of the person who is to the left of umar?

Options:

A) Dev
B) Nilesh
C) Ankur
D) Pintu

Q39) If a boy starting from Nilesh, met to Ankur and then to Kumar and after this he to Dev and then to Pintu and whole the time he walked in a straight line, then how much total distance did he cover?

Options:

A) 215 m B) 155 m
C) 245 m D) 185 m

Q40) If the flats of P and T are interchanged then whose flat will be next to that of U?

Options:

A) P
B) Q
C) R
D) T

Q41) Which of the following combination get south facing flats?

Options:

A) QTS B) UPT
C) URP D) Data is inadequate

Q42) The flats of which of the other pair than SU, is diagonally opposite to each other?

Options:

A) QP
B) QR
C) PT
D) TS

Q43) Whose flat is between Q and S?

Options:

A) T
B) U
C) R
D) P Each of the following questions is based on the following information: 8-trees → mango, guava, papaya, lemon, banana, raspberry and apple are in two rows 4 in each facing North and South. Lemon is between mango and apple but just opposite to guava. Banana is at one end of a line and is just next in the right of guava or either banana tree is just after guava tree. Raspberry tree which at one end of a line, is just diagonally opposite to mango tree.

Q44) Which of the following statements is definitely true?

Options:

A) Papaya tree is just near to apple tree.
B) Apple tree is just next to lemon tree.
C) Raspberry tree is either left to Pomegranate or after.
D) Pomegranate tree is diagonally opposite to banana tree.

Q45) Which tree is just opposite to raspberry tree?

Options:

A) Papaya
B) Pomegranate
C) Papaya or Pomegranate
D) Data is inadequate

Q46) Which tree is just opposite to banana tree?

Options:

A) Mango
B) Pomegranate
C) Papaya
D) Data is inadequate

Q47) According to X @ B * P, P is in which direction with respect to X?

Options:

A) North
B) South
C) North-East
D) South-West

Q48) According to M N $ T, T is in which direction with respect to M?

Options:

A) North-West
B) North-East
C) South-West
D) South-East

Q49) According to P R $ A * U, in which direction is U with respect to P?

Options:

A) East
B) West
C) North
D) South

Q50) Siva Reddy walked 2 km west of his house and then turned south covering 4 km. Finally, He moved 3 km towards east and then again 1 km west. How far is he from his initial position?

Options:

A) 10 km
B) 9 km
C) 2 km
D) 4 km

Q51) A man walks 6 km to the east and then turn to the south 2 km. Again he turns to the east and walks 2 km. Next he turns northwards and walks 8 km. How far is he now from his starting point?

Options:

A) 18 km
B) 10 km
C) 16 km
D) 12 km

Q52) Rajesh's school bus is facing North when reaches his school. After starting from Rajesh's house, it turning twice and then left before reaching the school. What direction the bus facing when it left the bus stop in front of Rajesh's house?

Options:

A) East
B) North
C) South
D) West

Q53) Anil wants to go the university. He starts from his house which is in the East and comes to a crossing. The road to his left ends in a theatre, straight ahead is the hospital. In which direction is the University?

Options:

A) East
B) North
C) South
D) West

Q54) If South-East becomes North, North-East becomes West and so on, what will West become?

Options:

A) North B) East
C) South-East D) North-West

Q55) Kumar walks 10 meters in front and 10 meters to the right. The every time turning to his left he walks 5, 15 and 15 meters respectively. How far is he now from his starting point?

Options:

A) 15 m B) 10 m
C) 12 m D) 5 m

Q56) The time on the watch is quarter to three. If the minute-head points to North-East, If the minute-hand points to North-East, in which direction does the hour hand point?

Options:

A) South-West B) South-East
C) North-West D) North-East

Q57) Starting from a point X, Ravi walked 20 m towards South. He turned left and walked 30m. He then turned left and walked 20 m. He again turned left and walked 40 m and reached at a point Y. How far and i which direction is the point Y from the point X?

Options:

A) 5m East of X
B) 10m West of X
C) 15m West of X
D) 10m East of X

Q58) Lakshman went 15 kms to the West of his house, then turned left and walked 20 kms. He then turned East and walked 25 kms and finally turning left covered 20 kms. How far was he from his house?

Options:

A) 5 kms B) 10 kms
C) 40 kms D) 80 kms

Q59) Ravi started walking towards North. After walking 30 m, he turned left and walked 40 m. He then turned left and walked 30 m. He again turned left and walked 50 m. How far was he from his original position?

Options:

A) 50m B) 30m
C) 10m D) 60m

Q60) A man walks 30 m towards south. Then, turning to his right, he walks 30 m. Then, turning to his left, he walks 20 m. Again, he turns to his left and walks 30 m. How far is he from his initial position?

Options:

A) 30m B) 35m
C) 50m D) 60m

Q61) Starting from a Point X, Ramu walked 20 m towards South. He turned left and walked 30 m. He then turned left and walked 20 m. He again turned left and walked 40 m and reached a point Y. How far and i which direction is the point Y from the point X

Options:

A) 20 m West B) 10 m East
C) 10 m North D) 10 m West

Q62) Going 50m to the south of her house, Latha turns left and goes another 20m. Then, turning to the North, she goes 30m and then starts walking to her house. In which direction is she walking now?

Options:

A) North-West
B) North
C) South-East
D) East

Q63) Sahithi who is facing South turns to her left and walks 15 m, then she turns to her left and Walks 7m, then facing West she walks 15m. How far is she from her original position?

Options:

A) 10m
B) 7m
C) 30m
D) 15m

Q64) A, B, C and D are playing cards. A and B are partners. D faces towards North. If A faces towards West, then who faces towards south?

Options:

A) C
B) B
C) D
D) E

Q65) Six persons A, B, C, D, E and F are standing in a circle. B is between D and C. A is between E and C. F is to the right side of D. Who is between A and F?

Options:

A) B
B) D
C) C
D) E

Q66) B is to the South-West A, C is to the East of B and South-East of A and D is to the north of C in line with BA. In which direction of A is D located?

Options:

A) East
B) North
C) South-East
D) North-east

Q67) A watch reads 4.30, If the minute hand points East, in what direction will be the hour hand point?

Options:

A) South-East
B) North-East
C) North
D) North-west

Q68) Ravi travelled 4km straight towards south. He turned left and travelled 6km straight, then turned right and traveled 4km straight. How for is he from the starting point?

Options:

A) 8km B) 10km
C) 12km D) 18km

Q69) Ramya walks towards northwest for 5km. Then she walks 3km towards east and is just above. Where she started then she moved 7km North. how for is she from her original position?

Options:

A) 12km B) 17km
C) 15km D) 11km

Q70) Ramesh walks 30 m towards south. Then turning to his right he walks 30m. Then turning to his left he walks 20m. Again turning to his left he walks 30m. How for is he from his starting position?

Options:

A) 30m B) 20m
C) 50m D) None of these

Q71) A walks 10 m in front and 10m to the right. Then every time turning to his left he walks5, 15 and 15m respectively. How for is he now from his starting point?

Options:

A) 10m
B) 20m
C) 5m
D) 15m

Q72) A person walks facing north 10m and the he turn left and walks 5m. he again turns left and walks 10m. How far is he from his original position and towards which direction?

Options:

A) 20m South
B) 15m West
C) 10m East
D) 5m West

Q73) Anitha started from home and walked some distance towards North-East and then turned 90 degrees left. After sometime she again turned 90 degrees left. In what direction is shewalking now?

Options:

A) North-West
B) South-West
C) South
D) West

Q74) Amar was facing North. He turns right and walks 20m. Then he turns again and walks10m. Then he turns right again and walks 60m. in which direction is he from the starting point?

Options:

A) North
B) North-East
C) North-West
D) East

Q75) A man starts walking in the morning facing the sun. After sometime, he turned to his left. Later he again turned to his left. The direction in which the man is moving now is:

Options:

A) South
B) North
C) East
D) West

Q76) Raghu travelled 3km southwards, then turned right and travelled 5km. Then again turned right and travelled 7km. In which direction was he travelling last?

Options:

A) South B) North
C) East D) West

Q77) Sunil started walking from a point P towards South. After walking 40m, he took after turn. He then walked 30m and reached a point Q. What is the straight line distance between Pand Q, and Q is towards which direction of P?

Options:

A) 60 meters, South east
B) 50 meters, South West
C) 50 meters, South east
D) None of these

Q78) A man walks 1 km to East and then he turns to South and walks 5 KM. Again he turns to East and walks 2 km. After this he turns to North and walks 9 km. Now, how far is the from his starting point?

Options:

A) 3 km B) 4 km
C) 5 km D) 7 km

Q79) I walk 30 meters in North-West direction from my house and then 30 meters in South-West direction. After this I walk 30 meters in South-East direction. Now, I turn to my house. now in what direction am I going?

Options:

A) North-East B) North-West
C) South-East D) South-West

Q80) Piyush faces towards East. Turning to his right hw walks 50 meters and then turning to his left, he walks 50 meters. After this he turns to his right and walks 50 meters. Again he turns to his right and walks 100 meters. Finally he turns to his right and walks 100 meters. Now, in what direction is he from his starting point?

Options:

A) East B) West
C) North D) South

Q81) If South-East becomes North and North-East becomes West and all the rest directions are changed in the same manner, then what will be the direction for West?

Options:

A) North-East
B) South
C) South-East
D) South-West

Q82) If Rahim moves 20 meters in East direction and then turns to his left and then moves 15 meters and then he turns to his right and moves 25 meters. After this he turns to his right and moves 15 meters. Now, how far is he from his starting point?

Options:

A) Zero meter
B) 40 meters
C) 50 meters
D) 45 meters

Q83) A direction pole was situated on the crossing. due to an accident the pole turned in such a manner that the pointer which was showing East

Options:

A) South-West
B) East
C) West
D) North

Q84) A boy was misdirected from his way while returning to his home from his school. in order to reach his home he first moved 3 km in South direction and then turned to his left and moved 2 km in straight direction on the road leading to East. From there he moved to his left and walked 3 km. After this he again turned to his left and moved 1 km. Finally he reached his home. the home of the boy was in which direction from his school?

Options:

A) West
B) North
C) East
D) South

Q85) A cyclist goes 30 km to North and then turning to East he goes 40 km. Again he turns to his right and goes 20 km. After this he turns to his right and goes 40 km. How far is he from his starting point?

Options:

A) 0 km
B) 10 km
C) 25 km
D) 40 km

Q86) Mohan was facing East. He walked 4 km forward and then after turning to his right walked 3 km. Again he turned to his right and walked 4 km. After this he turned back. which direction was he facing at that time?

Options:

A) East
B) West
C) North
D) South

Q87) Rani and Sarita started from a place x. rani went West and Sarita went North, both travelling with the same speed. after some time both turned their left and walked a few steps. If they again turned to their left, in which directions the faces of Rani and Sarita will be with respect to X.

Options:

A) North and East
B) North and West
C) West and North
D) East and South

Q88) Rishi started early in the morning on the road towards the Sun. After sometime he turned to his left. Again after sometime he turned to his right. After moving some distance he again turned to his right and began to move. At this time in what direction was he moving?

Options:

A) East
B) North-East
C) North-West
D) South

Q89) While standing on his head, Shashank's face is towards South. in which direction will his right hand point?

Options:

A) North-East
B) North
C) East
D) South-East

Q90) Amit walks 100 yards straight from his house which is facing north and then he walks 20c yards in the reverse direction. Further he takes a left turn and walks 100 yards. In which direction is Amit now from his original position?

Options:

A) North-East
B) South-West
C) North-West
D) South-East

Q91) A man walks northwards. After a while he turns towards his right and a little further to his left. Finally, after walking a distance of one kilometre he turns to his left again. A

Options:

A) North
B) South
C) East
D) West

Q92) Vijay starts walking straight towards East. After walking 75 meters he turns to the left and walks 25 meters straight. Again he turns to the left and walks a distance of 40 meters straight. Again he turns to the left and

Options:

A) 140 meters
B) 50 meters
C) 35 meters
D) 115 meters

Q93) Milind goes 30 meters North then turns right and walks 40 meters, then again turns right and walks 20 meters, then again turns right and walks 40 meters, How many meters is the from his original position?

Options:

A) 0
B) 10
C) 20
D) 40

Q94) Geeta walked towards a temple which is infront of her to the north. when the temple was 90 meters away from her, she turned to the left and collected a message from Vijay's house, which was 50 meters away in that direction and walked towards the west for 100 meters and turned to her right and walked 90 meters, How many meters was she from the temple?

Options:

A) 0
B) 90
C) 50
D) 150

Q95) A walks 10 meters infront and 10 meters to the right. Then every time turning to his left he walks 5, 15 and 15 meters respectively. How far is he now from his starting point?

Options:

A) 10 meters
B) 20 meters
C) 5 meters
D) 15 meters

Q96) The door of Rohit's house is towards the east. From the backside of the house, he walks straight 100 yards then turns towards right and walks 100 yards again and after that turns towards left and stops after walking 50 yards. Now Rohit is in which direction from the starting point?

Options:

A) South-East
B) North-West
C) North-East
D) South-West

Q97) If A is in the North of B and C is in the West of B. In what direction is A with respect to C?

Options:

A) North-East
B) East
C) South
D) South-West

Q98) Four boys A, B, C and D are up on the ladder. A is further up the ladder than B, B is between A and C. If D is further up than A, who is the third from the bottom?

Options:

A) B
B) C
C) A
D) D

Q99) If M is in North-East of N and P is in South-West of N then (i) p is in the South of N and (ii) N is between M and P. Out of these two statements (i) and (ii) which is / are correct?

Options:

A) (i) and (ii) both are correct
B) (i) and (ii) both are wrong
C) only (i) is correct
D) only (ii) is correct

Q100) The time by Saurabh's watch is half past three. if the hour hand points towards East, to which direction would minute-hand point?

Options:

A) North
B) East
C) South-East
D) none of these

Q101) Five persons A, B, C, D and E are standing in a row. B is between A and C and D is between C and e. if the distance of C from B is equal to the distance of D from C, what is the relation between the distances of A to B and B to E?

Options:

A) Both are equal
B) A B is smaller than B E
C) A B is larger than B E
D) There is no relation in A B and B E

Q102) Six families A, B, C, D, E and F are living in houses in a row. B has D and F as neighbours, E has A and C as neighbours. A does not live next to either F or D .If C does not next to D, who are F's next door neighbours?

Options:

A) B and F
B) Band D
C) Only B
D) Band C

Q103) The post office is in the East of the school while my house is in the South of the school. The market is in the North of the post office. if the distance of the market from the post office is equal to the distance of my house from the school, in which direction is the market with respect to my house?

Options:

A) North
B) East
C) North-East
D) South-West

Q104) Six students are sitting in a row, K is sitting between V and R.V is sitting next to M.M is sitting next to B, who is sitting on the extreme left and Q is sitting next to R. Who are sitting adjacent to V?

Options:

A) R and Q
B) B and M
C) Q and K
D) M and K

Q105) Six boys are so standing that they form a circle each facing the centre. Alok is to the left of Prabhat. Sunil is between Ashok and Vikash. hari is between Alok and Ashok. Who is to the left of Vikash?

Options:

A) Prabhat
B) Hari
C) Ashok
D) Sunil

Q106) Two ladies and two men are playing bridge a card game and seated at North, East, South and West of a table. no lady is facing East Person sitting opposite to each other are not of the same sex. one man is facing South. Which directions are the ladies facing?

Options:

A) East and West
B) South and East
C) North and West
D) North and East

Q107) Girija, Ishan, Francis and Hema are sitting on a bench. francis has Hema next to her on her left. Ishan is sitting with Francis and Girija on either side of her. Who sits at the extreme right?

Options:

A) Hema
B) Girija
C) Ishan
D) Francis

Q108) Six students A, B, C, D, E and F are standing in a row. B is between F and d. e is between A and c. A does not stand next to either F or d. c does not stand next to d. f is between which of the following pair of students?

Options:

A) B and D
B) B and A
C) B and E
D) B and C

Q109) Six persons are playing a card game. Suresh is facing Raghubir who is to the left of Ajay and to the right of Pramod. ajay is to the left of Dhiraj. Yogendra is to be left of Pramod. if Dhiraj exchanges his seat with Yogendra and Pramod with Raghubir, who will be sitting to the left of Dhiraj?

Options:

A) Yogendra
B) Raghubir
C) Suresh
D) Ajay

Q110) Five girls are standing in a row facing East Savita is to the left of Usha, Tulsa and Urmila. usha, Tulsa and Urmila are to the left of Kumud. urmila is between Usha and Tulsa. if Tulsa is fourth from the left , how far is Usha from the right?

Options:

A) First
B) Second
C) Fifth
D) Fourth

Q111) The town of Paranda is located on Green lake. the town of Akram is West of Paranda. Tokhada is East of Akram but West of Paranda. kakran is East of Bopri but West of Tokhada and Akram .If they are all in the same district, which town is the farthest in West?

Options:

A) Paranda
B) Kakran
C) Akram
D) Bopri

Q112) P, Q, R and S are playing a game of carom. P, R and S, Q are the partners. S is to the right of R who is facing West. To which direction Q is facing?

Options:

A) East
B) West
C) North
D) South

Q113) Six friends A, B, C, D, E, and F are sitting in a closed circle facing the centre. e is to the left of d. c is between A and b. f is between E and A. Who is to the left of B?

Options:

A) A
B) D
C) E
D) C

Q114) Six friends A, B, C, D, E, and F are sitting in a closed circle facing the centre. e is to the left of d. c is between A and b. f is between E and A. Who is to the right of C?

Options:

A) E
B) F
C) B
D) A

Q115) Five persons are sitting in a row .One of the two persons at the extreme ends is intelligent and the other one is fair. A fat person is sitting to the right of a weak person. A tall person is to the left of the fair person and the weak person is sitting between the intelligent and fat persons. Tall person is at which place counting from right?

Options:

A) First
B) Second
C) Third
D) Fourth

Q116) Five persons are sitting in a row .One of the two persons at the extreme ends is intelligent and the other one is fair. A fat person is sitting to the right of a weak person. A tall person is to the left of the fair person and the weak person is sitting between the intelligent and fat persons. Person to the left of weak person possesses which of the following characteristics?

Options:

A) Intelligent
B) Fat
C) Fair
D) Tall

Q117) Five persons are sitting in a row .One of the two persons at the extreme ends is intelligent and the other one is fair. A fat person is sitting to the right of a weak person. A tall person is to the left of the fair person and the weak person is sitting between the intelligent and fat persons. Which of the following persons is sitting at the centre?

Options:

A) Intelligent
B) Fat
C) Fair
D) Weak

Q118) Five persons are sitting in a row .One of the two persons at the extreme ends is intelligent and the other one is fair. A fat person is sitting to the right of a weak person. A tall person is to the left of the fair person and the weak person is sitting between the intelligent and fat persons. Fat person is sitting on whose left hand side?

Options:

A) Intelligent
B) Fair
C) Weak
D) Tall

Q119) Five persons are sitting in a row .One of the two persons at the extreme ends is intelligent and the other one is fair. A fat person is sitting to the right of a weak person. A tall person is to the left of the fair person and the weak person is sitting between the intelligent and fat persons. If the fair person and fat person exchange their positions, so also tall and weak, then who will be sitting to the left of the weak person?

Options:

A) Intelligent
B) Fat
C) Fair
D) Tall

Q120) Five persons are sitting in a row .One of the two persons at the extreme ends is intelligent and the other one is fair. A fat person is sitting to the right of a weak person. A tall person is to the left of the fair person and the weak person is sitting between the intelligent and fat persons. One morning after sunrise, Mohinder and Malik were standing in a Chowk in Rohtak with their backs towards each other. Mohinder's shadow fell exactly towards his left hand side. which direction was Malik facing?

Options:

A) East
B) West
C) North
D) South

Answers:

Q1) C, Q2) D, Q3) C, Q4) D, Q5) D, Q6) D, Q7) A,
Q8) A, Q9) B, Q10) B, Q11) A, Q12) B,
Q13) C, Q14) A, Q15) D, Q16) C, Q17) A,
Q18) C, Q19) B, Q20) A, Q21) B, Q22) B,
Q23) B, Q24) A, Q25) B, Q26) B, Q27) B,
Q28) A, Q29) C, Q30) C, Q31) A, Q32) A,
Q33) B, Q34) C, Q35) C, Q36) A, Q37) C,
Q38) D, Q39) A, Q40) C, Q41) C, Q42) A,
Q43) A, Q44) B, Q45) C, Q46) A, Q47) D,
Q48) B, Q49) C, Q50) D, Q51) B, Q52) D,
Q53) B, Q54) C, Q55) C, Q56) A, Q57) B,
Q58) C, Q59) C, Q60) D, Q61) D, Q62) A,
Q63) B, Q64) D, Q65) D, Q66) D, Q67) B,
Q68) C, Q69) D, Q70) C, Q71) C, Q72) D,
Q73) B, Q74) B, Q75) D, Q76) C, Q77) C,
Q78) C, Q79) A, Q80) B, Q81) C, Q82) D,
Q83) D, Q84) C, Q85) B, Q86) A, Q87) C,
Q88) D, Q89) C, Q90) D, Q91) D, Q92) C,
Q93) B, Q94) D, Q95) C, Q96) B, Q97) A,
Q98) C, Q99) D, Q100) D, Q101) B, Q102) D,
Q103) C, Q104) D, Q105) A, Q106) C, Q107) B,
Q108) D, Q109) C, Q110) D, Q111) D, Q112) C,
Q113) B, Q114) A, Q115) B, Q116) A, Q117) B,
Q118) D, Q119) C, Q120) D,

Explanations:

Q80) As Piyush faces towards East and he walks turning to his right, therefore, he starts to walk in the direction of South.

Q81) If South-East becomes North and North-East becomes West, therefore, the whole figure moves through 135 degree, Hence, West will be the South-East.

Q83) As East becomes South, therefore, the pole has turned through 90 degree in antilock wise direction. Hence, the west will be North.

Q88) Since, early in the morning the Sun is in the direction of East, therefore, he started in the direction of East.

Q89) Since, standing on his head Shashank's face is towards South, therefore, his right hand will be in the direction of East.

Q101) The position of all the five persons is as follows: A B C D E Hence, A B is smaller than B E.

Q102) The position of six families is as follows: D B F C E A Hence, F's next door neighbours are B and C.

Q103) The positions of school, house, post office and market are as follows:

Q104) The positions of the six students are as given below

Q120) Since, Mohinder shadow fell towards his lefts, therefore, Mohinder was facing towards North, Hence, Malik was facing towards South.

Logical Reasoning:

Q1) Which of the following conclusions is logically valid based on statement given below?

Statement: Most teachers are hard working.

Conclusions:

I) Some teachers are hard working.

II) Some teachers are not hard working.

Options:

A) Only (I) is implied
B) Only (II) is implied
C) Both (I) and (II) are implied
D) Neither (I) nor (II) is implied

Q2) Which of the following conclusions is logically valid based on statement given below?

Statement: Most of the Indian states existed before independence.

Conclusions:

I) Some Indian States existed before independence.

II) All Indian States did not exist before independence.

Options:

A) Only (I) is implied
B) Only (II) is implied
C) Both (I) and (II) are implied
D) Neither (I) nor (II) is implied

Q3) Direction for this question: Given below are two statements (a) and (b) followed by two

conclusions (i) and (ii). Considering the statements to be true, indicate which of the following conclusions logically follow from the given statements by selecting one of the four response alternatives given below the conclusion:

Statements:

a) all businessmen are wealthy.

b) all wealthy people are hard working.

Conclusions:

i) All businessmen are hard working.

ii) All hardly working people are not wealthy

Options:

A) Only (i) follows
B) Only (ii) follows
C) Only (i) and (ii) follows
D) Neither (i) nor (ii) follows

Q4) Assertion (A): Aerosols have potential for modifying climate

Reason (R): Aerosols interact with both short waves and radiation

Options:

A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
C) (A) is true, but (R) is false
D) (A) is false, but (R) is true

Q5) Which one of the following statements is completely non-sensical?

Options:

A) He was a bachelor, but he married recently.
B) He is a bachelor, but he married recently.
C) When he married, he was not a bachelor.
D) When he was a bachelor, he was not married.

Q6) Which of the following statements are mutually contradictory?

i) All flowers are not fragrant.

ii) Most flowers are not fragrant.

iii) None of the flowers is fragrant.

iv) Most flowers are fragrant.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:

A) (i) and (ii)
B) (i) and (iii)
C) (ii) and (iii)
D) (iii) and (iv)

Q7) Which of the following statements say the same thing?

I) I am a teacher (said by Arvind)

ii) am a teacher (said by Binod)

iii) My son is a teacher (said by Binod's father)

iv) My brother is a teacher (said by Binod's sister)

v) My brother is a teacher (said by Binod's only sister)

vi) My sole enemy is a teacher (said by Binod's only enemy)

Choose the correct answer from the code given below:

Options:

A) (i), (iii) and (iv)
B) (ii), (iii), (iv) and (v)
C) (ii) and (vi)
D) (v) and (vi)

Q8) Which of the following are correct ways of arguing?:

i) There can be no second husband without a second wife.

ii) Anil is a friend of Bob, Bob is a friend of Raj, hence Anil is a friend of Raj. iii) A is equal to B, B is equal to C, hence A is equal to C.

iv) If everyone is a liar, then we cannot prove it.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below

Options:

A) (iii) and (iv)
B) (i), (iii) and (iv)
C) (ii), (iii) and (iv)
D) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv)

Q9) Which of the following statement/s are ALWAYS FALSE?'

i) The sun will not rise in the East some day.

ii) A wooden table is not a table.

iii) Delhi city will be drowned under water

iv) Cars run on water as fuel.

Choose the correct answer from the code given below

Options:

A) (i), (iii) and (iv)
B) Only (iii)
C) (i), (ii) and (iii)
D) (ii) alone

Q10) From the given four statements, select the two which cannot be true but yet both can be false.

Choose the right pair:

i) All men are mortal

ii) Some men are mortal

iii) No man is mortal

iv) Some men are not mortal

Options:

A) (i) and(ii)
B) (iii) and (iv)
C) (i) and(iii)
D) (ii) and (iv)

Q11) A Syllogism must have:

Options:

A) Three terms
B) Four terms
C) Six terms
D) Five terms

Q12) Copula is that part of proposition which denotes the relationship between:

Options:

A) Subject and predicate
B) Known and unknown??
C) Major premise and minor premise
D) Subject and object??

Q13) The function of measurement includes:

Options:

A) Prognosis
B) Diagnosis
C) Prediction
D) All of the above

Q14) Logical arguments are based on:

Options:

A) Scientific reasoning
B) Customary reasoning
C) Mathematical reasoning
D) Syllogistic reasoning

Q15) A statistical measure based upon the entire population is called parameter while measure based upon a sample is known as:

Options:

A) Sample parameter
B) Inference
C) Statistics
D) None of these

Q16) The importance of the correlation co-efficient lies in the fact that:

Options:

A) There is a linear relationship between the correlated variables.
B) It is one of the most valid measure of statistics.
C) It allows one to determine the degree or strength of the association between two variables.
D) It is a non-parametric method of statistical analysis.

Q17) The F-test:

Options:

A) is essentially a two tailed test.
B) is essentially a one tailed test.
C) can be one tailed as well as two tailed depending on the hypothesis.
D) can never be a one tailed test.

Q18) The statement, 'To be non-violent is good' is a:

Options:

A) Moral judgment
B) Factual judgment
C) Religious judgment
D) Value judgment

Q19) Assertion (A): Man is a rational being.

Reason (R): Man is a social being.

Options:

A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A)
B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A)
C) (A) is true but (R) is false
D) (A) is false but (R) is true

Q20) Value Judgments are:

Options:

A) Factual Judgments
B) Ordinary Judgments
C) Normative Judgments
D) Expression of public opinion

Q21) Deductive reasoning proceeds from:

Options:

A) general to particular
B) particular to general
C) one general conclusion to another general conclusion
D) one particular conclusion to another particular conclusion

Q22) Logical reasoning is based on:

Options:

A) Truth of involved propositions
B) Valid relation among the involved propositions
C) Employment of symbolic language
D) Employment of ordinary language

Q23) Two propositions with the same subject and predicate terms but different in quality are:

Options:

A) Contradictory
B) Contrary
C) Subaltern
D) Identical

Q24) The premises of a valid deductive argument:

Options:

A) Provide some evidence for its conclusion
B) Provide no evidence for its conclusion
C) Are irrelevant for its conclusion
D) Provide conclusive evidence for its conclusion

Q25) Syllogistic reasoning is:

Options:

A) Deductive
B) Inductive
C) Experimental
D) Hypothetical

Q26) In a deductive argument conclusion is:

Options:

A) Summing up of the premises
B) Not necessarily based on premises
C) Entailed by the premises
D) Additional to the premises

Q27) No man are mortal' is contradictory of:

Options:

A) Some man are mortal
B) Some man are not mortal
C) All men are mortal
D) No mortal is man

Q28) A deductive argument is valid if:

Options:

A) premises are false and conclusion true
B) premises are false and conclusion is also false
C) premises are true and conclusion is false
D) premises are true and conclusion is true

Q29) Structure of logical argument is based on:

Options:

A) Formal validity
B) Material truth
C) Linguistic expression
D) Aptness of examples

Q30) Two ladies and two men are playing bridge and seated at North, East, South and West of a table. No lady is facing East. Persons sitting opposite to each other are not of the same sex. One man is facing South. Which direction are the ladies facing to?

Options:

A) East and West
B) North and West
C) South and East
D) None of these

Q31) Assertion (A): For an effective classroom communication at times it is desirable to use the projection technology.

Reason (R): Using the projection technology facilitates extensive coverage of course contents.

Options:

A) Both (A) and (R) are true, and (R) is the correct explanation.
B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation.
C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
D) (A) is false, but (R) is true.

Q32) Deductive argument involves

Options:

A) sufficient evidence
B) critical thinking
C) seeing logical relations
D) repeated observation

Q33) Inductive reasoning is based on or presupposes

Options:

A) uniformity of nature
B) God created the world
C) unity of nature
D) laws of nature

Q34) To be critical, thinking must be

Options:

A) practical
B) socially relevant
C) individually satisfying
D) analytical

Q35) Which of the following is an analogous statement?

Options:

A) Man is like God
B) God is great
C) Gandhiji is the Father of the Nation
D) Man is a rational being.

Q36) Assertion (A): Mass media promote a culture of violence in the society.

Reason (R): Because violence sells in the market as people themselves are violent in character.

Options:

A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B) Both (A) and (R) are true, but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A
C) (A) is true, but (R) is false.
D) Both (A) and (R) are false.

Q37) Which of the following is an example of circular argument?

Options:

A) God created man in his image and man created God in his own image.
B) God is the source of a scripture and the scripture is the source of our knowledge of God.
C) Some of the Indians are great because India is great.
D) Rama is great because he is Rama.

Q38) Lakshmana is a morally good person because

Options:

A) he is religious
B) he is educated
C) he is rich
D) he is rational

Q39) Two statements I and II given below are followed by two conclusions (a) and (b).

Supposing the statements are true, which of the following conclusions can logically follow?

i. some religious people are morally good.

II. Some religious people are rational.

Conclusions: a) Rationally religious people are good morally.

b) Non-rational religious persons are not morally good

Options:

A) Only (a) follows.
B) Only (b) follows.
C) Both (a) and (b) follow .
D) Neither (a) nor (b) follows.

Q40) Certainty is

Options:

A) an objective fact
B) emotionally satisfying
C) logical
D) ontological

Q41) Two statements I and II given below are followed by two conclusions (a) and (b). Supposing the statements are true, which of the following conclusions can logically follow?

Statements:

i. some flowers are red.

Ii. some flowers are blue.

Conclusions:

a) Some flowers are neither red nor blue.

b) Some flowers are both red and blue.

Options:

A) Only (a) follows.
B) Only (b) follows.
C) Both (a) and (b) follow.
D) Neither (a) nor (b) follows.

Q42) If the statement: all students are intelligent is true, which of the following statements are false?

i) No students are intelligent.
ii) Some students are intelligent.
iii) Some students are not intelligent.

Options:

A) (i) and (ii)
B) (i) and (iii)
C) (ii) and (iii)
D) (i) only

Q43) A reasoning where we start with certain particular statements and conclude with a universal statement is called

Options:

A) Deductive Reasoning
B) Inductive Reasoning
C) Abnormal Reasoning
D) Transcendental Reasoning

Q44) What is the smallest number of ducks that could swim in this formation. Two ducks in front of a duck, two ducks behind a duck and a duck between two ducks?

Options:

A) 5
B) 7
C) 4
D) 3

Q45) Mr. A, Miss B, Mr. C and Miss D are sitting around a table and discussing their trades.

i) Mr. A sits opposite to the cook.
ii) Miss B sits right to the barber.
iii) The washer man sits right to the barber.
iv) Miss D sits opposite to Mr. C.

What are the trades of A and B?

Options:

A) Tailor and barber
B) Barber and cook
C) Tailor and cook
D) Tailor and washer man

Q46) Which one of the following methods serve to measure correlation between two variables?

Options:

A) Scatter Diagram
B) Frequency Distribution
C) Two-way table
D) Coefficient of Rank Correlation

Q47) Which one of the following does not come under the methods of data classification?

Options:

A) Qualitative
B) Normative
C) Spatial
D) Quantitative

Q48) Which one of the following is not a source of data?

Options:

A) Administrative records
B) Population census
C) GIS
D) Sample survey

Q49) If the statement some men are cruel is false, which of the following statements/statement are/is true .

i) All men are cruel.
ii) No men are cruel.
iii) Some men are not cruel

Options:

A) (i) and (iii)
B) (i) and (ii)
C) (ii) and (iii)
D) (iii) only

Q50) If 367 means I am happy?; 748 means you are sad and 469 means happy and sad in a give code, then which of the following represents and in that code?

Options:

A) 3
B) 6
C) 9
D) 4

Q51) There are 10 true-false questions in an examination. Then these questions can be answered in

Options:

A) 20 ways
B) 100 ways
C) 240 ways
D) 1024 ways

Answers:

Q1) C, Q2) B, Q3) A, Q4) A, Q5) B, Q6) D, Q7) B,
Q8) A, Q9) A, Q10) D, Q11) B, Q12) A,
Q13) D, Q14) D, Q15) C, Q16) C, Q17) C,
Q18) A, Q19) B, Q20) C, Q21) A, Q22) B,
Q23) C, Q24) D, Q25) A, Q26) C, Q27) A,
Q28) D, Q29) A, Q30) B, Q31) B, Q32) C,
Q33) A, Q34) B, Q35) A, Q36) C, Q37) B,
Q38) D, Q39) C, Q40) B, Q41) D, Q42) B,
Q43) B, Q44) D, Q45) C, Q46) D, Q47) C,
Q48) A, Q49) D, Q50) C, Q51) D,

Explanations:

Q51) If you have 10 questions, and 2 choices per question, then you have 2^10 =1024 possibilities.

Arranging according to size or age:

Q1) Among five friends, Deepti is in the middle by age. Kamal is youngest. Ulka is older than Nayan who is younger than Alka and Deepti. Who is the oldest among them?

Options:

A) Kamal B) Ulka C) Nayan D) Data inadequate

Q2) Among five villages, Wadgaon is smaller than Jategaon. Bhivani is larger than Mohgaon and Ranjni is larger than Jategaon, but not as large as Mohgaon. Which is the largest village?

Options:

A) Wadgaon B) Mohgaon C) Jategaon D) Bhivani

Q3) Five boys participated in an elocution competition-

Options:

A) Alok ranked higher than Suresh B) Suresh ranked higher than Prakash.
C) Suresh D) Kabir

Q4) Hari is six months younger to Sita while Babu is three months younger to Anita.When Sheela was born, Babu was two months old.Anita belongs to the age group of five while Hari belongs to the age group of six.Who among the following is oldest?

Options:

A) Babu
B) Sita
C) Anita
D) Sheela

Q5) If Geeta is more beautiful than Rupa but not so beautiful as Nita, which one of the following statements is correct?

Options:

A) Nita is more beautiful is than Rupa
B) Rupa is more beautiful than Nita
C) Nita is not more beautiful than Geeta
D) Geeta is the more beautiful than Geeta

Q6) If Anita is taller than Surjit but shorter than Kusum and Surjit as tall Kalpna but taller than Vanita, then Kalpna is

Options:

A) just as tall as Anita
B) taller than Kusum
C) shorter than Anita
D) shorter than Surjit

Q7) Shrikant is shorter than Nilima.Pratima is taller than Shrikant.Subhash is taller than Nilima but shorter than Heramb.Nilima is taller than Pratima. Who will be in the middle if they stand in a row according to height?

Options:

A) Pratima
B) Heramb
C) Shrikant
D) Nilima

Q8) Among five friends, Mohan is older than Raju but not as old as Lalit is older than Neelesh and Kabir. Neelesh is younger than Raju but not the youngest. Who is the fourth in the descending order of age?

Options:

A) Mohan
B) Raju
C) Kabir
D) None of these

Q9) Vikas is taller than Shyam but shorter than Umesd. Umesh is taller than Rajat but shorter than Ganesh. If Shyam is taller than Rajat who is shortest among all?

Options:

A) Ganesh
B) Umesh
C) Rajat
D) Vikas

Q10) A, B, C, D and E are five rivers. A is shorter than B but longer than E.C is the longest and D is a little shorter than B and a little longer than A. Which is the shortest river?

Options:

A) B
B) C
C) D
D) E

Q11) Shirish is taller than Ashutosh, Raju is taller than Charu but shorter than Bala.Ashutosh is shorter than Charu.Charu is taller than Shirish. Who is the tallest?

Options:

A) Shirish
B) Bala
C) Raju
D) Ashutosh

Q12) The accused is more powerful than the dead.The police is less powerful than the court but more powerful than the lawyer.The accused bows his head in presence of the police.who is the most powerful?

Options:

A) police B) Lawyer C) Court D) Accused

Q13) Ahmed is taller than Salim. Salim is not as tall as Ahmed but taller than Akbar. Sohan too is not as tall as Salim but taller than Akbar. Who is the tallest?

Options:

A) Salim B) Akbar C) Sohan D) Ahmed

Q14) The cricket ball is lighter than the hockey ball and volleyball is lighter than the football.Hockey ball is lighter than the football but heavier than the tennis ball.Which of the following is the heaviest?

Options:

A) Hockey ball B) Cricket ball C) Volley ball D) Foot ball

Answers:

Q1) D, Q2) D, Q3) A, Q4) B, Q5) A,
Q6) C, Q7) D, Q8) D, Q9) C, Q10) D,
Q11) B, Q12) C, Q13) D, Q14) D,

Explanations:

Q1) From the given information's it is not possible to find who is older among Alka and Ulka

Q2) Five village are in the following order Bhivani>Mohgaon>Ranjni Jategaon>Wadgaon.

Q3) They ranked in descending order as: Nikhil, Alok, Kabir, Suresh and Prakash.

Q4) When Sheela was born, Babu was 2 months old, Anita was 5 months old, Hari was 6 months old and Sita was I year old. Hence, Sita is the oldest.

Q5) Since, Geeta is more beautiful than Rupa but not so beautiful as Nita, i.e., Nita is the most beautiful, therefore, Nita is more beautiful than Rupa.

Q6) Since kalpna is just as tall as Surjit and Surjit is shorter than Anita, therefore, Kalpna is shorter than Anita.

Q7) According to decreasing order of height they are in the following order. Heramb, Subhash, Nilima, Pratima, Shrikant.

Q8) They are in descending order of age as follows: Lalit, Mohan, Raju, Neelesh, Kabir.

Q9) According to the decreasing height they are as follows-Ganesh, Umesh, Vikas, Shyam, Rajat.

Q10) According to the decreasing in length, they are as follows: C, B, D, A, E.

Q11) They are in descending order of height as follows: Bala, Raju, Charu, Shirish, Ashutosh.

Q12) Court>Police>Lawyer and also Police>the accused>the dead.Therefore Court is the most powerful.

Q13) According to the decreasing height, they are as follows: Ahmed, Salim, Sohan, Akbar.

Q14) If'>' stands for heavier, then Football>Hockey ball>Cricket ball and Football>Hockey ball>Tennis ball.And also Football>Volley ball. Hence, Football is the heaviest.

Spotting Out the Dissimilar:

Q1) In this question four words have been given, out of which three are alike in the same manner and fourth one is different. Choose the odd one out.

Options:

A) Tailor
B) Carpenter
C) Blacksmith
D) Barber

Q2) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Teacher
B) Principal
C) Student
D) Professor

Q3) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Bird
B) Crow
C) Kite
D) Pigeon

Q4) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Bowl
B) Spoon

C) Tumbler
D) Cup

Q5) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Beam
B) Pillar
C) House
D) Roof

Q6) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Delhi
B) Bombay
C) Madras
D) Calcutta

Q7) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Red
B) Paint
C) Green
D) Yellow

Q8) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Gold
B) Silver
C) Mercury
D) Aluminium

Q9) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Eye
B) Tongue
C) Ear
D) Nose

Q10) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Handkerchief
B) Shirt
C) Jacket
D) Coat

Q11) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Mango
B) Pear
C) Orange
D) Papaya

Q12) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Rajesh
B) Ajay
C) Vijay
D) Rakesh

Q13) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Milk
B) Wine
C) Water
D) Curd

Q14) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Rifle
B) Pistol
C) Sword
D) Gun

Q15) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Chameleon
B) Lizard
C) Snake
D) Cobra

Q16) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Quick
B) Small
C) Long
D) Broad

Q17) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Stone
B) Lime
C) Wall
D) Cement

Q18) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Sun
B) Cloud
C) Moon
D) Earth

Q19) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Moon
B) Jupiter
C) Mars
D) Saturn

Q20) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Sword
B) Spear
C) Shield
D) Arrow

Q21) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Slip
B) Swim
C) Run
D) Hear

Q22) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) February
B) April
C) June
D) August

Q23) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Ring
B) Bracelet
C) Ornament
D) Bangle

Q24) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Bed
B) Stool
C) Chair
D) Bench

Q25) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Carrot B) Radish
C) Sweet-potato D) Potato

Q26) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) He-goat B) Ox
C) Cow D) Bull

Q27) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Nest B) Boat
C) Stable D) Kennel

Q28) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Sad
B) Cheerful
C) Jovial
D) Festive

Q29) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Helicopter
B) Steamer
C) Chariot
D) Automobile

Q30) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Long jump
B) Athletics
C) High jump
D) Running

Q31) For each of the following options four words are given, out of which three are same in a Certain way While the rest one is different. Find out the different one.

Options:

A) Physics
B) Thermodynamics
C) Optics
D) Electronics

Q32) In each of the options, three of the four are alike in a certain way and so from a group, Which one does not belong to that group?

Options:

A) Magazine
B) Novel
C) Thesis
D) Periodical

Q33) In each of the options, three of the four are alike in a certain way and so from a group, Which one does not belong to that group?

Options:

A) Hour
B) Week
C) Fortnight
D) Calendar

Q34) In each of the options, three of the four are alike in a certain way and so from a group, Which one does not belong to that group?

Options:

A) Blacksmith
B) Tailor
C) Sailor
D) Carpenter

Q35) In each of the option, out of four words given, three have one quality or concept common which is not applicable to the fifth. choose the odd one out.

Options:

A) Square
B) Rectangle
C) Triangle
D) Circle

Q36) In each of the option, out of four words given, three have one quality or concept common which is not applicable to the fifth. choose the odd one out.

Options:

A) Paper
B) Footruler
C) Sharpener
D) Teacher

Q37) In each of the option, out of four words given, three have one quality or concept common which is not applicable to the fifth. choose the odd one out.

Options:

A) Bench
B) Sofa
C) Cupboard
D) Chair

Q38) In each of the option, out of four words given, three have one quality or concept common which is not applicable to the fifth. choose the odd one out.

Options:

A) Chisel
B) Tools
C) Hammer
D) Axe

Q39) In each of the option, out of four words given, three have one quality or concept common which is not applicable to the fifth. choose the odd one out.

Options:

A) Tree B) Root
C) Flower D) Leaf

Q40) In each of the option, out of four words given, three have one quality or concept common which is not applicable to the fifth. choose the odd one out.

Options:

A) Bush
B) Plant
C) Leaf
D) Creeper

Q41) In each of the option, out of four words given, three have one quality or concept common which is not applicable to the fifth. choose the odd one out.

Options:

A) Calcutta
B) Madras
C) Jaipur
D) Bombay

Q42) In each of the option, out of four words given, three have one quality or concept common which is not applicable to the fifth. choose the odd one out.

Options:

A) Hut
B) Building
C) Cottage
D) Accommodation

Q43) In each of the option, out of four words given, three have one quality or concept common which is not applicable to the fifth. choose the odd one out.

Options:

A) Kuchipudi
B) Kathak
C) Disco
D) Manipuri

Q44) In each of the option, out of four words given, three have one quality or concept common which is not applicable to the fifth. choose the odd one out.

Options:

A) Sitar B) Violin
C) Sarod D) Tanpura

Q45) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Air and Oxygen
B) Teacher and Student
C) Mathematics and Geometry
D) Flower and Petal

Q46) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Elephants and Trumpet
B) Horses and Neigh
C) Camels and Roar
D) Dogs and Bark

Q47) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Water and Bucket
B) Ink and Inkpot
C) Oil and Lamp
D) Pen and Nib

Q48) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Patient and Hospital
B) Criminals and Prison
C) Student and Teacher
D) Bird and Nest

Q49) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Cycle and Scooter
B) Rifle and Sword
C) Pencil and Pen
D) Tea and Coffee

Q50) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Tree-Plant
B) Wealth-Money
C) Wish-Desire
D) Heavy-Light

Q51) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Black and White
B) In and Out
C) Weapons and Arms
D) High and Low

Q52) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Head and Cap
B) Dhoti and Chest
C) Hands and Gloves
D) Feet and Shoes

Q53) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Camel and Ass
B) Hen and Chicken
C) Sheep and Lamb
D) Cow and Calf

Q54) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Horse and Stable
B) Birds and Nest
C) Dog and Den
D) Sheep and Pen

Q55) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Oil and Lamp
B) Water and Ice
C) Wood and Table
D) Silk and Shirt

Q56) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Sister and Brother
B) Uncle and Aunt
C) Grandfather and Grandson
D) Father-in-law and Son-in-law

Q57) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Bag and Baggage
B) Kith and Kin
C) Pen and Pencil
D) Bread and Butter

Q58) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Husband and Wife
B) Lion and Fox
C) Dog and Cat
D) Crow and Cuckoo

Q59) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Beautiful and Handsome
B) Brother and Worry
C) Cold and Chilly
D) Avoid and Seek

Q60) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Lions and Roar
B) Snakes and Hiss
C) Frogs and Bleat
D) Bees and Hum

Q61) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Daring and Timid
B) Beautiful and Pretty
C) Clear and Vague
D) Youth and Adult

Q62) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Surdas and Tulsidas
B) Pairs and London
C) Krishna and Kaveri
D) Hemamalini and Maithli Sharan Gupta

Q63) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Bulb and Light
B) Clock and Time
C) River and Tank
D) Chimney and Smoke

Q64) Find out the pair which is different from the others in each of the following options.

Options:

A) Bottle and Wine
B) Inkpot and Ink
C) Cup and Tea
D) Pitcher and Water

Q65) In each of the options, there are groups of letters. One of these groups is different from the other groups. Find out the different group.

Options:

A) NEXFL
B) LANCP
C) FRGSP
D) ZGPKU

Q66) In each of the options, there are groups of letters. One of these groups is different from the other groups. Find out the different group.

Options:

A) YHGCY
B) NDWVS
C) JLQNS
D) JSXYM

Q67) In each of the options, there are groups of letters. One of these groups is different from the other groups. Find out the different group.

Options:

A) WJWYO
B) ACAZV
C) GMRGS
D) METET

Q68) In each of the options, there are groups of letters. One of these groups is different from the other groups. Find out the different group.

Options:

A) adcL
B) rpN
C) igmO
D) ropZ

Q69) In each of the options, there are groups of letters. One of these groups is different from the other groups. Find out the different group.

Options:

A) CEAR B) TEAR
C) FEAR D) WEAR

Q70) In each of the options, there are four numbers. Out of these three are alike in a certain way but the rest one is different. Choose the one which is different from the rest three

Options:

A) 9 B) 28
C) 217 D) 64

Q71) In each of the options, there are four numbers. Out of these three are alike in a certain way but the rest one is different. Choose the one which is different from the rest three

Options:

A) 4756 B) 2074
C) 6572 D) 9865

Q72) In each of the options, there are four numbers. Out of these three are alike in a certain way but the rest one is different. Choose the one which is different from the rest three

Options:

A) 24 B) 36
C) 42 D) 48

Q73) In each of the options, there are four numbers. Out of these three are alike in a certain way but the rest one is different. Choose the one which is different from the rest three

Options:

A) 37
B) 46
C) 23
D) 59

Q74) In each of the options, there are four numbers. Out of these three are alike in a certain way but the rest one is different. Choose the one which is different from the rest three

Options:

A) 3642
B) 4249
C) 7586
D) 1745

Q75) In each of the options, there are four numbers. Out of these three are alike in a certain way but the rest one is different. Choose the one which is different from the rest three

Options:

A) 8791 B) 1879
C) 8971 D) 7619

Q76) In each of the options, there are four numbers. Out of these three are alike in a certain way but the rest one is different. Choose the one which is different from the rest three

Options:

A) 169 B) 121
C) 181 D) 144

Q77) In each of the options, there are four numbers. Out of these three are alike in a certain way but the rest one is different. Choose the one which is different from the rest three

Options:

A) 5188 B) 9238
C) 8244 D) 6311

Q78) In each of the options, there are four numbers. Out of these three are alike in a certain way but the rest one is different. Choose the one which is different from the rest three

Options:

A) 7314
B) 7029
C) 2709
D) 3115

Q79) In each of the options, there are four numbers. Out of these three are alike in a certain way but the rest one is different. Choose the one which is different from the rest three

Options:

A) 1472
B) 3848
C) 2683
D) 4210

Q80) In each of the options from 1 to 5, which one is different from the rest?

Options:

A) Snake B) Serpent
C) Crocodile D) Whale

Q81) In each of the options from 1 to 5, which one is different from the rest?

Options:

A) Cobbler B) Carpenter
C) Farmer D) Potter

Q82) In each of the options from 1 to 5, which one is different from the rest?

Options:

A) Jupiter B) Saturn
C) Venus D) Sun

Q83) In each of the options from 1 to 5, which one is different from the rest?

Options:

A) 43
B) 53
C) 63
D) 73

Q84) In each of the options from 1 to 5, which one is different from the rest?

Options:

A) July
B) January
C) May
D) September

Q85) Directions-In each of the options from 11 to 13, four are alike in a certain way. which is the one not like the other four?

Options:

A) Mist
B) Cloud
C) Fog
D) Rain

Q86) Directions-In each of the options from 11 to 13, four are alike in a certain way. which is the one not like the other four?

Options:

A) Hour B) Day
C) Second D) Time

Q87) Directions-In each of the options from 11 to 13, four are alike in a certain way. which is the one not like the other four?

Options:

A) Algebra B) Geometry
C) Mathematics D) Trigonometry

Q88) Directions-In each of the options from 16 to 20, which one is different from the rest of the others?

Options:

A) Japan
B) Nepal
C) France
D) China

Q89) Directions-In each of the options from 16 to 20, which one is different from the rest of the others?

Options:

A) Grape
B) Cashew nut
C) Pineapple
D) Apple

Q90) Directions-In each of the options from 16 to 20, which one is different from the rest of the others?

Options:

A) Orchestra
B) Flute

C) Guitar
D) Harmonium

Q91) Directions-In each of the options from 16 to 20, which one is different from the rest of the others?

Options:

A) Bouquet
B) Garland
C) Florist
D) Flowers

Q92) Directions-In each of the options from 16 to 20, which one is different from the rest of the others?

Options:

A) Trousers
B) Shirt
C) Frock
D) Cloth

Q93) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Night-Day
B) White-Black
C) Light-Dark
D) Sun-Moon

Q94) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Industry-Labourers
B) Hospital-Patients
C) Disease-Insects
D) Market-Buyers

Q95) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Crime-Punishment
B) Judgment-Advocacy

C) Enterprise-Success
D) Exercise-Health

Q96) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Book-Pages
B) Parliament-Members
C) Continent-Countries
D) Fruit-Seeds

Q97) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Sentence-Word
B) Hour-Minute
C) Tree-Forest
D) Class-Student

Q98) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Man-House
B) Lion-Forest
C) Bird-Nest
D) Horse-Stable

Q99) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Man-Child
B) Black-Yellow
C) Table-Chair
D) Millet-Barley

Q100) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Life-Death
B) Poison-Nectar
C) Cloth-Rag
D) Thankful-Thankless

Q101) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Birds-Sky
B) Railway-Train
C) Airplane-Sky
D) Ship-Sea

Q102) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Happiness-Joy
B) Peace-Relief
C) Sickness-Death
D) Grief-War

Q103) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) College-Principal
B) Bank-Manager
C) Post offices-Postman
D) Navy-Commander

Q104) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Son-Nephew
B) Horse-Mare
C) Man-Lion
D) Cock-Bull

Q105) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Wood-Saw
B) Paper-Pen
C) Nail-Hammer
D) Garden-Flowers

Q106) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Army-General
B) Ship-Captain
C) Bus-Driver
D) College-Principal

Q107) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Head-Hand
B) Van-Driver
C) Leaf-Root
D) Wheel-Axle

Q108) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Sun-Moon
B) High-Low
C) Black-White
D) Shallow-Deep

Q109) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Father-Son
B) Mother-Daughter
C) Uncle-Aunt
D) Uncle-Nephew

Q110) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Room-Floor
B) Table-Chair
C) Hand-Finger
D) Tree-Branch

Q111) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Gentle-Tender
B) Soft-Wool
C) Hard-Stone
D) Smooth-Glass

Q112) Find the pair which is different from others.

Options:

A) Few-Many
B) Light-Heavy
C) Fat-Weightily
D) Short-Tall

Q113) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) FBI
B) QMT
C) VRY
D) HEK

Q114) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) XT
B) JF
C) RL
D) PL

Q115) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) FIL
B) RUX
C) ILO
D) LOQ

Q116) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) DGI
B) MPR
C) KND
D) FIK

Q117) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) CJG
B) HNK
C) ELI
D) JQN

Q118) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) BCDF
B) OPRS
C) HIJL
D) TUVX

Q119) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) ZVRN
B) KHEB
C) WSOK
D) RNJF

Q120) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) BQCR
B) DSEU
C) FVGW
D) HXIY

Q121) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) FVhT
B) LNpR
C) PsVZ
D) HMnW

Q122) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) ZYXW
B) UTSR
C) NMLK
D) IHGE

Q123) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) YZW
B) EPF
C) NJO
D) TVU

Q124) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) Cfj
B) Djz
C) Evm
D) Evn

Q125) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) Dij
B) PgO
C) LfM
D) SdE

Q126) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) bcd
B) eFg
C) psv
D) mkl

Q127) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) BDT
B) QTM
C) PSV
D) CKT

Q128) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) Emkv
B) Dfgj
C) Kifn
D) Qjvs

Q129) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) msLT
B) joQU
C) bsCM
D) fdPj

Q130) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) BDFH
B) GIKM
C) UWXZ
D) PRTV

Q131) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) AXUP
B) ONKN
C) GFKD
D) VSPM

Q132) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) BCDE
B) WYZA
C) YZAB
D) PQRS

Q133) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) TOP
B) ZAY
C) CYO
D) XCW

Q134) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) NMO
B) CBD
C) VUW
D) XYZ

Q135) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) KMO
B) GIK
C) EFG
D) ACF

Q136) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) A
B) B
C) E
D) O

Q137) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) ZWT
B) FCA
C) SPM
D) LIF

Q138) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) MNO
B) ACD
C) GIJ
D) PRS

Q139) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) ACE
B) GIL
C) EGI
D) MOQ

Q140) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) BOC
B) MIN
C) XAZ
D) SUT

Q141) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) ZYX
B) YXV
C) VUT
D) TSR

Q142) Find the letter group which is different from others.

Options:

A) RNJF
B) SOKI
C) TPLH
D) NJFB

Q143) Find out the odd one.

Options:

A) 36
B) 64
C) 108
D) 54

Q144) Find out the odd one.

Options:

A) 212 B) 343
C) 757 D) 511

Q145) Find out the odd one.

Options:

A) 706 B) 507
C) 489 D) 250

Q146) Find out the odd one.

Options:

A) 49 B) 85
C) 121 D) 81

Q147) Find out the odd one.

Options:

A) 5
B) 11
C) 7
D) 9

Q148) Which one is different from rest of the three?

Options:

A) Breathing
B) Singing
C) Playing
D) Writing

Q149) Which one is different from rest of the three?

Options:

A) Advise
B) Counsel
C) Direct
D) Suggest

Q150) Which one is different from rest of the three?

Options:

A) Pluto B) Eros
C) Neptune D) Venus

Q151) Which one is different from rest of the three?

Options:

A) Car B) Trolley
C) Cart D) Sledge

Q152) Which one is different from rest of the three?

Options:

A) Mansion B) Villa
C) Garage D) Apartment

Q153) Which one is different from rest of the three?

Options:

A) English
B) Encyclopaedia
C) Russian
D) German

Q154) Which one is different from rest of the three?

Options:

A) Hero
B) Villain
C) Heroine
D) Artist

Q155) In this question, four words given, out of which three are alike in some manner and one is different. Choose the odd one out

Options:

A) Graphite
B) Coal
C) Pearl
D) Diamond

Answers:

Q1) D, Q2) C, Q3) A, Q4) D, Q5) C, Q6) D,
Q7) B, Q8) C, Q9) B, Q10) A, Q11) D,
Q12) D, Q13) D, Q14) C, Q15) D, Q16) A,
Q17) C, Q18) B, Q19) A, Q20) C, Q21) D,
Q22) A, Q23) C, Q24) B, Q25) D, Q26) C,
Q27) B, Q28) A, Q29) C, Q30) B, Q31) A,
Q32) D, Q33) D, Q34) C, Q35) D, Q36) D,
Q37) C, Q38) B, Q39) A, Q40) C, Q41) D,
Q42) D, Q43) C, Q44) D, Q45) B, Q46) C,
Q47) D, Q48) C, Q49) D, Q50) D, Q51) C,
Q52) B, Q53) A, Q54) C, Q55) A, Q56) B,
Q57) C, Q58) D, Q59) D, Q60) C, Q61) B,
Q62) D, Q63) C, Q64) D, Q65) C, Q66) A,
Q67) D, Q68) D, Q69) A, Q70) D, Q71) D,
Q72) C, Q73) B, Q74) B, Q75) D, Q76) C,
Q77) B, Q78) A, Q79) C, Q80) D, Q81) C,
Q82) D, Q83) C, Q84) D, Q85) D, Q86) D,
Q87) C, Q88) C, Q89) B, Q90) A, Q91) C,
Q92) D, Q93) D, Q94) C, Q95) B, Q96) D,
Q97) C, Q98) B, Q99) A, Q100) C, Q101) B,
Q102) D, Q103) C, Q104) B, Q105) D, Q106) C,
Q107) B, Q108) A, Q109) C, Q110) B, Q111) A,
Q112) C, Q113) D, Q114) C, Q115) D, Q116) C,
Q117) B, Q118) B, Q119) B, Q120) B, Q121) C,
Q122) D, Q123) A, Q124) D, Q125) C, Q126) B,
Q127) C, Q128) A, Q129) D, Q130) C, Q131) B,
Q132) B, Q133) A, Q134) D, Q135) C, Q136) B,
Q137) D, Q138) A, Q139) B, Q140) C, Q141) B,
Q142) B, Q143) B, Q144) D, Q145) C, Q146) B,
Q147) D, Q148) A, Q149) C, Q150) B, Q151) A,
Q152) C, Q153) B, Q154) D, Q155) C,

Explanations:

Q2) All the rest are connected with teaching profession.

Q3) All the rest are the names of birds.

Q4) All the rest are utensils.

Q5) All the rest are parts of a house

Q6) All the rest are towns of India

Q7) All the rest are colours.

Q8) All the rest are solid metals.

Q9) All the rest are external organs of a body.

Q10) All the rest are used for wearing.

Q11) All the rest are fruits.

Q12) All the rest are male.

Q13) All the rest are in liquid form.

Q14) All the rest are fire arms.

Q15) All the rest are reptiles.

Q16) All the rest show size and shape.

Q17) All the rest are the building material.

Q18) All the rest are terms concerned with Astronomy.

Q19) All the rest are planets.

Q20) All the rest are used for attacking.

Q21) All the rest are connected with the movement of the body.

Q22) All the rest months have either 30 or 31 days.

Q23) All the rest are the different types of ornaments.

Q24) All the rest have four legs.

Q25) All the rest have taste.

Q26) All the rest are male animals.

Q27) All the rest are places of shelter for animals or birds.

Q28) All the rest are signs of pleasure.

Q29) All the rest need diesel or petrol for their working.

Q30) All the rest are events.

Q31) All the rest are different branches of Physics.

Q32) Only Dictionary supplies us with meanings.

Q33) All others are units of time measurement.

Q34) All work while living on land.

Q35) All others are geometrical figures.

Q36) Al the rest are used for writing purpose.

Q37) All others are meant for sitting purpose.

Q38) All the rest are the names of different tools.

Q39) All others are parts of a tree.

Q40) All the rest are different forms of plants.

Q41) All others are capital of states.

Q42) All other are the different names of accommodation.

Q43) All the others are classical dances.

Q44) All others contain strings.

Q45) In all other pairs, the second word is a part of the first.

Q46) In all other pairs, the second word is cry of the first word.

Q47) In all the other pairs, the first word is kept inside the second word.

Q48) In all the other pairs, the first word is kept inside the second word.

Q49) In all the other pairs, all the things are lifeless.

Q50) In all the other pairs, the first word is the synonym of the second word.

Q51) In all the other pairs, the first word is the opposite of the second word.

Q52) In all the other pairs, the second word is worn on the first word.

Q53) In all the other pairs, the second word is the baby of the first word.

Q54) In all the other pairs, the first word reside in the second word.

Q55) In all the other pairs, the second word is made of the first word.

Q56) In all the other pairs, there is a relation other than the husband-wife relation.

Q57) In all the other pairs, the two words make phrases.

Q58) In all the other pairs, the first word is masculine, while the second is feminine.

Q59) In all the other pairs, the first word is the synonym of the second word.

Q60) In all the other pairs, the second word is the cry of the first word.

Q61) In all the other pairs, the first word is the opposite of the second word.

Q62) In all the other pairs, the first and the second words belong to the same category.

Q63) In all the other pairs, the second word is within the first word.

Q64) In all the other pairs, the second word is found in the first word.

Q65) All the rest groups have a vowel.

Q66) In no other group a letter has been used twice.

Q67) In all the rest groups, a letter has been used twice.

Q68) In all the other groups, a letter is capital.

Q69) All the other groups form meaningful words.

Q70) All the other numbers are 2^3+1, 3^3+1, 5^3+1, 6^3+1.

Q71) In no other number, any digit is repeated.

Q72) All the other numbers are divisible by 12.

Q73) All the other numbers are prime numbers.

Q74) In no other number, any digit is repeated.

Q75) All the other numbers are formed with 1, 7, 8and 9.

Q76) All the other numbers are perfect squares.

Q77) In all the other numbers last two digits are same.

Q78) In all the other numbers the sum of tens hundred and thousands digits is equal to the unit digit.

Q79) In all the other numbers, the digit 4 is used.

Q80) All the other are reptiles

Q81) All the rest produce some things while farmer grows.

Q82) All the other are planets.

Q83) All the rest are prime numbers.

Q84) All the rest have 31 days.

Q85) Rain is only in liquid form.

Q86) All the rest are units of time.

Q87) All the rest are branches of Mathematics.

Q88) All the rest are the countries of Asia

Q89) All the rest are fruits

Q90) All the rest are the parts of the orchestra.

Q91) All the rest are articles made flowers.

Q92) All the rest are garments.

Q93) In all the other pairs, one word is the antonym of the other.

Q94) In all the other pairs, the first word is a workplace and second is people associated with it.

Q95) In all the other pairs, the second word is the result of first word.

Q96) In all the other pairs, the first is the collection of second.

Q97) In all the other pairs, the first is th

Q98) In all the rest pairs, the first word lives in the second word.

Q99) All the rest are non-living things.

Q100) In all the rest pairs, one word is the antonym of the other.

Q101) In all the rest pairs, first word is an article and the second is the place where it moves.

Q102) In all the rest pairs first word is the cause and the second word is the effect.

Q103) Manager is the head of bank, Principal is the head of college, Commander is the head of Navy, but Postman is not the head of Post office.

Q104) All other pairs are of masculines.

Q105) In all other pairs, the second is used on the first.

Q106) As driver drives a bus, such operations are not done in other pairs.

Q107) In all other pairs, head and hand are the parts of the body, leaf and root are the parts of a tree, wheel and axle are the parts of pulley system but such a relation does not exist in van and driver.

Q108) In all the rest pairs, one word is antonym of the other.

Q109) In only(C)second is feminine of the first.

Q110) In all the rest pairs, the first word is a part of the second word.

Q111) In all the rest pairs, the first word is the quality of the second word.

Q112) In all the other pairs, one is antonym of the other.

Q113) In each other groups, the first letter is four letters ahead of the second letter and the third letter is three letters ahead the first letter.

Q114) In each other groups, there is a gap of 3 letters in first and second letter.

Q115) In each other groups, there is a gap of 2 letters between first and second letters and also a gap of 3 letters between second and third letter.

Q116) In each other groups, there is a gap of 2 letters in first and second letters and a gap of 1 letter in second and third letters.

Q117) In each other groups, the third letter is four letters ahead of the first letter and the second letter is three letters ahead of the third letter.

Q118) In other groups first three letters are in alphabetical order and three is a gap of one letter between third and fourth letters group(B)

Q119) K-3=H, H-3=E, E-3=B BUT Z-4=V, V-4=R, R-4=N

Q120) In rest of the groups, 1st and 3rd letters are in alphabetical order and 2nd and 4th letter are in alphabetical order. While such is not the case with group(B)

Q121) In all other groups, third letter is in small form.

Q122) Letters in other groups are in reverse alphabetical order.

Q123) In other groups 1st and 3rd letters are in alphabetical order.

Q124) Second letter in other groups is in small form.

Q125) One letter in other groups is a vowel (a, e, I, o, u).

Q126) All the three letters in other groups are in small form.

Q127) In all other groups letter T is used.

Q128) In all other groups three letters are in small forms.

Q129) In all other groups, the last letter is in capital form.

Q130) In all other groups one letter of alphabet is missing between each two letters.

Q131) No letter in other groups has been repeated.

Q132) Letters in other groups are in alphabetical order.

Q133) Only 'Top' is a word.

Q134) In all the others groups, second, first and third letters are in alphabetical order.

Q135) In all the rest groups, there is a gap of one letter between the first and second letters and also a gap of one letter between the second and third letters.

Q136) All the rest are vowels

Q137) In all the rest groups, there is a gap of two letters between the first and second letters and also a gap of two letters between the second and third letters.

Q138) In all the rest groups, there is a gap of one letter between the first and second letters.

Q139) In all the other groups, there is a gap of one letter between the first and the second letters and also a gap of one letter between the second and third letters.

Q140) In all the other groups, the first and the third letters are in alphabetical order.

Q141) In all the other groups, the letters are in reverse order.

Q142) In all the other groups, there is a gap of three letters between two consecutive letters.

Q143) All the rest numbers are divisible by 9

Q144) In all the other numbers first and third digits are same

Q145) In all the other number zero is used

Q146) All the rest numbers are perfect squares

Q147) All the rest numbers are prime numbers

Q148) Only Breathing is natural action

Q149) In all the rest, there is option

Q150) All the rest are planets

Q151) All the rest are pulled by animals

Q152) All the rest are places for people to live

Q153) All the rest are languages

Q154) All the rest are artists

Time Sequence Tests:

Q1) Parliament can legislate on matters listed in the State list:

Options:

A) With the prior permission of the President.
B) Only after the constitution is amended suit-ably.
C) In case of inconsistency among State legislatures.
D) At the request of two or more States.

Q2) If January 1st, 2007 is Monday, what was the day on 1st January 1995?

Options:

A) Sunday
B) Monday
C) Friday
D) Saturday

Q3) Monday falls on 20th March 1995 What was the day on 3rd November 1994?

Options:

A) Thursday
B) Sunday
C) Tuesday
D) Saturday

Q4) At what time between 4 and 5 O'clock will the hands of a watch point in opposite directions?

Options:

A) 45 min. past 4
B) 40 min. past 4
C) 50 4/11 min. past 4
D) 54 6/11 min. past 4

Q5) January 12, 1980 was Saturday, what day was January 12, 1979:

Options:

A) Saturday
B) Friday
C) Sunday
D) Thursday

Q6) At what time between 3 and 4 O'clock will the hands of a watch point in opposite directions?

Options:

A) 40 minutes past three
B) 50 minutes past three
C) 45 minutes past three
D) 55 minutes past three

Q7) On what dates of April 1994 did SUNDAY fall?

Options:

A) 2, 9, 16, 23, 30
B) 3, 10, 17, 24
C) 4, , 11, 18, 2
D) 1, 8, 15, 22, 29

Q8) What was the day of the week on 1st January 2001

Options:

A) Friday
B) Tuesday
C) Sunday
D) Wednesday

Q9) January 1, 1995 was a Sunday. What day of the week lies on January 1, 1996?

Options:

A) Sunday
B) Monday
C) Wednesday
D) Saturday

Q10) In which year the number of employees working in production department was less than 50% of the total employees?

Options:

A) 1999
B) 2001
C) 2002
D) 2003

Q11) How many Mondays are there in a particular month of a particular year. If the month ends on Wednesday?

Options:

A) 5
B) 4
C) 3
D) None of these

Q12) If 3rd of the month falls on Friday, what day will be on the 4th day after 21st of the Month?

Options:

A) Monday
B) Saturday
C) Thursday
D) Friday

Q13) If the day, two days after tomorrow be Thursday, what day would have been two days before yesterday?

Options:

A) Friday
B) Tuesday
C) Monday
D) Saturday

Q14) My brother is 562 days older to me while my sister is 75 weeks older to him. If my sister was born on Tuesday , on which day was I born?

Options:

A) Sunday B) Monday
C) Thursday D) Tuesday

Q15) How many Mondays are there in a particular month of a particular year, if the months ends on Wednesday?

Options:

A) 4
B) 5
C) 3
D) none of these

Q16) Six plays A, B, C, D, E and F of a famous playwright are to be staged one on each day from Monday to Saturday. the schedule of the plays is to be accordance with the following:

(a) A must be staged on the previous day of the day on which E is staged.
(b) C must not be staged on Tuesday.
(c) B must be staged on a day which follows the day on which F is staged.
(d) D must be staged on Friday only and should not be immediately preceded by B.
(e) E must not be staged on the last day of the schedule.

Which of the following is the schedule of plays, with the order of their staging from Monday?

Options:

A) E A B F D C B) A F B E D C C) A F B C D E D) none of these

Q17) Six plays A, B, C, D, E and F of a famous playwright are to be staged one on each day from Monday to Saturday. the schedule of the plays is to be accordance with the following:

(a) A must be staged on the previous day of the day on which E is staged.
(b) C must not be staged on Tuesday.
(c) B must be staged on a day which follows the day on which F is staged.
(d) D must be staged on Friday only and should not be immediately preceded by B.
(e) E must not be staged on the last day of the schedule.

Play C cannot definitely be staged on which of the following days in addition to Tuesday?

Options:

A) Monday B) Wednesday C) Thursday D) Friday

Q18) Six plays A, B, C, D, E and F of a famous playwright are to be staged one on each day from Monday to Saturday. the schedule of the plays is to be accordance with the following:

(a) A must be staged on the previous day of the day on which E is staged.
(b) C must not be staged on Tuesday.
(c) B must be staged on a day which follows the day on which F is staged.
(d) D must be staged on Friday only and should not be immediately preceded by B.
(e) E must not be staged on the last day of the schedule.

Play D is between which of the following pairs of plays?

Options:

A) C and E B) E and F C) A and E D) B and E

Q19) Six plays A, B, C, D, E and F of a famous playwright are to be staged one on each day from Monday to Saturday. the schedule of the plays is to be accordance with the following:

(a) A must be staged on the previous day of the day on which E is staged.
(b) C must not be staged on Tuesday.
(c) B must be staged on a day which follows the day on which F is staged.
(d) D must be staged on Friday only and should not be immediately preceded by B.
(e) E must not be staged on the last day of the schedule.

Which of the following plays is Monday?

Options:

A) E
B) A
C) F
D) B

Q20) Six plays A, B, C, D, E and F of a famous playwright are to be staged one on each day from Monday to Saturday. the schedule of the plays is to be accordance with the following:

(a) A must be staged on the previous day of the day on which E is staged.
(b) C must not be staged on Tuesday.
(c) B must be staged on a day which follows the day on which F is staged.
(d) D must be staged on Friday only and should not be immediately preceded by B.
(e) E must not be staged on the last day of the schedule.

Which of the following plays immediately follows 'B'?

Options:

A) F
B) E
C) D
D) A

Q21) When I found that I was half an hour earlier than the scheduled time of the train, the train being late by 1-30 hours, arrived at 6-20 hours. I had reached the station at.

Options:

A) 4-40 hours
B) 5-10 hours
C) 4-20 hours
D) 5-20 hours

Q22) A remembers that his uncle had visited them after 13th but before 18th of a month, while B remembers that the uncle had visited them after 16th but before 20th. then on which date did their uncle visit A and B?

Options:

A) 14th
B) 17th
C) 15th
D) Insufficient data to predict

Q23) If Saturday falls four days after today which is 6th January, on what day did the 1st of December of previous year fall?

Options:

A) Sunday
B) Wednesday
C) Tuesday
D) Monday

Q24) Manish was born on 3rd March 1980.Sanjiv was born 4 days before Manish. the Republic Day of that year fell on Saturday. which day was Sanjiv's birthday?

Options:

A) Wednesday
B) Friday
C) Thursday
D) Tuesday

Q25) A day after tomorrow will be X-mas day. what will be the day on New-year-day if today is Monday?

Options:

A) Monday
B) Thursday
C) Sunday
D) Wednesday

Q26) Which of following is not a leap year?

Options:

A) 2000 B) 1200 C) 1600 D) 700

Q27) At what angle the hands of a clock are inclined when it is half past 8?

Options:

A) 70 degree
B) 80 degree
C) 75 degree
D) 60 degree

Q28) How many times from 4 p.m to 10 p.m. the hands are at right angles?

Options:

A) 9
B) 11
C) 10
D) 6

Q29) At what time are the hands of a clock together between 6 and 7?

Options:

A) 32 (8/11)min. past 6
B) 34 (8/11)min. past 6
C) 30 (8/11)min. past 6
D) 32 (5/7)min. past 6

Q30) A bus for Bombay leaves every forty minutes from a bus stand. an enquiry clerk told a passenger that the bus had already left ten minutes ago and the next bus will leave at 10.45 a. m. At what time did the enquiry clerk give this information to the passenger?

Options:

A) 10.05 a. m
B) 9.55 a. m
C) 10.35 a. m
D) 10.15 a. m

Q31) In 1/2 hour, the long hand of a clock will rotate through an angle of.

Options:

A) 90 degree
B) 120 degree
C) 75 degree
D) 180 degree

Q32) At what time between 9 a. m. and 10 a. m. will be the hands of watch point in opposite directions?

Options:

A) 15(4/11) min. past 9 a. m
B) 17(4/11)min. past 9 a. m
C) 14(4/11)min. past 9 a. m
D) 16(4/11)min. past 9 a. m

Q33) Rajesh went out between 5 and 6 and re turned between 6 and 7.He found that the hands of the clock had exactly changed places. When did Rajesh go out?

Options:

A) 31(4/13)min. past 5
B) 33(4/13)min. past 5
C) 32(4/13)min. past 5
D) 32(6/13)min. past 5

Q34) Two watches, one of which gained at the rate of 1 min. and other lost at the rate of 1 min. daily, were set correctly at noon on the first January 1978.When did the watches indicate the same time?

Options:

A) Dec.27, 1978 midnight
B) Dec.26, 1978 noon
C) Dec.25, 1978 noon
D) Dec.27, 1978 noon

Answers:

Q1) D, Q2) A, Q3) A, Q4) D, Q5) B, Q6) B,
Q7) B, Q8) ALL WRONG, Q9) B, Q10) A, Q11) D,
Q12) B, Q13) A, Q14) C, Q15) D, Q16) D,
Q17) D, Q18) A, Q19) C, Q20) D, Q21) C,
Q22) B, Q23) D, Q24) C, Q25) D, Q26) D,
Q27) C, Q28) B, Q29) A, Q30) D, Q31) D,
Q32) D, Q33) C, Q34) D,

Explanations:

Q2) There are 3 leap years in between 1995 and 2007 which are 1996, 2000, 2004. You have to minus (12 + 3) from Monday.

1 ordinary year = 365 days = (52 weeks + 1 day.)

1 ordinary year has 1 odd day.

1 leap year = 366 days = (52 weeks + 2 days)

1 leap year has 2 odd days.

From 2007 to 1995 There are 12 Yrs.

1996, 2000 and 2004 are leap years Therefore number of odd days = 3 * 2 = 6

Remaining 9 years have 1 odd day each = 9 * 1 = 9

6 + 9 = 15 , 15 divide by 7 = 1 i.e. one day previous of Monday

Hence Sunday is Right Answer.

Q3) Form 3rd November to 30 November no of days = 28

1st Dec to 31st December no of days = 31

1st Jan to 31st Jan no of days = 31

1st feb to 28 feb no of days = 28

1st march to 20 March no of days = 20

Total no of days 28 + 31+ 31 + 28 + 20 = 138

Therefore, 138 divide by 7 remaining 5

i.e.5 days back form 1) Monday 2) Sunday, 3) Saturday, 4) Friday, 5) Thursday,

Q5) A year contain = 365 days = (52 weeks + 1 days) Therefore one day back i.e. Friday

Q6) Require time of a watch point in opposite directions between 3 and 4 O'clock will the hands is = 50 minutes past three

Q7) Solution: . Let us find the day on 1st April, 1994.

2000 years have 0 odd day.

We have to calculate day on 1st April, 1994.

2000-1994 = 6 Years.

1996 is leap year and have 4 odd days

Ordinary years have 3 odd days.

Therefore 5 * 2 =10 + 3= 13 days minus i.e.(1 week + 6 days)

Some codes o remember the months and weeks:

Sunday – 1

Monday – 2

Tuesday – 3

Wednesday – 4

Thursday – 5

Friday – 6

Saturday – 0

Therefore on 1 January 1994 there is Friday

For 1st April 1994

Jan. Feb. March

31 + 29 + 31 = 91 days = (13 weeks + 0 day) .

Total number of odd days = 0 odd days.

: . 1st April 1994 was “Friday”

Thus, on 3rd , 10th , 17th, 24th will be Sunday fall on April 1994.

Q8) It was Monday on 1st January 2001

Q11) Problem is not clearly specify and possibility of Mondays in a particular month which ends on Wednesday is 4 or 5 both.

Q12) Since, third of the month falls on Friday, therefore, 10th, 17th and 24th of month would fall on Friday. hence, the 4th day after 21st of the month i.e., 25th of the month would fall on Saturday.

Q13) The day two days after tomorrow is Thursday, it means, tomorrow should be Tuesday and it should be Monday on today. therefore, two days before yesterday it should be Friday.

Q14) Difference of No. of days of my sister's age and my age is 75x7+562 i.e., 1087days. After dividing 1087 by 7, we get 2 as remainder. Therefore, 2 days after Tuesday is Thursday.

Q15) As Monday falls on 31st, or 30th, or 29th or 28th there will be 5 or 4 Mondays.

Q16 to Q20) Mon[F], Tues[B], Wed[A], Thus[E], Fri[D], Sat[C]

Q21) The scheduled time of train was 6.20-1.30=4.50 As I was half an hour earlier Therefore I reached the station at 4.50-0.30=4.20 hrs.

Q22) After 13th but before 18th means 14, 15, 16 and 17 and after 16th but before 20th means 17, 18 and 19.Since, among these dates only 17th is common. Therefore, their uncle visited them on 17th.

Q23) Since, Saturday falls four days after 6th Jan. Therefore, on 10th Jan., it will Saturday. the number of days between 1 st Dec. and 10th Jan. is 40.After dividing 40 by 7 we get 5 as remainder. Therefore, 5 days before Saturday means Monday.

Q24) As 1980 is a leap year, 4 days before 3rd March means 28th February. the difference between 26 th Jan. and 28th Feb. is 33 days. Dividing 33 by 7 we get 5 as reminder. So, the day after 5 days from Saturday will be Thursday.

Q25) Since, X-mas day falls on 25th Dec., therefore, today it will be 23rd Dec., Hence, on 23rd Dec. it is Monday. the number of days between 23rd Dec. and 1 st Jan. is 9 days. Dividing 9 by 7, we get 2 as remainder. So, it will be Wednesday on New Year's day.

Q26) As 700 is not perfectly divisible by 400.

Q27) At half past 8 the minute hand points towards 6 and the hour hand points towards 2(1/2) marks between 8 and 9. The angle between 6 and 8 is 60 degree and the angle 2(1/2) min. space is 15 degree. hence, total angle between two hands is 75 degree.

Q28) As in 12 hours the hands are 22 times at right angle Therefore in 6 hours the hands are 22 times at right angle =22x6/12=11 times.

Q29) At 6 O' clock the hands are 30 minutes apart. Therefore, in order to coincide the minute must gain 30 minutes. Therefore 55 minutes are gained by the minute hand in 60 minutes. Therefore 30 minutes are gained by the minute hand in 60 minutes=60x30/55=360/11 32(8/11) minutes Hence, the hands of the watch will coincide at 32(8/11) in. past 6.

Q30) As buses are left for Bombay after every forty minutes and the next bus had to go at 10.45 a. m. Hence, the previous bus left 10.45 a. m. Since , the enquiry clerk told that it had left just 10 minutes, ago. Hence , the enquiry clerk gave the information at 10.15 a. m.

Q31) Therefore In 1 hour the minute hand rotates through 360degree. Therefore In 1/2 hour it will rotate through=360/2 =180degree.

Q32) At 9 a. m. the hands are 45 min. apart. They will be opposite to each other when there is a space of 30 minutes between them. This will happen when the min. hand will gain 15 minutes in 15x60/55 i.e., 16(4/11) minutes. Hence, the hands are opposite to each other at 16(4/11) min. past 9 a. m.

Q34) The first watch gains on the second watch 1+1 i.e., 2 minutes in a day. the watches will indicate the same time when the one has gained 12 hours on the other. As 2 min. is gained in 1 day Therefore 12 hours is gained in 1 day =1/2x12x60=360 days Counting 360 days from 1st Jan. 1978, we get Dec.27, 1978.

UNIT – 6
Data Interpretation

Situation Reaction Test:

Q1) You are playing football in a park. When you kick the ball, it strikes and breaks the window pane of a nearby house. You would:

Options:

A) demand your ball back from the house owner.
B) say that it was no fault of yours.
C) stealthily get your ball back.
D) apologize to the house owner and contribute to replace the glass.

Q2) If in the examination hall, you find that the question paper is too tough to be answered satisfactorily by you, the best thing to do for you is to

Options:

A) tell the examiner that the questions are out of course.
B) provoke the candidates to walk out of the examination hall.
C) try to know something from your neighbour.
D) try to solve the questions as much as you know with a cool head.

Q3) You are returning home from school. On the way, you find a sealed envelope in a street, fully addressed with unused stamps on it You would:

Options:

A) leave it there as it was and walk away
B) remove the stamps and destroy the envelope.
C) open the envelope, find out who has dropped it by mistake, and send it to him if possible.
D) post it at the nearest letter box.

Q4) You are interviewed for a new job. Which of the following is most important to you?

Options:

A) Opportunities for promotion
B) Remuneration you will be paid
C) Scope to develop your ideas and use them to improve the working of the organization
D) All the above are equally important

Q5) You find that the person whom you call your friend has been cheating you. what would you do?

Options:

A) Break relations with him.
B) Give him tit for tat
C) Make him realize his mistake
D) Tell other friends about him.

Q6) An angry customer wants to meet the senior manager for grievance reporting. What will you do?

Options:

A) Talk to him yourself
B) Be patient and try to cool him down
C) Try to remove his inconveniences by consulting seniors
D) Tell him it is not easy to meet the senior manager

Q7) You are a sincere and dedicated manager in a reputed five-star hotel. You have been appointed as the Chief Manager of the Guwahati branch which needs to be developed. your Salary has been hiked.

Options:

A) You give it a shot for 2 months and see how it goes
B) You accept the challenge and go ahead with the project
C) You accept another offer and leave the job
D) You crib for limited resources and try to convince the superior to send somebody else instead of

Q8) You are walking down the street and suddenly you see two hundred rupee notes on the pavement. What action will you take?

Options:

A) Pocket it yourself.
B) Leave it where it is.
C) Give the money to a beggar.
D) Deposit it in the nearest police station

Q9) You have made some silly mistakes which have been pointed out to you. You will:

Options:

A) laugh it away.
B) get angry.
C) feel miserable.
D) feel thankful.

Q10) You are moving across the road on a scooter when you observe that two boys on a bike snatch a lady's gold chain and ride away. You would

Options:

A) console the woman.
B) chase the
C) inform the police about the matter. boys to catch hold of them.
D) stand and see what happens next.

Q11) On reaching the railway station, you find that the train you wanted to catch is just to start and there is hardly any time for purchasing the ticket. The best thing for you is to:

Options:

A) rush to the train rather than miss it and inform the T.T.I. at the ext stoppage about your inability to purchase the ticket.
B) rush to the train and perform your journey quietly.
C) first purchase the ticket and then catch the train if it is there.
D) miss the train rather than take the risk of boarding the moving train

Q12) You are returning home from school. On the way, you find a sealed envelope in a street, fully addressed with unused stamps on it. You would:

Options:

A) leave it there as it was and walk away.
B) remove the stamps and destroy the envelope.
C) open the envelope, find out who has dropped it by mistake, and send it to him if possible.
D) post it at the nearest letter box.

Q13) If in the examination hall, you find that the question paper is too tough to be answered satisfactorily by you, the best thing to do for you is to:

Options:

A) tell the examiner that the questions are out of course.
B) provoke the candidates to walk out of the examination hall.
C) try to know something from your neighbour.
D) try to solve the questions as much as you know with a cool head.

Q14) Your bathroom tap is leaking and is a constant source of irritating noise. You would:

Options:

A) sleep with pillows upon your ears.
B) put a bucket underneath
C) try to put up a cork upon the mouth of the tap.
D) call a plumber to repair the tap.

Q15) You find a lady's purse dropped on the road and on pocking it up, find a thousand rupees inside. You would:

Options:

A) take the purse away.
B) take out the money and leave the purse there.
C) deposit it at the nearest police station.
D) stand there and wait for the owner.

Q16) While sitting in a park, you observe that a smart young man comes to the place on a scooter, leaves it there and goes away with someone else on a motorbike. you would:

Options:

A) chase the person.
B) inform the police at the nearby booth.
C) call back the person.
D) remain engaged in your enjoyment.

Q17) You are playing football in a park. When you kick the ball. it strikes and breaks the window pane of a nearby house. You would:

Options:

A) demand your ball back from the house owner.
B) say that it was no fault of yours.
C) stealthily get your ball back.
D) apologize to the house owner and contribute to replace the glass.

Q18) You are in a bus. The bus reaches your stop but still you have not purchased the ticket because of heavy rush. what will you do?

Options:

A) Jump out quickly to avoid embarrassment.
B) Call the conductor, give him the money and get the ticket.
C) Hand the money to someone sitting nearby to give it to the conductor.
D) Give the money to the driver.

Q19) While you board a train at the station, you find a suitcase beneath your seat. You would:

Options:

A) report the matter to the police.
B) open up the suitcase to look through its contents.
C) try to find out the address of the owner from the paper etc. in the suitcase.
D) finding no one to claim it, take it into the own possession.

Q20) While firing crackers, a child gets severs burns on the hand. What would you do?

Options:

A) Dip the child's hands in cold water till there is no more burning sensation.
B) Wash the hands with dettol.
C) Send someone to call the doctor.
D) Apply some ointment on the affected area.

Q21) You find that the person whom you call your friend has been cheating you. What would you do?

Options:

A) Break relations with him.
B) Give him tit for tat.
C) Make him realize his mistake.
D) Tell other friends about him.

Q22) While attending your friend's party, you see your friend's muffler catching fire from the candle on the table behind him. You would

Options:

A) ask your friend to see behind him.
B) rush to call friend's mother.
C) rush and taking out the muffler from his neck, drop it and pour water on it.
D) take out the muffler and throw it away.

Q23) Your friend is not invite you to his marriage party. You will:

Options:

A) hold it against him.
B) attend the ceremony.
C) send him your best wishes.
D) ignore the whole affair.

Q24) While travelling in a train, you observe some college students pulling the alarm chain simply to get down at their desired point. You would

Options:

A) with the help of some passengers , check them from doing so.
B) let them pull the chain but check them from detraining.
C) inform the guard of the train as soon as it stops.
D) Keep quiet and do nothing.

Q25) You are driving your car on the road when you hit against a fruit vendor's cart. You would:

Options:

A) escape from the site by driving away.
B) abuse the fruit vendor for putting his cart on the way.
C) pay the fruit vendor for the damage done to him.
D) insist that it was not your fault.

Q26) You are the guest at a dinner. The host asks you to take one more chapati after your stomach is full. You would:

Options:

A) make a blunt refuse.
B) take the chapati.
C) politely say that the food was too good and you have already eaten much.
D) make a bad face at him.

Q27) You are passing by a river and you know a swimming. suddenly, you hear the cry of the drowning child. You would:

Options:

A) dive into the river to save him.
B) wait to see if some other person is there to help.
C) look for professional drivers. D) console the chile's parents.

Q28) You are playing in your friend's house, when he gets stuck with a naked electric wire. You would:

Options:

A) hold him by the arms and try to set him free.
B) hold the wire and pull it away.
C) pull off the wire with a wooden stick.
D) send for the doctor.

Q29) You are interviewed for a new job. Which of the following questions is most important to you?

Options:

A) Opportunities for promotion
B) Remuneration you will be paid
C) Scope to develop your ideas and use them to improve the working of the organization
D) All the above are equally important

Q30) You are alone in the house and there is quite a danger of thieves around. Just then, you hear a knock at the door. You would:

Options:

A) open the door to see who is there.
B) first peep out from the window to confirm whether you know the person.
C) not open the door.
D) ask the servant to see who is there.

Q31) You are living in the college hostel. The dal served to you in the mess has a lot of stones. What would you do?

Options:

A) Leave eating the dal altogether.
B) Bring the matter to the notice of mess in charge.
C) Speak to the cook about changing the dal.
D) Buy your own dal and cook it in your room.

Q32) While travelling in a train, you notice a man from the coach behind yours fall off the train . You would:

Options:

A) Pull the alarm chain so that the train may stop and the man may be helped.
B) shout at the falling man asking him to get up quickly and entrain.
C) Jump off the train to assist the falling man.
D) wait till the train stops at the next station and inform the railway authorities there.

Q33) “No risk no gain”, you

Options:

A) feel that risk means no gain
B) believe that this slogan is correct
C) feel it is foolish to accept unnecessary risk
D) feel that risk may be taken only after judging the situation thoroughly.

Q34) Your friends like smoking and influence you to do the same. You will

Options:

A) smoke only because your friends are smoking
B) refuse to smoke C) smoke but only in their presence
D) refuse and lie to them that you have asthma

Q35) You have a new boss. You

Options:

A) will be in different B) welcome him warmly
C) go and flatter him as will help out in future
D) have problems adjusting as you are still loyal to your old boss

Q36) You are getting late for your college and bus is not available. In such a situation

Options:

A) you start walking
B) you drop the idea of going to college that day and return home
C) you think about other possible conveyance
D) you wait patiently for the bus though you are late for the class

Q37) If you are HR Manager of XYZ company and there is only one vacancy. There are three candidates to the post, one out of them is your nephew. You would

Options:

A) select your nephew though he is not eligible for the post
B) select the candidate who is eligible for the post
C) consult with senior what needs to be done
D) tell the candidate that vacancy is already fulfilled

Q38) After having committed to your family that you would be taking the out on a vacation, you suddenly find yourself wanted in a board meeting which unfortunately clashes with the vacation. What would you do?

Options:

A) Assuming it to be urgent, start making necessary arrangement to ensure that the reason for the meeting is fulfilled, thus cancelling the vacation
B) Find out what the urgent meeting is all about and make necessary arrangements and postpone your vacation
C) Proceed with your vacation plans without making any arrangement
D) Try and get out of that situation by asking your colleague to cover up for you.

Q39) Your college has organized a blood donation camp. You

Options:

A) persuade your friends to donate
B) donate your blood at the camp
C) do not believe in donating blood and decide not to attend
D) yourself do not believe in donating blood but ask other to do so

Q40) Your maid has invited you to her daughter's wedding. You would

Options:

A) completely ignore her
B) attend the wedding
C) buy a gift for her daughter
D) congratulate her and make up some for not being able to attend.

Q41) When you see a blind man trying to cross the road. You

Options:

A) ask someone to help him.
B) go and help him
C) wait till he crosses the road
D) ignore and move in

Q42) If you are a manager and one of your employees is not working properly, as a manager you would

Options:

A) fine him
B) give the man two weeks to improve
C) try to develop the man's abilities and interest in another job
D) talk to him and try to find out his problem

Q43) You are suffering from diabetes, when you see a whole lot of chocolates, you are tented to eat them. But you also realize that they are not good for you in the long run. What do you do?

Options:

A) You would not eat them because you know the harmful effects
B) You decide not to eat them but keep thinking about the
C) You would eat them but feel guilty about what you have done
D) You would give into the temptation and eat the chocolates without being bothered about the consequences

Q44) You have four options of job. You would

Options:

A) choose the higher salary
B) choose the job where you can utilize your skills
C) choose the one which gives you chance to go abroad
D) choose the one which has surety that it cannot be snatched from you

Q45) Your boss has given you some urgent assignment at the end hour. What would you do?

Options:

A) Try to finish the job as per its requirement
B) Tell him that you would do it next day
C) Request one of your colleagues to help you
D) None of the above

Q46) You are a social worker. On visiting an orphanage, there is one child who is not ready to let you go away,

Options:

A) you ignore the child because you have other kids to attend
B) you leave with no concern
C) you decide to visit him every Sunday
D) you talk to the authorities and arrange for parents who can adopt him ,

Q47) After your graduation, you are offered a well paid government job. However, your friend says that you have to bribe to get the appointment order. You

Options:

A) go to some influential politician who can help
B) accept the job by paying the bribe, consoling yourself that this is the present social setup
C) accept the job by paying the bribe, but firmly resolve that this is the last time you will pay bribe
D) flatly refuse the offer

Q48) You

Options:

A) get setup when others do not behave properly
B) are at least interested about what others are thinking about you
C) can keep your face smiling even when you are terribly disgusted
D) feel that you should not conceal your attitude from others

Q49) If you find yourself in a situation where you are required to make a power-point presentation and you are already bogged down by too work, as the manager what would you do?

Options:

A) Take an alternative mode of presentation
B) Cancel the seminar and reschedule according to your convenience
C) Pass the buck to your subordinate, you are the boss, no one can question you
D) Prioritize your work and try to squeeze out time for it

Q50) You are alone in the house and your sister-in-law is suddenly experiencing labour pains, you

Options:

A) would definitely get upset and do not know what is the right step
B) go out of the house to call your family doctor
C) walk her to the nearest hospital
D) call an ambulance for emergency

Q51) When you get angry, you usually

Options:

A) throw things
B) withdraw yourself and start crying
C) leave the situation and engage yourself in a different activity
D) None of the above

Q52) While travelling in your car, certain persons stop you on the way asking you to take an injured child to the hospital. You would

Options:

A) ask them to leave your way and then drive away
B) ask them to first call the police
C) immediate take the child to hospital
D) get out of the car and ask some other person to help the

Q53) The statement, ' To be non-violent is good' is a:

Options:

A) Moral judgment
B) Factual judgment
C) Religious judgment
D) Value judgment

Q54) Which one of the following statements is completely non-sensical?

Options:

A) He was bachelor, but he married recently
B) He is a bachelor, but he married recently
C) When he married, he was not a bachelor.
D) When he was a bachelor, he was not married.

Q55) While going on a scooter, you find someone has been hurt by your vehicle, you would

Options:

A) try to turn away from the spot immediately
B) stop your vehicle and say 'I am sorry'
C) take him to the doctor and arrange for his medical aid
D) pay compensation for the injury and in this way try to dispose of the matter.

Q56) If in your office you feel your subordinates got furious due to some of your action, you would-

Options:

A) call a few of them in your office and hear them patiently
B) take disciplinary action against the influential subordinates
C) inform your superiors about the situation and seek their advice
D) play 'divide and rule' policy

Q57) If while going to office you find a running car has just run over a child, the most immediate thing you would do is to-

Options:

A) inform at the nearest police station about the accident
B) render first-aid to the injured child
C) search the pockets of the injured to find out his home address, if it is there and intimate his parents
D) hire a taxi and try to follow the car

Q58) If in the examination hall, you find that and question paper is too tough to be answered satisfactorily by you the best thing to do for you is to-

Options:

A) walk out from the examination hall and instigate other examines also for the same.
B) take help from neighbouring examinees to answer the questions satisfactorily
C) speak loudly about the toughness of the questions
D) answer the question paper with a cool head and mind

Q59) While going for the morning walk, you find a man lying unconscious on the street, you would-

Options:

A) take him to the doctor and get medical aid
B) search his pockets to find his address and inform his parents
C) inform the police authorities
D) cover his with a cloth and go on your way

Q60) Reaching at the railway station you find that the train you wanted to catch is just to start and there is hardly any time foe purchasing the ticket, the best thing for you is to-

Options:

A) rush to the train rather than miss it and inform the T.T.i. at the next stoppage about your inability to purchase the ticket
B) rush to the train and perform your journey quietly
C) first purchase the ticket and then catch the train if it is there
D) miss the train rather than take the risk of boarding the moving train.

Q61) If while passing through a railway line, you notice that the two trains from the opposite directions are running on the same lines you would-

Options:

A) go in your way without taking any notice of the accident likely to happen
B) rush to the nearest station and inform the railway authorities about all that you had noticed
C) rush towards either of the running trains and try to intimate the engine staff about the probable accident
D) wait and see till the trains pass on

Q62) At midnight you heard the voice of several persons shouting , 'Fire, Fire', you would-

Options:

A) ring to the Fire Brigade station and inform the officials there about the fire
B) rush out of the room with buckets of water to extinguish the fire
C) ensure where the fire had taken place and to what extent
D) continue to sleep, till you are called for

Q63) If in the night, you find some thieves entering in your mother's bedroom and opening the almirah where in her gold ornaments and jewelleries are kept. What would you do at that time?

Options:

A) You would cry out and inform all your family members and neighbours for help
B) You would at once rush to the police station to seek police help
C) You would not take the risk of facing the situation and continue to sleep
D) You would face the situation with the help of other family members

Q64) If in your college hostel mess, you find that the dal being served for the last ten days, is having a lot of stones and you are fed up with eating it. What would you do?

Options:

A) Leave eating the dal altogether
B) Bring the matter to the notice of the mess incharge and if nothing is done by him then to inform the hostel superintendent
C) Speak the cook about changing the dal
D) Buy your own dal and cook it in your room.

Q65) Your baby's clothes have caught fire and none except your wife who is in the bath room, is present in the house, you would-

Options:

A) ask your wife about the incident and to come out at once
B) telephone your family doctor
C) cry 'fire, fire'
D) wrap the baby tightly in some blanket and try to extinguish the fire

Q66) You are standing at the door of the train that has just left the platform. Suddenly you see a man from your behind coach falling off the train. What will you do?

Options:

A) Pull the alarm chain so that the train may stop and the man may be helped
B) Shout at the falling man asking him to get up quickly and entrain as it is not moving very fast
C) Jump off the train to assist the falling man
D) Wait till the train stops at the next station and inform the railway authorities there

Q67) You have not done well in your university examinations. Your father advise you to give up the studies and do something else. what will be the best for you to do?

Options:

A) Insist your father to continue your studies
B) Give up your studies and join your father's business
C) Continue your studies with greater interest and hard work with the convenience of your father
D) Try for same service

Q68) While returning from night cinema show, you notice that some goondas are chasing two young girls going in a rickshaw-

Options:

A) you would ask the goondas to run away or to bear the consequences
B) you would escort the girls upto market place giving no chance to goondas to play their foul game
C) you would seek the help of some passersby so as to make girls out goondas grip
D) you would pass on your way quietly and take no notice of them

Q69) You find a briefcase in a compartment of a train in which nobody else is travelling. how will you deal with the briefcase?

Options:

A) Hand it over to the Station Master at the next stoppage of the train
B) Try to find out the address of the owner from the papers etc., in the briefcase and manage to send it to him
C) Finding no clue of its owner, you would bring it in your own use
D) Thinking it a gift from God, treat it as your own

Answers:

Q1) D, Q2) D, Q3) D, Q4) D, Q5) C, Q6) B, Q7) B, Q8) D, Q9) D, Q10) B, Q11) A, Q12) D, Q13) D, Q14) D, Q15) D, Q16) B, Q17) D, Q18) B, Q19) A, Q20) A, Q21) C, Q22) C, Q23) C, Q24) A, Q25) C, Q26) C, Q27) A, Q28) C, Q29) D, Q30) B, Q31) B, Q32) A, Q33) D, Q34) B, Q35) B, Q36) C, Q37) B, Q38) B, Q39) B, Q40) C, Q41) B, Q42) D, Q43) A, Q44) B, Q45) A, Q46) D, Q47) D, Q48) C, Q49) D, Q50) D, Q51) C, Q52) D, Q53) A, Q54) B, Q55) C, Q56) A, Q57) B, Q58) D, Q59) A, Q60) A, Q61) C, Q62) C, Q63) D, Q64) B, Q65) D, Q66) A, Q67) C, Q68) B, Q69) B,

Statement & Argument:

Q1) Statement— Should India encourage exports, when most things are insufficient for internal use itself?

Arguments—

I) Yes. We have to earn foreign exchange to pay for our imports

II) No. Even selective encouragement would lead to shortages.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q2) Statement— Should all the drugs patented and manufactured in Western countries be first tried out on sample basis before giving license for sale to general public in India?

Arguments—

I) Yes. Many such drugs require different doses and duration for Indian population and hence it is necessary.

II) No. This is just not feasible and hence cannot be implemented

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q3) Statement— Should India make efforts to harness solar energy to fulfil its energy requirements?

Arguments— I)Yes, Most of the energy sources used at present is exhaustible.

II) No. Harnessing solar energy requires a lot of capital, which India lacks in.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q4) Statement— Should there be students union in college/university?

Arguments—

I) No. This will create a political atmosphere in the campus.

II) Yes, it is very necessary Students are future political leaders.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Neither I nor II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q5) Statement— Should India give away Kashmir to Pakistan?

Arguments—

I) No. Kashmir is a beautiful state. It earns a lot of foreign exchange for India.

II) Yes. This would help settle conflicts.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q6) Statement— Should cottage industries be encouraged in rural areas?

Arguments—

I) Yes. Rural people are creative.

II) Yes. This would help to solve the problem of unemployment to some extent.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q7) Statement— Should young entrepreneurs be encouraged?

Arguments—I) Yes. They will help in industrial development of the country. II) Yes. They will reduce the burden on employment market.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q8) Statement— Should all the annual examinations up to Std. V be abolished?

Arguments—
I)Yes the young student should not be burdened with such examinations which hampers their natural growth.
II) No. The students will not study seriously as they will get automatic promotion to the next class and this will affect them in future.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q9) Statement— Should Indian scientists working abroad be called back to India?

Arguments—
I) Yes. They must serve the motherland first and forget about discoveries, honours, facilities and all.
II) No. We have enough talent; let them stay where they want.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q10) Statement— Should we scrap the system of formal education beyond graduation?
Arguments—
I) Yes. It will mean taking employment at an early date.
II) No. It will mean lack of depth of knowledge.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q11) Statement— Should there be an upper age limit of 65 years for contesting Parliamentary/ Legislative Assembly elections?
Arguments—
I) Yes. Generally, people above the age of 65 lose their dynamism and will power.
II) No. The life span is so increased that people remain physically and mentally active even up to the age of 80.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q12) Statement— Should new big industries be started in Mumbai?

Arguments—

I) Yes. It will create job opportunities.

II) No. It will further add to the pollution of the city.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q13) Statement— Should high chimneys be installed in industries?

Arguments—

I) Yes. It reduces pollution at ground level.

II) No. It increases pollution in upper atmosphere.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q14) Statement— Does India need so many plans for development?

Arguments—I) Yes nothing can be achieved without proper planning II) No. Too much time, money and energy is wasted o planning.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Neither I nor II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q15) Statement— Should articles of only deserving authors be allowed to be published?

Arguments—

I) Yes. It will save a lot of paper which is in short supply.

II) No. It is not possible to draw a line between the deserving and the undeserving.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q16) Statement— Should colleges be given the status of a university in India?

Arguments—

I) Yes. Colleges are in a better position to assess the student's performance and therefore the degrees will be more valid. II)No it is Utopian to think that there will not be nepotism and corruption in awarding degrees by colleges.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q17) Statement— Should the prestigious people who have committed crime unknowingly, be met with special treatment?

Arguments—

I) Yes. The prestigious people do not commit crime intentionally.

II) No. It is our policy that everybody is equal before the law.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q18) Statement— Can pollution be controlled?

Arguments—

I) Yes. If everyone realizes the hazards it may create and cooperates to get rid of it, pollution may be controlled.

II) No. The crowded highways, factories and industries and an ever-growing population eager to acquire more and more land for constructing houses are beyond control.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q19) Statement— Should the railways in India be privatized in a phased manner like other public sector enterprises?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This is the only way to bring in competitiveness and provide better services to the public.

II) No. This will pose a threat to the national security of our country as multinationals will enter into the fray.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q20) Statement— Should internal assessment in colleges be abolished?

Arguments— I)Yes. This will help in reducing the possibility of favouritism.

II) No, teaching faculty will lose control over students.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q21) Statement— Should all the unauthorized structures in the city be demolished?

Arguments—

I) No. Where will the people residing in such houses live?

II) Yes. This will give a clear message to general public and they will refrain from constructing unauthorized buildings.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q22) Statement— Should there be a maximum limit for the number of ministers in the Central Government?

Arguments—

I) No. The political party in power should have the freedom to decide the number of ministers to be appointed.

II) Yes. The number of ministers should be restricted to a certain percentage of the total number of seats in the parliament to avoid unnecessary expenditure.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q23) Statement— Should foreign films be banned in India?

Arguments—

I) Yes. They depict an alien culture which adversely affects our values.

II) No. Foreign films are of a high artistic standard.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q24) Statement— s buying things on instalments profitable to the customer?

Arguments—

I) Yes. He has to pay less. No, paying instalments upsets the family budget.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q25) Statement— Should Doordarshan be given autonomous status?

Arguments—

I) Yes. It will help Doordarshan to have fair and impartial coverage of all important events.

II) No. The coverage of events will be decided by a few who may not have healthy outlook.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Neither I nor II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q26) Statement— Should adult education programme be given priority over compulsory education programme?

Arguments—

I) No. It will also help in success of compulsory education programme.

II) Yes. It will help to eliminate the adult illiteracy.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q27) Statement— Should new universities be established in India?

Arguments—I) II) No. We have still not achieved the target for literacy.

III)

IV) No. We will have to face the problem of unemployed but highly qualified people.

Options:

A) Only argument II is strong
B) Either I or II is strong
C) Neither I nor II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q28) Statement—Should non vegetarian food be totally banned in our country?

Arguments—I)Yes. It is expensive and therefore it is beyond the means of most people in our country.

II) No. Nothing should be banned in a democratic country like ours.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q29) Statement— Should a total ban be put on trapping wild animals?

Arguments—

I) Yes. Trappers are making a lot of money;

II) No. Bans on hunting and trapping are not effective.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q30) Statement— Should Government close down loss making public sector enterprises?

Arguments—

I) No. All employees will lose their jobs, security and earning, what would they do?

II) Yes. In a competitive world the rule is 'survival of the fittest'.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Neither I nor II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q31) Statement— Should government jobs in rural areas have more incentives?

Arguments—

I) Yes. Incentives are essential for attracting government servants there. II) No. Rural areas are already cheaper, healthier and less complex than big cities. So? Why offer extra incentives!

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q32) Statement— Should there be a cap on maximum number of contestants for parliamentary elections in any constituency?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This will make the parliamentary elections more meaningful as the voters can make a considered judgment for casting their vote. II) No. In a democracy any person fulfilling the eligibility criteria can contest parliamentary elections and there should be no restrictions.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Neither I nor II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q33) Statement— Should so much money be spent on advertisements?

Arguments—

I) Yes. It is an essential concomitant in a capitalist economy.

II) No. It leads to wastage of resources.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Neither I nor II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q34) Statement— Should all the legislators be forced to resign from their profession?

Arguments—

I) Yes. They will be able to devote more time for the country.

II) No, nobody will contest election.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Neither I nor II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q35) Statement— Should 'computer knowledge' be made a compulsory subject for all the students at secondary school level?

Arguments—

I) No, our need is 'bread' for everyone, we cannot follow western models.

II) Yes. We cannot compete in the international market without equipping our children with computers.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Neither I nor II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q36) Statement— Should there be uniforms for students in the colleges in India as in the schools?

Arguments—

I) Yes, this will improve the ambience of the colleges as all the students will be decently dressed.

II) No. The college students should not be regimented and they should be left to choose their clothes for coming to the college.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q37) Statement— Should India engage into a dialog with neighbouring countries to stop cross border tension?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This is the only way to reduce the cross border terrorism and stop loss of innocent lives.

II) No. Neighbouring countries cannot be relied upon in such matters, they may still engage in subversive activities.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Neither I nor II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q38) Statement— Should there be a world government?

Arguments—

I) Yes. It will help in eliminating tensions among the actions. II) No. Then, only the developed countries will dominate in the government.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q39) Statement— Should the practice of transfers of clerical cadre employees from government offices of one city to those of another be stopped?

Arguments—

I) No. Transfer of employees is a routine administrative matter and we must continue it.

II) Yes. It involves lot of governmental expenditure and inconvenience too many compared to the benefits it yields.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Either I or II is strong
C) Neither I nor II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q40) Statement— Is paying ransom or agreeing to the conditions of kidnappers of political figures, a proper course of action?

Arguments—

I) Yes. The victims must be saved at all cost.

II) No. It encourages the kidnappers to continue their sinister activities.

Options:

A) Only argument II is strong
B) Either I or II is strong
C) Neither I nor II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q41) Statement— Should religion be banned?

Arguments—

I) Yes. It develops fanaticism in people.

II) No, Religion binds people together.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q42) Statement— Should India become a permanent member of UN's Security Council?

Arguments— I)Yes. India has emerged as a country which loves peace and amity.

II) No. Let us first solve problems of our own people like poverty, malnutrition.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q43) Statement— Should fashionable dresses be banned?

Arguments—

I) Yes. Fashions keep changing and hence consumption of cloth increases.

II) No. Fashionable clothes are a person's self expression and therefore his/her fundamental right.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q44) Statement— Should an organization like UNO be dissolved?

Arguments—I) Yes. With cold war coming to an end, such organizations have no role to play No, In the absence of such organizations there may be a world war.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q45) Statement— Should there be no place of interview in selection?

Arguments—

I) Yes, it is very subjective In assessment.

II) No. It is the only instrument to judge candidates' motives and personality.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Neither I nor II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q46) Statement— Should family planning be made compulsory India?

Arguments—

I) Yes. Looking to the miserable conditions in India, there is no other go.

II) No. In India there are people of various religions and family planning is against the tenets of some of the religions.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Either I or II is strong
C) Neither I nor II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q47) Statement— Should income tax be abolished in India?

Arguments—

I) Yes. It is an unnecessary burden on the wage earners.

II) No. It is a good source of revenue.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Neither I nor II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q48) Statement— Should there be a ceiling on the salary of top executives of multinationals in our country?

Arguments— I)Yes. Otherwise it would lead to unhealthy competition and our own industry would not be able to withstand that.

II) No. With the accent on liberalization of economy, any such move would be counterproductive. Once the economy picks up, this disparity will be reduced.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Either I or II is strong
C) Neither I nor II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q49) Statement— Should school education be made free in India?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This is the only way to improve the level of literacy.

II) No. It would add to the already heavy burden on the exchequer.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q50) Statement— Should import duty on all the electronic goods be dispensed with?

Arguments—

I) No. This will considerably reduce the income of the government and will adversely affect the developmental activities.

II) No. The local manufacturers will not be able to compete with the foreign manufacturers who are technologically far superior.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q51) Statement— Should children be legally made responsible to take care of their parents during their old age?

Arguments—

I) Yes. Such matter can only be solved by legal means.

II) Yes. Only this will bring some relief to poor parents.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q52) Statement— Should there be reservation in Government jobs for candidates from single child family?

Arguments—

I) No. This is not advisable as the jobs should be offered to only deserving candidates without any reservation for a particular group.

II) Yes. This will help reduce the growing population India as the parents will be encouraged to adopt single child norm.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q53) Statement— Should higher education be completely stopped for some time?

Arguments—

I) No. It will hamper the country's future progress.

II) Yes. It will reduce the educated unemployment.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Neither I nor II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q54) Statement— Should we scrap the 'Public Distribution System' in India?

Arguments—

I) Yes, Protectionism is over, everyone must get the

bread on his/her own.

II) Yes. The poor do not get any benefit because of corruption.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q55) Statement— Should India have no military force at all?

Arguments— I) No. Other countries in the world do not believe in nonviolence.
II) Yes. Many Indians believe in nonviolence.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q56) Statement— Should the sex determination test during pregnancy be completely banned?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This leads to indiscriminate female foeticide and eventually will lead to social imbalance.

II) No. People have a right to know about their unborn child.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q57) Statement— Should persons convicted of criminal offences i the past be allowed to contest elections in India?

Arguments—

I) No. Such persons cannot serve the cause of the people and country. II) Yes. It is democracy let people decide whom to vote.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q58) Statement— Should officers accepting bribe be punished?

Arguments—

I) No. Certain circumstances may have compelled the to take bribe.

II) Yes. They should do the job they are entrusted with, honestly.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q59) Statement— Should there be a complete ban on use of all types of chemical pesticides in India?

Arguments— I) No. The pests will destroy all the crops and the farmers will have nothing to harvest II) Yes. The chemical pesticides used in agriculture pollute the water under ground and this has become a serious health hazard.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q60) Statement— Should cutting of trees be banned altogether?

Arguments—

I) Yes. It is very much necessary to do so to restore ecological balance.

II) No. A total ban would harm timber based industries.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q61) Statement— Should there be a restriction on the migration of people from one state to another state in India?

Arguments—

I) No. Any Indian citizen has a basic right to stay at any place of his / her choice and hence they cannot be stopped.

II) Yes. This is the way to effect an equitable distribution of resources across the states in India.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q62) Statement— Should all refugees, who make unauthorized entry into a country, be forced to

go back to their homeland?

Arguments—

I) Yes. They make their colonies and occupy a lot of land. II) No. They leave their homes because of hunger or some terror and on human grounds, should not be forced to go back.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q63) Statement— Should India create a huge oil reserve like some Western countries to face difficult situations in future?

Arguments—

I) No. There is no need to block huge amount of foreign exchange and keep the money idle.

II) Yes. This will help India withstand shocks of sudden rise in oil prices due to unforeseen circumstances.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q64) Statement— Should there be more than one High Court in each state in India?

Arguments—

I) No. This will be a sheer wastage of taxpayers' money.

II) Yes. This will help reduce the backlog of cases pending for a very long time.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q65) Statement— Should judiciary be independent of the executive?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This would help curb the unlawful activities of the executive.

II) No. The executive would not be able to take bold measures.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q66) Statement— Should all the practicing doctors be brought under Government control so that they get salary from the Government and treat patients free of cost?

Arguments—

I) No. How can any country do such an undemocratic thing?

II) Yes. Despite many problems, it will certainly help minimize, if not eradicate, unethical medical practices.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q67) Statement— Should students take part in politics?

Arguments— I)Yes. It inculcates in the qualities of leadership.

II) No. They should study and build up their career.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q68) Statement— Should the opinion polls predicting outcome of elections before the elections be banned in India?

Arguments—
I) Yes. This may affect the voters mind and may affect the outcome.
II) No. Such polls are conducted all over the world.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q69) Statement— Should the political parties be banned?

Arguments—
I) Yes. It is necessary to teach a lesson to the politicians.
II) No. It will lead to an end of democracy.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q70) Statement— Should system of offering jobs only to the wards of government employees be introduced in all government offices India?

Arguments—
I) No. It denies opportunity to many deserving individuals and government may stand to lose in the long run.
II) No. It is against the principle of equality, does not government owe its responsibility to all its citizens

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q71) Statement— Should the vehicles older than 15 years be reacted in metros in India?

Arguments—
I) Yes. This is a significant step to lower down the pollution level in metros.
II) No. It will be very difficult for vehicle owners to shift to other parts in country because they will not get suitable job for their very existence.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q72) Statement— Should the tuition fees in all postgraduate courses be hiked considerably?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This will bring in some sense of seriousness among the students and will improve the quality. II) No. This will force the meritorious poor students to stay away from postgraduate courses.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q73) Statement— Should the persons below the age of 18 years be allowed to join armed forces?

Arguments—

I) No. Persons below the age of 18 do not attain both physical and mental maturity to shoulder such burden.

II) Yes. This will help the country develop its armed forces which will serve the country for a longer time.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q74) Statement— Should all the infrastructural development projects in India be handed over to the private sector?

Arguments—

I) No. The private sector entities are hot equipped to handle such projects.

II) Yes. Such projects are handled by private sector in the developed countries.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q75) Statement— Should all the colleges in India be allowed to devise their own curriculum and syllabus for the vocational courses promoting self-employment?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This is an important step to generate employment opportunities.

II) No. This will affect the quality of education due to lack of uniformity in syllabus.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q76) Statement— Should agriculture in rural India be mechanized?

Arguments—

I) Yes. It would lead to higher production.

II) No. Many villagers would be left unemployed.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q77) Statement— Should there be concentration of foreign investment in only few states?

Arguments—

I) No. It is against the policy of overall development of the country. II) Yes. A large number of

states lack infrastructure to attract foreign investment.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q78) Statement— Should the oil companies be allowed to fix the price of petroleum products depending on market conditions?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This is the only way to make the oil companies commercially viable.

II) No. This will put additional burden on the retail prices of essential commodities and will cause a lot of hardships to the masses.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q79) Statement— Should the education at all levels be offered only in vernacular medium? Arguments—

I) Yes. This is the only way to enhance performance of the students.

II) No. This will severely affect acquiring knowledge for want of good text books in vernacular medium.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q80) Statement— Should there be only one rate of interest for their deposits of varying durations i banks?

Arguments—

I) No. People will refrain from keeping money for longer duration resulting into reduction of liquidity level of banks.

II) Yes. This will be much simple for the common people and they may be encouraged to keep more money i banks.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q81) Statement— Should all news be controlled by Government in a democracy?

Arguments—

I) Yes. Variety of news only confuses people.

II) No. Controlled news loses credibility.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q82) Statement— Should taxes on colour television be further increased?

Arguments—

I) Yes, colour television is a luxury

II) and only rich people buy them. No, Televisions are bought by the poor too.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q83) Statement— Should the educated unemployed youth be paid ”unemployment allowance” by the Government?

Arguments—

I) Yes. It will provide the some monetary help to either seek employment or to kick start some 'self-employment' venture.

II)No It will dampen their urge to do something to earn their livelihood and thus promote idleness among the unemployed youth.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q84) Statement— Should there be only one university throughout India?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This is the only way to bring about uniformity i the educational standards.

II) No. This is administratively impossible.

III) Yes. This will make the degrees procured by students, comparable for offering jobs.

Options:

A) None is strong
B) Only I and II are strong
C) Only II and III are strong
D) Only I and III are strong

Q85) Statement— Should India immediately stop digging coal from its mines?

Arguments—

I) Yes. The present stock of local will not last long if we continue mining at the present rate. II) No. We do not have alternate energy source of sufficient quantity. III) No. This will put millions of people at a disadvantage and their lives will get adversely affected and also the industry.

Options:

A) Only I and II are strong
B) Only II and III are strong
C) Only I and III are strong
D) All are strong

Q86) Statement— Should all the indirect taxes in India be combined into a single tax on all commodities?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This will considerably simplify the tax collection mechanism and the cost of collecting tax will also reduce.

II) Yes. The manufacturers and traders will be benefited by this which in turn will boost tax collection.

III) No. No other country has adopted such system.

Options:

A) None is strong
B) Only I and III are strong
C) Only II is strong
D) None of these

Q87) Statement— Should there be complete ban on Indian professionals seeking jobs elsewhere after getting their education in India?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This is the only way to sustain present rate of technological development in India.

II) No. The Indians settled abroad send huge amount of foreign exchange and this constitutes a significant part of foreign exchange reserve.

III) No. The practical knowledge gained by Indians by working in other countries help India develop its economy.

Options:

A) None is strong
B) All are strong
C) Only I and II are strong
D) Only III is strong

Q88) Statement— Should there be a total ban on tobacco products and smoking in India?

Arguments—

I) Yes. It is wrong to smoke away millions of money.

II) No. It will throw thousands of workers in the tobacco industry out of employment.

III) No. The government will lose huge amount of money as it will not earn by way of taxes on these products.

Options:

A) None is strong
B) Only I and II are strong
C) Only II is strong
D) Only II and III are strong

Q89) Statement— Should administrative officers be transferred after one or two years?

Arguments—

I) Yes. They get friendly with local people and are manipulated by them. II)No. By the time their policies and schemes start taking shape, they have to leave.

III) No. This will create a lot of administrative hassles and cause a lot of inconvenience to the officers.

Options:

A) Only II is strong
B) Only I and II are strong
C) Only II and III are strong
D) Only I and III are strong

Q90) Statement— Should the consumption of aerated drinks be banned in India?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This is the only way to reduce the risk of exposing people to some diseases.

II) No. Each individual should have right to choose what he wants.

III) No. There is no confirmed evidence that such products have adverse effects on human body.

IV) Yes. It is banned in many other countries also.

Options:

A) Only I is strong
B) Only I and II are strong
C) Only III is strong
D) Only I and IV are strong

Q91) Statement— Should higher education be restricted to only those who can bear the expenditure?

Arguments—

I) Yes. Higher education is very costly; hence it should not be given free.

II) No. There are a large number of brilliant students who cannot afford to pay and they should be give higher education.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q92) Statement— Should those who receive dowry, despite the law prohibiting it, be punished?

Arguments— I)Yes. Those who violate the law must be punished.

II) No. Dowry system is firmly rooted in the society since time immemorial.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q93) Statement—Is the Government justified in spending so much on defence?

Arguments— I)Yes. Safety of the country is of prime importance.

II) No. During peace, this money could be used for the development of the country.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q94) Statement— Should girls learn arts like judo and karate?

Arguments— I)Yes. It will enable them to defend themselves from rogues and ruffians. II) No. They will lose their feminine grace.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q95) Statement— Should India develop a national water grid by connecting all the rivers in the country?

Arguments—

I) No. This is not just possible as we do not have the technical knowhow. yes, this will greatly help the entire country by effectively channelizing the excess water to the areas having shortage.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q96) Statement— Should individuals /institutes having treasures of national significance like Nobel Prizes, hand them over to the Central Government for their safe custody?

Arguments—

I) Yes. The individuals or institutions do not have enough resources to protect them.

II) No. These are the property of the individuals /institutions that win them and should be in their custody.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q97) Statement— Should there be reservation of seats and posts o communal basis?

Arguments—

I) Yes. It will check most of the intercommunal biases.

II) No, ours is a secular state.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q98) Statement— Should Octroi be abolished?

Arguments—

I) Yes. It will eliminate a important source of corruption.

II) No. It will adversely affect government revenues.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q99) Statement— Should public holidays be declared on demise of important national leaders?

Arguments—

I) No. Such unscheduled holidays hamper national progress. II)Yes. People would like to pay their homage to the departed soul.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q100) Statement— Should India support all the international policies of United States of America?

Arguments—

I) No. Many other powerful countries do not support the same.

II) Yes. This is the only way to gain access to USA developmental funds.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q101) Statement— Should words like 'Smoking is injurious to health essentially appear on cigarette packs?

Arguments— I) Yes. It is a sort of brainwash to make the smokers realize that they are inhaling poisonous stuff.

II) No. It hampers the enjoyment of smoking.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q102) Statement— Should the council of ministers once appointed be kept the same for the entire period intervening two elections?

Arguments—

I) No. Shuffling of ministers and portfolios is a healthy democratic process.

II) Yes. The ministers do not get a hold on their portfolio unless they are kept for a longer duration.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q103) Statement— Should people with educational qualification higher than the optimum requirements be debarred from seeking jobs?

Arguments—

I) No. It will further aggravate the problem of educated unemployment.

II) Yes. It creates complexes among employees and affects the work adversely.

III) No. This goes against the basic rights of the individuals.

IV) Yes. This will increase productivity.

Options:

A) Only I and III are strong
B) All are strong
C) Only II and IV are strong
D) None of these

Q104) Statement— Should India go in for computerization in all possible sectors?

Arguments

I)Yes. It will bring efficiency and accuracy in the work.
II) No. It will be an injustice to the monumental human resources which are at present underutilized.
III) No. Computerization demands a lot of money. We should not waste money on it
Iv)Yes. When advanced countries are introducing computers in every field, how can India afford to lag behind?

Options:

A) Only I is strong
B) Only I and II are strong
C) Only I and III are strong
D) Only II and III are strong

Q105) Statement— Should all the school teachers be debarred for giving private tuitions?

Arguments— I) No. The needy students will be deprived of the expertise of these teachers.

II) Yes. This is an injustice to the unemployed educated people who can earn their living by giving tuitions.

III) Yes. Only then the quality of teaching in schools will improve.

IV) Yes. Now salary of these teachers is reasonable.

Options:

A) Only I and III are strong
B) Only I, II and III are strong
C) Only III and IV are strong
D) None of these

Q106) Statement— Should education be made compulsory for all children up to the age of 14?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This will help to eradicate the system of forced employment of these children.

II) Yes. This is an effective way to make the entire population educated. III) No. We do not have adequate infrastructure to educate the entire population. IV) Yes. This would increase the standard of living.

Options:

A) All are strong
B) Only I, II and III are strong
C) Only I, II and IV are strong
D) Only II is strong

Q107) Statement— Should trade unions be banned completely?

Arguments—

I) Yes. Workers can concentrate on production.

II) No. This is the only way through which employees can put their demands before the management.

III)Yes. Employees get their illegal demands fulfilled through these unions.

IV) No. Trade unions are not banned in other economically advanced countries.

Options:

A) Only I is strong
B) Only II is strong
C) Only I and II are strong
D) Only I, II and III are strong

Q108) Statement— Should the public sector undertakings be allowed to adopt hire and fire policy?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This will help the public sector undertakings to get rid of nonperforming employees and reward the performing employees.

II) No. This will give an unjust handle to the management and they may use it indiscriminately. III)Yes. This will help increase the level of efficiency of these organizations and these will become profitable establishments.

Options:

A) None is strong
B) Only I and II are strong
C) Only II and III are strong
D) Only I and III are strong

Q109) Statement— Is caste based reservation policy in professional colleges justified?

Arguments—

I) Yes. The step is a must to bring the underprivileged at par with the privileged ones.

II) No. It obstructs the establishment of a classless society.

III) Yes. This will help the backward castes and classes of people to come out of the oppression of upper caste people.

Options:

A) Only I and II are strong
B) Only II is strong
C) Only II and III are strong
D) Only I and III are strong

Q110) Statement— Should there be a complete ban on genetically Modified imported seeds?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This will boost the demand of domestically developed seeds. No. This is the only way
to increase production substantially.
II) Yes. Genetically modified products will adversely affect the health of those who consume these products.

Options:

A) Only I and II are strong
B) Only II is strong
C) Only II and III are strong
D) Only I and III are strong

Q111) Statement— Should the income generated out of agricultural activities be taxed?

Arguments—

I) No. Farmers are otherwise suffering from natural calamities and low yield coupled with low procurement price and their income should not be taxed.

II) Yes. Majority of the population is dependent on agriculture and hence their income should be taxed to augment the resources.

III) Yes. Many big farmers earn much more than the majority of the service earn and they should be taxed to remove the disparity.

Options:

A) Only I is strong
B) Only I and II are strong
C) Only II and III are strong
D) All are strong

Q112) Statement— Should all the management institutes in the country be brought under government control?

Arguments—

I) No. The government does not have adequate resources to run such institutes effectively.

II) No. Each institute should be given freedom to function on its own.

III) Yes. This will enable to have standardized education for all the students.

IV) Yes. Only then the quality of education would be improved.

Options:

A) None is strong
B) Only I, II and III are strong
C) Only I and III are strong
D) All are strong

Q113) Statement— Should the system of Lok Adalats and mobile courts be encouraged in India?

Arguments—
I) Yes It helps to grant speedy justice to the masses.
II) Yes. The dispensing of minor cases at this level would reduce the burden on the higher courts.

III) No. These courts are usually partial in justice.

Options:

A) Only I and II are strong
B) Only II and III are strong
C) Only I and III are strong
D) All are strong

Q114) Statement— Should India acquire / manufacture the latest nuclear weapons?

Arguments— I) Yes. The enemies of India are improving their weapons continuously and it becomes imperative to protect the sovereignty and integrity of the country.

II) No. Instead the money should be diverted to development activities.

III) No. The international community will isolate Indians and this will bring a setback to Indian economy.

V) No. It will be against our policy of maintaining world peace.

Options:

A) Only I is strong
B) Only I and IV are strong
C) Only I, II and IV are strong
D) All are strong

Q115) Statement— Should there be a complete ban on manufacture and use of firecrackers?

Arguments—

I) No. This will render thousands of workers jobless.

II) Yes. The firecracker manufacturers use child labour to a large extent. III)Yes. This will be a concrete step to reduce noise and air pollution.

IV) No. Use of firecrackers makes certain special occasions more lively and joyful.

Options:

A) Only I and II are strong
B) Only I and III are strong
C) Only III and IV are strong
D) Only I, II and III are strong

Q116) Statement— Should ”literacy” be the minimum criterion for becoming a voter in India?

Arguments—

I) No. Mere literacy is no guarantee of political maturity of an individual.

II) Yes. Illiterate people are less likely to make politically wiser decisions of voting for a right candidate or party.

III) No. Voting is the constitutional right of every citizen.

Options:

A) None is strong
B) Only I and II are strong
C) Only III is strong
D) All are strong

Q117) Statement— Should there be only few banks in place of numerous smaller banks in India?

Arguments I) Yes. This will help secure the investor's money as these big banks will be able to withstand intermittent market related shocks.

II) No. A large number of people will lose their jobs as after the merger many employees will be redundant.

III) Yes. This will help consolidate the entire banking industry and will lead to healthy competition.

Options:

A) None is strong
B) Only I and II are strong
C) Only II and III are strong
D) Only I and III are strong

Q118) Statement— Should religion be taught in our schools?

Arguments—

I) No. Ours is a secular state. II)Yes. Teaching religion helps inculcate moral values among children.

III) No. How can one dream of such a step when we want the young generation to fulfil its role in the 21st century.

Options:

A) All are strong
B) None is strong
C) Only I is strong
D) Only II is strong

Q119) Statement— Should the parliamentary elections in India be held every three years as against five years at present?

Arguments—

I) No. This will enhance wastage of money and resources. Yes this will help the voters to change nonperforming representatives without much delay.

II) No. The elected representatives will not have enough time to settle and concentrate on developmental activities.

Options:

A) None is strong
B) Only I and II are strong
C) Only II and III are strong
D) Only I and III are strong

Q120) Statement— Should the number of holidays of government employees be reduced?

Arguments—

I) Yes. Our government employees are having the maximum number of holidays among the countries of the world.

II) Yes. It is a sign of British legacy, why should we carry it further?

III) Yes. It will speed up work and all the pending jobs can be completed well in time. Iv)No. Employees must be given ample spare time to spend with their family.

Options:

A) Only I and III are strong
B) Only III is strong
C) Only I, III and IV are strong
D) None is strong

Q121) Statement— Should class IV children have Board examination?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This will motivate the children to study and get higher marks, and thus more knowledge can be imbibed at a younger age.

II) No. The children will be forced to study and won't enjoy the process.

III) Yes. In today's competitive world the children need to be prepared right from the beginning to face such difficult examinations.

IV) No. This will add pressure on tender aged children and leave very little time for them to play.

Options:

A) All are strong
B) Only I, II and IV are strong
C) only II III and Iv are strong
D) Only I and III are strong

Q122) Statement— Should the rule of wearing helmet for both driver and pillion rider while driving a motor bike be enforced strictly?

Arguments
I) Yes. It is a rule and rules should be followed strictly by all.
II) No. Each individual knows how to protect his own life and it should be left to his discretion.
III) No. It does not ensure safety as only the head is protected and rest of the body is not.
IV) Yes. It is a necessity as head, being the most sensitive organ, is protected by the helmet.

Options:

A) None is strong
B) Only I and III are strong
C) Only I and IV are strong
D) Only II and IV are strong

Q123) Statement— Should all the students graduating in any discipline desirous of pursuing post graduation of the subjects of their choice be allowed to enrol in the postgraduate courses?

Arguments—
I)Yes. The students are the best judge of their capabilities and there should not be restrictions for joining postgraduate courses.
II) No. The students need to study relevant subjects in graduate courses to enrol in postgraduate courses and the students must fulfil such conditions.
III) No. There are not enough institutes offering postgraduate courses which can accommodate all the graduates desirous of seeking postgraduate education of their own choice.

Options:

A) None is strong
B) Only I and II are strong
C) All are strong
D) None of these

Q124) Statement— Should we impart sex education in schools?

Arguments—
I) Yes. All the progressive nations do so.
II) No. We cannot impart it in coeducational schools.
III) Yes. It would certainly help in eradicating the existing misunderstanding and make the younger generation physically and mentally healthier. It will destroy the moral fabric and the highly esteemed value system which we have inherited from our fore fathers.

Options:

A) None is strong
B) Only I, III and IV are strong
C) Only II III, and IV are strong
D) None of these

Q125) Statement— Should coal engines be replaced by electric engines in trains?

Arguments—
I) Yes. Coal engines cause a lot of pollution.
II) Yes. Electric engines are good on performance, easy to operate and low on maintenance.
III) No. India does not produce enough electricity to fulfil its domestic needs also.

Options:

A) All are strong
B) Only I and II are strong
C) Only II and III are strong
D) Only I and III are strong

Q126) Statement—Should all those who are convicted for heinous crimes like murder or rape, beyond all reasonable doubts be given capital punishment or death penalty?

Arguments—
I) No. The death penalty should be given only in very rare and exceptional cases.
II) Yes. This is the only way to punish such people who take others' lives or indulge in inhuman activities.
III)Yes. Such severe punishments only will make people refrain from such heinous acts and the society will be safer.
IV) No. Those who are repentant for the crime they committed should be given a chance to improve and lead a normal life.

Options:

A) Only II and IV are strong
B) All are strong
C) Only III is strong
D) Only II and III are strong

Q127) Statement— Should all the profit making public sector units be sold to private companies?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This will help the government to augment its resources for implementing the development programmes.

II) No. The private companies will not be able to run these units effectively.

III) Yes. There will be a significant improvement in the quality of services.

IV) No. There would not be job security for the employees at all the levels.

Options:

A) Only II and III are strong
B) All are strong
C) Only III and IV are strong
D) Only I, II and III are strong

Q128) Statement— Should all the youngsters below 21 years of age be disallowed from going to a beer bar?

Arguments—

I)No. It is not correct to prevent matured youngsters above 18 years of age who can vote, from having fun.
II) Yes. The entry fee to such pubs should also be hiked.
III) No. There is no such curb in western countries.
IV) Yes. This will help in preventing youngsters from getting into bad company and imbibing bad habits.

Options:

A) Only I is strong
B) Only I and III are strong
C) Only III and IV are strong
D) Only I and IV are strong

Q129) Statement— Should the government ban all forms of protests including strikes and processions?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This is the only way to teach discipline to the employees.

II) No. Government cannot deprive its citizens of their basic rights.

III) Yes. This is the only way to ensure maximum productivity without disruption of work.

Options:

A) None is strong
B) Only I and II are strong
C) Only II and III are strong
D) Only I and III are strong

Q130) Statement— Should children be prevented completely from watching television?

Arguments—

I) No. We get vital information regarding education through television.

II) Yes. It hampers the study of children.

III) Yes young children are misguided by certain programmes featuring sex and violence.

IV) No. This is the only way to educate the masses.

Options:

A) Only I, II and III are strong
B) Only I is strong
C) Only I, II and IV are strong
D) Only I and II are strong

Q131) Statement— Should mercy death be legalized, i.e., all those who are suffering from terminal diseases be allowed to end their lives if they so desire?

Arguments—

I) No. Nobody should be allowed to end his/her life at his/her will as this goes against the basic tenets of humanity.

II) Yes. Patients undergoing terrible suffering and having absolutely no chance of recovery should be liberated from suffering through mercy death. III) No. Even mercy death is a sort of killing and killing can never be legalized.

Options:

A) None is strong
B) Only I and II are strong
C) Only II and III are strong
D) All are strong

Q132) Statement— Should seniority be the only criterion for the promotion?

Arguments—

I) No. It would be an injustice to those juniors who are more deserving and suitable for higher positions than their senior counterparts.

II) Yes. Otherwise senior employees do feel humiliated.

III)Yes. Senior employees are more experienced and must be rewarded for the same.

Options:

A) None is strong
B) Only I is strong
C) Only I and III are strong
D) Only I and II are strong

Q133) Statement— Should admission to all professional courses be made on the basis of past academic performance rather than through entrance tests?

Arguments—

I) Yes. It will be beneficial for those candidates who are unable to bear the expenses of entrance tests.

II)Yes. Many deserving candidates securing high marks in their qualifying academic examinations do not perform well on such entrance tests. III)No. The standard of examinations and assessment conducted by different Boards and universities are not comparable and hence there is a need to conduct entrance tests to calibrate them on a common yardstick.

Options:

A) Only I and II are strong
B) Only II and III are strong
C) Only I and III are strong
D) Only III is strong

Q134) Statement— Should there be reservation of jobs in the organizations in the private sector also as in the public sector undertakings in India?

Arguments—
I) Yes. This would give more opportunities of development to the weaker sections of the society and thus help reduce the gap between the affluent and the downtrodden in India.
II) No. The private sector does not get any government assistance and therefore they should not be saddled with such policies.
III) No. Nowhere else in the world such a practice is being followed.
IV) No. The management of the private sector undertaking would not agree to such compulsions.

Options:

A) Only I is strong
B) Only I and II are strong
C) Only I, II and IV are strong
D) Only I and IV are strong

Q135) Statement— Should workers /employees be allowed to participate in the management of factories in India?

Arguments—
I) Yes. It is the present management theory.
II) No. Many workers are illiterate and so their contributions will not be of any value.
III) Yes. Employees owned companies generally have higher productivity.
IV) No. Employee union ownership drives up salaries and wages.

Options:

A) Only I and II are strong
B) None is strong
C) Only II and III are strong
D) All are strong

Q136) Statement— Should women be given equal opportunity in the matter of employment in every field?

Arguments—

I) Yes. They are equally capable. II) No. They have to shoulder household responsibilities. III)Yes. They should also go into the outside world.

Options:

A) Only I is strong
B) Only I and II are strong
C) Only II and III are strong
D) Only I and III are strong

Q137) Statement— Should government established higher level Institutes of Technology (IIT's) be privatized?

Arguments—

I) Yes. Privatization will make these institutes financially healthy, competitive and quality conscious.

II) Yes. Privatization is the key of the new era can we survive without it?

III) No. Standard of education of these institutes will fall.

Options:

A) None is strong
B) All are strong
C) Only I is strong
D) Only I and III are strong

Q138) Statement— Are nuclear families better than joint families?

Arguments—

I) No. Joint families ensure security and also reduce the burden of work.

II) Yes. Nuclear families ensure greater freedom.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q139) Statement— Should government stop spending huge amounts of money on international sports?

Arguments—

I) Yes. This money can be utilized for upliftment of the poor.

II) No. Sports persons will be frustrated and will not get international exposure.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q140) Statement— Should the railways immediately stop issuing free passes to all its employees?

Arguments—

I) No. The employees have the right to travel free.

II) Yes. This will help railways to provide better facility.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q141) Statement— Should there be compulsory medical examination of both the man and the woman before they marry each other?

Arguments—

I) No. This is an intrusion to the privacy of an individual and hence cannot be tolerated. II)Yes. This will substantially reduce the risk of giving birth to children with serious ailments.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q142) Statement— Should there be a ban on product advertising?

Arguments—

I) No. It is an age of advertising. Unless your advertisement is better than your other competitors, the product will not be sold.

II)Yes. The money spent on advertising is very huge and it inflates the cost of the product.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q143) Statement— Should luxury hotels be banned in India?

Arguments—

I)Yes. They are places from where international criminals operate.

II) No. Affluent foreign tourists will have no place to stay.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q144) Statement— Should shifting agriculture be practiced?

Arguments— I) No. It is a wasteful practice II)Yes. Modern methods of farming are too expensive.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q145) Statement—should our country extend generous behaviour and goodwill to our erring and nagging neighbours?

Arguments—

I) Yes. Goodwill always pays dividend.

II) No. Our generous behaviour and goodwill will be considered as our weakness.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Both I and II are strong

Q146) Statement— Is pen mightier than a sword?

Arguments—

I) Yes. Writers influence the thinking of the people.

II) No. With the help of physical force one can conquer all.

Options:

A) Only argument I is strong
B) Only argument II is strong
C) Either I or II is strong
D) Neither I nor II is strong

Q147) Statement: Should education be given by the government free of charge?

Arg. I: Yes, it will help in universalization of education in the country.

Arg. II: No, there will be budgetary deficit creating some new problems.

Options:

A) I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q148) Statement: Should students study in early hours of morning?

Arg. I: Yes, mind is fresh and alert at that time.

Arg. II: No, early risers feel sleepy throughout the day.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q149) Statement: Should the government stop aiding to minority institutions of education?

Arg. I: Yes, their poor quality as well as quantity of education is wasting the fund.

Arg. II: No, ruling party will lose its vote bank in the coming elections.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q150) Statement: Should workers be allowed to participate in the management of factories in India?

Arg. I: Yes, it is the present management theory.

Arg. II: No, many workers are illiterate and their contribution will not be of value.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q151) Statement: Should the political parties be banned?

Arg. I: Yes, it is necessary to teach a lesson to the politicians.

Arg. II: No, it will lead to an end of democracy.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q152) Statement: Should India have nuclear weapons?

Arg. I: Yes, it is necessary to protect the sovereignty and integrity of the country.

Arg. II: No, this will disturb the balance of power in the region.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q153) Statement: The educated people should work in villages.

Arg. I: Yes, because they can revolutionarize agriculture and revamp the rural atmosphere.

Arg. II: No, because their education might wastes there in villages.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q154) Statement: Should the health care services be nationalized

Arg. I: Yes, it has been done elsewhere in the world.

Arg. II No, the quality of health care services will deteriorate.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q155) Statement: Should guides published by private agencies be banned?

Arg. I: Yes, because only then students will start reading text books.

Arg. II: No, because they are of immense help for weak students at the eleventh hour.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q156) Statement: Agriculture in India should be mechanized.

Arg. I: Yes, it would lead to higher production.

Arg. II: No, many villagers would be left unemployed.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q157) Statement: Should public meeting and conferences be banned in the country?

Arg. I: Yes, it is the place where, opponents are abused

Arg. II: No, it is against fundamental rights given to citizens of India.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q158) Statement: Should sex education be given in schools?

Arg. I: Yes, it is given in western countries.

Arg. II: No, it is naturally gained when children grow into adolescence.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q159) Statement: Should drivers be prohibited to consume liquors?

Arg. I: Yes, it reduces the chance of uncontrolled driving of vehicles.

Arg. II: No, it adds to stamina in them.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q160) Statement: Should income tax be evaded by the people?

Arg. I: Yes, the rate of income tax is very high.

Arg. II: No, it is illegal and unlawful.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q161) Statement: Should state lotteries be stopped?

Arg. I: Yes, government should not promote gambling habits

Arg. II: No, government will have to suffer loss of revenue.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q162) Statement: Should primary teacher's salary be raised?

Arg. I: Yes, it will encourage and motivate them to teach in a better way.

Arg. II: No, it will increase financial pressures on the government.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q163) Statement: Does the survival of the fittest dictum fit today?

Arg. I: Yes, weak have very poor chance of achieving anything in the present day world of competition.
Arg. II: No, we are not living in the stone age now.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q164) Statement: Is the youngest child happy when a new baby takes birth in the family?

Arg. I: Yes, it is exciting for him to have a new member in the family.
Arg. II: No, he becomes jealous of the new born.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q165) Statement: Should caste system be banned in the Indian society?

Arg. I: Yes, it is a heavy barrier in the way of speedy development of the country
Arg. II: No, it will give chance to low caste people to run the government through elections.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q166) Statement: Should private sector be permitted to enter into the public utility services?

Arg. I: Yes, they are doing well in advanced western countries.
Arg. II: No, it is risky to put these services in private hands.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q167) Statement: Should articles of only deserving authors be allowed to be published?

Arg. I: Yes, it will save a lot of paper which falls short of supply.
Arg. II: No, it is not possible to draw a demarcation between the deserving and the undeserving authors.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q168) Statement: Should military training be made incumbent on all school and college going students?

Arg. I: Yes, it will inculcate discipline among them.

Arg. II: No, it. will bring regimentation in education.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q169) Statement: Should India support economic liberalization?

Arg. I: Yes, it will boost up industrial development lea ding to more supply of the commodity and low price.

Arg. II: No, it is against the Nehru's dream of democratic socialism.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q170) Statement: Should the duration of the parliamentary government be increased?

Arg. I: Yes, it will reduce the expenses on elections and also reduce inflation.

Arg. II: No, it will take longer time to change a ruling party even if it is corrupt.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q171) Statement: Should movies full of violence be telecasted?

Arg. I: Yes, because children will adopt such behaviour from films

Arg. II: No, because violence is the heart and soul of all pictures.

Options:

A) only I is strong
B) only argument II is strong
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Answers:

Q1) A, Q2) A, Q3) A,
Q4) D, Q5) A, Q6) B, Q7) D, Q8) D,
Q9) D, Q10) B, Q11) D, Q12) C, Q13) A,
Q14) A, Q15) B, Q16) D, Q17) B, Q18) C,
Q19) D, Q20) A, Q21) B, Q22) B, Q23) D,
Q24) D, Q25) A, Q26) B, Q27) D, Q28) B,
Q29) D, Q30) A, Q31) A, Q32) D, Q33) A,
Q34) A, Q35) B, Q36) B, Q37) A, Q38) B,
Q39) C, Q40) D, Q41) C, Q42) A, Q43) B,
Q44) B, Q45) A, Q46) D, Q47) B, Q48) D,
Q49) B, Q50) B, Q51) D, Q52) D, Q53) A,
Q54) D, Q55) D, Q56) A, Q57) A, Q58) B,
Q59) D, Q60) D, Q61) A, Q62) B, Q63) B,
Q64) B, Q65) A, Q66) B, Q67) C, Q68) A,
Q69) D, Q70) D, Q71) A, Q72) B, Q73) A,
Q74) D, Q75) A, Q76) A, Q77) A, Q78) B,
Q79) B, Q80) A, Q81) B, Q82) D, Q83) D,
Q84) C, Q85) B, Q86) D, Q87) A, Q88) D,
Q89) C, Q90) C, Q91) B, Q92) A, Q93) A,
Q94) A, Q95) B, Q96) B, Q97) B, Q98) D,
Q99) A, Q100) D, Q101) A, Q102) D, Q103) D,
Q104) A, Q105) D, Q106) D, Q107) B, Q108) D,
Q109) B, Q110) B, Q111) C, Q112) A, Q113) A,
Q114) A, Q115) B, Q116) D, Q117) A, Q118) D,
Q119) D, Q120) B, Q121) C, Q122) C, Q123) D,
Q124) D, Q125) B, Q126) C, Q127) C, Q128) D,
Q129) C, Q130) B, Q131) D, Q132) B, Q133) D,
Q134) A, Q135) C, Q136) D, Q137) C, Q138) D,
Q139) B, Q140) D, Q141) B, Q142) D, Q143) B,
Q144) A, Q145) D, Q146) A, Q147) C, Q148) A,
Q149) A, Q150) B, Q151) B, Q152) A, Q153) A,
Q154) D, Q155) B, Q156) A, Q157) B, Q158) D,
Q159) A, Q160) B, Q161) D, Q162) A, Q163) A,
Q164) B, Q165) A, Q166) D, Q167) B, Q168) B,
Q169) C, Q170) B, Q171) A,

Explanations:

Q147) Argument I follows because those who are unable to get education due to monetary problems, will get, if it is made free of charge, and argument II is also strong because it will require additional budget increasing financial

Q148) After sound sleep mind becomes fresh and alert.

Q149) It is a fact based on researches that quality as well as quantity of education in minority institutions, barring a few, is extremely poor because of many reasons as compared to governments' institutions. If we compare the achievement with money invested it is less than 1/10th. So argument first is strong. Second argument is not strong because ruling party must act in accordance with the general welfare of the people disregarding its vote bank.

Q150) A rule which is supported by a theory does not suit to all circumstances. So argument I is not strong but argument II is really a fact at least in India where literacy is not more than 50% while management require fine piece of education.

Q151) Argument II is strong because where there are no political parties there is no democracy.

Q152) Having a nuclear weapon is one thing and using it indiscriminately is another thing. So argument I is strong but II one is not strong because some other countries of the region does also have it.

Q153) Argument I is strong because by using their education properly they can revolutionarize agriculture and revamp rural atmosphere. It does not mean that their education is being wasted there.

Q154) A thing which is considered good elsewhere in the world cannot necessarily be good for us. Thus imitation of a model cannot be the base of an argument and nationalized health cal. e services are not always attached with poor health service. So argument II is also weak.

Q155) If agencies stop publishing guide books it is not necessary that students will go through text books. Study habits are related to other variables like intelligence, socio-economic status, aim of life etc. On the other hand there is no doubt that guides are helpful for weak students. So argument II is strong.

Q156) Mechanization in agriculture does not mean that many people will lose their jobs. Mechanization generally helps in reducing the use of animals in agriculture.

Q157) Right to freedom of expression is a fundamental right. So argument II is strong but argument I is weak because it rarely happens that opponents are abused in public meetings and conferences.

Q158) The culture of India is very much different from that of the western countries. So whatever is liked there may not be necessarily regarded good here. Moreover, children need not such type of education but they are adults who

should be imparted sex education. Knowledge of sex in real sense is not an innate process.

Q159) Controlled driving cannot be done in the state of intoxication. So argument I is strong but argument II is weak. Consuming liquor does increase stamina for a while but after that it crashes the nervous system.

Q160) The rate of income tax is really very high but even then we should not evade it because it is against law.

Q161) Both the arguments are not strong

Q162) Study shows that salary of the teacher has great impact on their professional ability and motivation. So argument I is really strong .

Q163) Competition always leads to the survival of the fittest.

Q164) Second argument is more appealing and based on the observations than that of the 1.

Q165) Division of society on the basis of caste is really a hard stone in the way of speedy low of social and political functioning so argument I is strong but argument II does not follow because banning of caste system is one thing and people's attitude toward it, is another thing. Moreover low caste people are already running the government at various levels thus caste system bear little impact on this issue.

Q166) The condition of a developing country is entirely different as compared to a developed nation. So argument I is not strong and argument II is also weak because private sector is doing well in many economic areas and their credibility is unquestionable.

Q167) It is clear from the second argument that there is no way of identifying deserving authors. If the criteria of deserving and non-deserving authors are the significance of their articles, the question of investigating into the author does not arise. So argument I is weak and II one is strong.

Q168) Argument I is weak which is evident from the II argument which is really strong. Moreover, the discipline which is there in military, is different from the discipline that we want in colleges as well as in the society. It will definitely increase regimentation because everyone does not like military training and his freedom of choice is challenged here.

Q169) First argument is based on economic principles and laws while the second one has its origin into history and politics.

Q170) Expenses on election are not the sole cause of inflation so argument I is weak but argument II is strong because when a ruling party is not acting satisfactorily we can change it through elections and do away with it by popular votes.

Q171) Only argument I is strong, because such movies create the attitude of violence especially in adults.

Statement & Assumption:

Q1) Ravi is too intelligent to fail in the examination.

Assumption I: Very intelligent boys do not fail in the examinations.

Assumption II: Those who are not intelligent at all may fail in the examinations.

Options:

A) assumption I is implicit
B) assumption II is implicit,
C) both I and II are implicit
D) neither of them is implicit.

Q2) Crop condition continues to be critical before rains.

Assumption I: It is expected to improve after rain.

Assumption II: Unless it rains no change in crop condition is likely to be.

Options:

A) assumption I is implicit
B) assumption II is implicit,
C) both I and II are implicit
D) neither of them is implicit.

Q3) Let the government increase the present rate of taxation to recover the deficit in the budget.

Assumption I: Present rate of taxes is very low.

Assumption II: If government wants to get away with the budgetary deficit it should increase tax rate.

Options:

A) assumption I is implicit
B) assumption II is implicit,
C) both I and II are implicit
D) neither of them is implicit.

Q4) Go by airplane from Delhi to Chennai to reach quickly.

Assumption I: Delhi and Chennai are connected by air services.

Assumption II: There is no other means of going from Delhi to Chennai.

Options:

A) assumption I is implicit
B) assumption II is implicit,
C) both I and II are implicit
D) neither of them is implicit.

Q5) Indian scientists working abroad do not come back and serve their motherland.

Assumption I: India lacks such highly sophisticated labs, instruments and other amenities as they have there.

Assumption II: India cannot afford to pay them as much as they get there.

Options:

A) assumption I is implicit
B) assumption II is implicit,
C) both I and II are implicit
D) neither of them is implicit.

Q6) Some patients die because of sheer negligence.

Assumption I: Negligence kills the patient.

Assumption II: They are neglected by doctors nor by their family.

Options:

A) assumption I is implicit
B) assumption II is implicit,
C) both the arguments are strong
D) neither I nor II is strong

Q7) If you have any problem, bring them to me.

Assumption I: I am able to solve any of your problems.

Assumption II: You don't have any problem.

Options:

A) assumption I is implicit
B) assumption II is implicit,
C) both I and II are implicit
D) neither of them is implicit.

Q8) Successful man has the ability to judge himself correctly.

Assumption I: Successful man cannot make a wrong judgment.

Assumption II: To judge others is of no use for successful man.

Options:

A) assumption I is implicit B) assumption II is implicit,
C) both I and II are implicit D) neither of them is implicit.

Q9) Every mature citizen of India exercises adult franchise.

Assumption I: Children are entitled to cast their votes.

Assumption II: Adult suffrage is related to those who are grown up.

Options:

A) assumption I is implicit
B) assumption II is implicit,
C) both I and II are implicit
D) neither of them is implicit.

Q10) Everybody likes reading "Alif Laila".

Assumption I: Alif Laila is the only important reading material.

Assumption II: Alif Laila is an interesting story.

Options:

A) assumption I is implicit
B) assumption II is implicit,
C) both I and II are implicit
D) neither of them is implicit.

Q11) Himalaya drugs improve haemoglobin keeping the complexion fair and glaring.

Assumption I: People like fair and glaring complexion.

Assumption II: Complexion becomes dull and dark owing to the deficiency of haemoglobin.

Options:

A) assumption I is implicit
B) assumption II is implicit,
C) both I and II are implicit
D) neither of them is implicit.

Q12) Warning: Cigarette smoking is injurious to health.

Assumption I: Non-smoking promotes health.

Assumption II: This warning is not necessary at all.

Options:

A) assumption I is implicit
B) assumption II is implicit,
C) both I and II are implicit
D) neither of them is implicit.

Q13) Of all the newspapers published in India `The Hindu' has the largest number of readers.

Assumption I: The volume of readership of all newspapers in India is known.

Assumption II: No newspaper in India other than 'The Hindu' has a large readership.

Options:

A) assumption I is implicit
B) assumption II is implicit,
C) both I and II are implicit
D) neither of them is implicit.

Q14) Opening a sports centre in Aligarh is of no use.

Assumption I: Inhabitants of. Aligarh have no interest in games.

Assumption II: Sports have lost its credibility today.

Options:

A) assumption I is implicit
B) assumption II is implicit,
C) both I and II are implicit
D) neither of them is implicit.

Q15) Although the city was under knee deep of water for a week in this monsoon, there was no outbreak of cholera.

Assumption I: Cholera spreads usually in monsoon.

Assumption II: Water concentration at a place leads to cholera.

Options:

A) assumption I is implicit
B) assumption II is implicit,
C) both I and II are implicit
D) neither of them is implicit.

Answers:

Q1) C, Q2) C, Q3) B, Q4) A, Q5) C,
Q6) B, Q7) A, Q8) D, Q9) B, Q10) B,
Q11) C, Q12) D, Q13) A, Q14) A, Q15) C,

Explanations:

Q1) Too intelligent means very intelligent so assumption I is implicit. On the other hand if someone is very much intelligent he rarely fails and that who is not intelligent at all may fail. So assumption II is also implicit.

Q2) Crop is dependent on rains. Whatever problem the crop faces ceases to be after rains. Thus any improvement in crop condition is directly related to rains. If it does not rain its condition will continue to be critical. Thus both the assumptions are implicit.

Q3) There are many reasons behind budgetary deficits. Thus if the rate of tax is low even then it cannot be said that deficit is the product of low tax rate. In this way first assumption is not implicit but II one is implicit as taxes are a good source of finance to cover the deficit.

Q4) One is suggested to go to Chennai from Delhi by airplane. It means both the cities are connected by air services. But the word 'quickly' used in the statement clarifies that there are other means of transportation also. So only assumption I is implicit.

Q5) Both are the genuine reasons that is why they do not come back here.

Q6) The assumption I is not implicit because statement is "I" premise while assumption is A premise.

Q7) If someone is able to solve a problem only then he will say like that, but assumption II is not implicit at all.

Q8) Successful man judge himself correctly but it does not mean that he will never have wrong judgment. Assumption II is also not implicit because if he judges others he may or may not be a successful man.

Q9) Adult suffrage is related to youths so children are not entitled to it. But assumption II is implicit because grown up means those adults who are grown up.

Q10) Assumption I is not implicit because `only' is not there in the statement but assumption II is implicit because reading a material is. liked by all only when it is interesting or significant from any point of view.

Q11) Complexion is directly related to haemoglobin. Those who do not have fair and glaring complexion feel concern over the problem and uses Himalaya drugs in order to improve haemoglobin and hence maintain complexion

Q12) Both of the assumptions are not implicit because those' who are not addicted to smoking are not necessarily healthy. It means that smoking has no doubt, ill effect on health but non-smoking does not necessarily promote health, because of this reason warning is necessary.

Q13) Assumption I is implicit because unless we know the volume of readership of all newspapers we cannot conclude about the popularity of a particular newspaper. Here the study is comparative in nature so we cannot say on the basis of only this meagre information that other newspapers has less number of readers. Thus assumption II is not implicit.

Q14) Here only assumption I is implicit because people of Aligarh have no interest in games so sports centre is of no use here. Assumption II does not relate with the statement at all so this is not implicit.

Q15) Although there was water logging, yet there was not outbreak of cholera. It means water logging leads to cholera. And water logging is usually seen in monsoon so cholera and monsoon are also related.

Statement & Conclusion:

Q1) Consider below statements

a) No Cloud is Bird.
b) Some Goats are Birds.
c) All Cars are Goats.

Conclusions—

I)No Car is Cloud.
II) Some Cars are Birds.
III) No Bird is Car. Some Clouds are Goats.

Options:

A) Only III follows
B) Only either II or III follows
C) Only I follows
D) Only I and either II or III follow

Q2) Consider below statements

a) All Grapes are Bananas.
b) All Potatoes are Bananas.
c) Some Bananas are Mangoes.

Conclusions—

I)No Grape is Mango.
II) Some Potatoes are not Mangoes.
III) Some Grapes are Potatoes.
IV) All Mangoes are Grapes.

Options:

A) Either I or III follows
B) Only II & III follow
C) Only I, II & III follow
D) None of these

Q3) Consider the following statements

a) All medicines are tablets
b) Some tablets are tonics
c) Some tonics are bitter

Conclusions—
I)Some tablets are bitter
II) No medicine is a tonic

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II follows
D) None follows

Q4) Consider below statements

a) Some Cats are Rats.
b) Some Rats are Ants.
c) Some Ants are Flies.

Conclusions— I) Some Flies are Cats.
II) Some Flies are not Ants.
III)No Rat is Fly.
IV) No Cat is Fly.

Options:

A) Only II follows
B) Only I & III follow
C) Only I or IV follows
D) None of these

Q5) Consider below statements

a) All Chalks are Dusters
b) Some Chalks are Boards.
c) Some Dusters are Pens

Conclusions—
I) Some Pens are Chalks.
II)Some Dusters are Boards.
III) Some Pens are Boards.
IV) All Chalks are Pens..

Options:

A) Either I or IV follows
B) Either I or IV & II follow
C) Only II follows
D) None of these

Q6) Consider the following statements

a) All incomes are salaries
b)Some salaries are perks
c) Some perks are tangible

Conclusions—
I)Some incomes are tangible
II)At least some perks are salaries

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II follows
D) None follows

Q7) Consider below statements

a) Some Bags are Books.
b) All Books are Boxes.
c) No Box is Board.

Conclusions—
I) Some Bags are not Boards.
II)Some Bags are not Boxes.
III) All Bags are Boxes.
IV) No Bag is Board.

Options:

A) either II or III follows
B) Only IV follows
C) Only II follows
D) None of these

Q8) Consider below statements

a) Some streets are roads.
b) Some roads are lanes.
c) Some lanes are highway

Conclusions—
I) Some roads are not streets.
II) No highway is street.
III) Some streets are not roads.
IV) Some lanes are not roads.

Options:

A) Only III follows
B) Only IV and III follow
C) Both I and III follow
D) None of these

Q9) Consider the following statements

a) All roses are red

b) Some red are colour

c) All colour are paints

Conclusions— I)Some red are paints

II)All red are roses

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II follows
D) None follows

Q10) Consider below statements

a) Some pencils are pens.
b) All pens are erasers.
c) All staplers are erasers.

Conclusions—
I) Some pens are not pencils.
II)All erasers are pencils.
III) Some staplers are pens.
IV) Some staplers are pencils.

Options:

A) Only I follows
B) Only III follows
C) Only IV follows
D) None of these

Q11) Consider below statements

a) Some tables are chairs.
b) No cupboard is table.
c) Some chairs are cupboards.

Conclusions—
I)Some chairs are not tables.
II)All chairs are either tables or cupboard
III) Some chairs are both tables and cupboards.
IV) All chairs are tables.

Options:

A) Only I and IV follow
B) Only IV follows
C) Either II or III & I follow
D) None of these

Q12) Consider the following statement a) Some casual are formal

b) All formal are expensive c) All expensive are elegant Conclusions—I) All formal are elegant

II) Some causal are expensive

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II follows
D) Both I and II follows

Q13) Consider below statements

a) All birds are animals.
b) Some animals are humans.
c) All humans are mammals.

Conclusions—
I)Some humans are not birds.
II)Some birds are humans.
III)Some animals are not mammals.
IV) All animals are mammals.

Options:

A) Only I and II follow
B) Either I or II follows
C) Either I or II and either III or V follow
D) None of these

Q14) Consider below statements

a) Some leaves are fruits.
b) All branches are fruits.
c) Some roots are branches

Conclusions—
I) Some roots are fruits.
II) Some branches are leaves.
III) No leaf is branch.
IV) Some leaves are roots.

Options:

A) Either II or III and I follow
B) Only I follows
C) Only I and III follow
D) None of these

Q15) Consider below statements

a) All books are notes.
b) Some notes are pencils.
c) No pencil is paper.

Conclusions—
I) Some notes are books.
II)Some pencils are
III) Some books are paper
IV) No book is a paper

Options:

A) Only I follows
B) Only I and either III or IV follow
C) Either III or IV follows
D) None of these

Q16) Consider the following statements

a) All towns are cities
b) All cities are urban
c) Some urban are rural

Conclusions—
I) Some towns are rural
II) All rural are towns

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II follows
D) Neither I nor II follow

Q17) Consider below statements

a) Some cups are utensils.
b) No utensil is a bucket.
c) All buckets are plates.

Conclusions—
I) Some cups are buckets.
II) Some utensils are plates.
III)No utensil is a plate.
IV) Some cups are plates.

Options:

A) Only I follows
B) Only III follows
C) Either II or III follows
D) None of these

Q18) Consider below statements

a) Some keys are locks.
b) All locks are doors.
c) Some doors are windows.

Conclusions—
I)Some locks are windows.
II)Some windows are keys.
III)Some windows are doors.
IV) No window is a lock.

Options:

A) Either I or IV follows
B) Only II follows
C) Only III and IV follow
D) None of these

Q19) Consider the following statements Some trains are cars

b) All cars are branches
c) All branches are nets
d) Some nets are dresses

Conclusions—
I) Some dresses are cars
II) Some nets are trains
III)Some branches are trains
IV)Some dresses are trains

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Both I and II follows

Q20) Consider below statements

a) All pins are staplers.
b) Some staplers are sharpeners.
c) Some sharpeners are stands.

Conclusions—
I)Some staplers are stands.
II)Some sharpeners are pins.
III)Some pins are stands.
IV)Some stands are sharpeners.

Options:

A) Only I and II follow
B) Only II and IV follow
C) Only IV follows
D) None of these

Q21) Consider the following statement

a) All papers are clips
b) Some clips are boards
c) Some boards are lanes
d) All lanes are roads

Conclusions—
I) Some roads are boards
II) Some lanes are clips
III) Some boards are papers
IV) Some roads are clips

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Both I and II follows

Q22) Consider below statements

a) Some oranges are apples.
b) All apples are guavas.
c) No guava is a banana

Conclusions—
I) Some guavas are oranges.
II) No apple is a banana
III) Some oranges are bananas.
IV) Some apples are bananas.

Options:

A) Only I and II follow
B) Only I and either II or IV follow
C) Only I, II and IV follow
D) Only III and either II or IV follow

Q23) Consider below statements

a) Some spectacles are boxes
b) No bat is a ball.
c) Some boxes are balls.

Conclusions—
I) Some boxes are not bats.
II) Some bats are spectacles.
III) No bat is a box.
IV) No ball is a spectacle.

Options:

A) Only I follows
B) Only 1 & III follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) None of these

Q24) Consider the following statements

a) All pens are clocks
b) Some clocks are tyres
c) Some tyres are wheels
d) Some wheels are buses

Conclusions—
I) Some buses are tyres
II) Some wheels are clocks
III) Some wheels are pens
IV) Some buses are clocks

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or IV follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) None follows

Q25) Consider below statements

a) All fans are tube lights.
b) No pen is a bulb
c) Some bulbs are fans.

Conclusions—
I) Some pens are tube lights.
II) No pens are tube lights.
III) Some tube lights are fans.
IV) All tube lights are fans.

Options:

A) Only I and II follow
B) Either I or II and III follow
C) Only III and IV follow
D) None of these

Q26) Consider the following statements

a)All stones are hammers No hammer is ring
b) Some rings are doors
c) All doors are windows

Conclusions—
I) Some windows are stones
II) Some windows are rings No window is stone
III) Some rings are stones

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) II and either I or III follow

Q27) Consider below statements

a) Some fruits are vegetables.
b) All liquids are drinks.
c) All drinks are fruits.

Conclusions—
I) Some drinks are vegetables.
II) Some fruits are liquids.
III) All liquids are fruits.
IV) No liquids are vegetables.

Options:

A) Only I and II follow
B) Only II and III follow
C) Only I, II & III follow
D) None of these

Q28) Consider the following statements

a) Some desks are chairs
b) All chairs are tables
c) Some tables are mats

Conclusions—
I) Some mats are desks
II) Some tables are desks
III) Some mats are chairs

Options:

A) Only II follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) II and either I or III follow

Q29) Consider below statements

a) All shirts are trousers.
b) Some socks are shoes.
c) All shoes are shirts.

Conclusions—
I) Some socks are shirts.
II) Some socks are trousers.
III) All shoes are trousers.
IV) All shoes are socks.

Options:

A) Only I and II follow
B) Only II and IV follow
C) Only III and IV follow
D) None of these

Q30) Consider below statements

a) Some books are papers.
b) All plates are records.
c) Some records are books.

Conclusions—
I) Some plates are books.
II) Some records are papers.
III) Some papers are plates.
IV) Some books are records.

Options:

A) Only II and III follow
B) Only I and III follow
C) Only IV follows
D) None of these

Q31) Consider the following statements

a) All sweets are fruits
b) No fruit is pencil
c) Some pencils are glasses

Conclusions—
I) Some glasses are sweets
II)Some pencils are sweets No glass is sweet

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) II and either I or III follow

Q32) Consider below statements

a) Some ice are ring.
b) No ring is paint.
c) Some rings are gold.

Conclusions—
I) No gold is paint.
II) No ice is gold.
III) Some rings are paints.
IV) All golds are rings.

Options:

A) Only I and II follow
B) Only III and IV follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) None of these

Q33) Consider below statements

a) All gates are flowers.
b) Some gates are fruits.
c) Some flowers are clips.

Conclusions—

I)Some flowers are fruits.
II) Some clips are fruits
III) Some clips are gates.
IV) No flower is fruit.

Options:

A) Only I follows
B) Only I and IV follow
C) Only II and IV follow
D) Only I and III follow

Q34) Consider the following statements

a) Some books are flowers
b) Some flowers are chains
c) Some chains are hammers

Conclusions—
I) Some hammers are flowers
II) Some chains are books
III) Some hammers are books

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and I follow
D) None follows

Q35) Consider below statements

a) No candle is bell.
b) Some shoes are bells.
c) All tables are shoes.

Conclusions—
I) Some tables are bells.
II) No table is bell.
III) Some shoes are candles.
IV) No shoe is a candle.

Options:

A) Only I and IV follow
B) Only III and IV follow
C) Only II and IV follow
D) None of these

Q36) Consider below statements

a) Some films are clouds.
b) All rats are clouds.
c) Some clouds are chairs.

Conclusions—
I) No film is chair.
II) Some rats are films.
III) Some clouds are rats.
IV) Some chairs are rats.

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) No conclusion follows
C) Only IV follows
D) None of these

Q37) Consider the following statements

a) All roofs are cameras
b) Some cameras are photographs
c) Some photographs are stores

Conclusions—
I) Some stores are cameras
II) Some stores are roofs
III) Some cameras are roofs

Options:

A) Only III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) II and either I or III follow

Q38) Consider below statements

a) Some cups are slates.
b) All slates are apples.
c) No apple is a car.

Conclusions—
I)Some cars are slates.
II) Some cups are cars.
III) Some apples are cups.
IV) No car is a cup.

Options:

A) Only III follows
B) Only IV follows
C) Either II or IV & III follow
D) None of these

Q39) Consider below statements

a) All buds are bells.
b) Some buds are cakes.
c)Some bells are sponges.

Conclusions—
I) Some cakes are sponges.
II) Some bells are buds.
III) Some sponges are not cakes.
IV) Some bells are not sponges.

Options:

A) Only either 1 or III and II follow
B) Only II and III follow
C) Only either I or IV and II follow
D) None of these

Q40) Consider the following statements

a) Some nails are horses
b) All horses are tablets
c) All tablets are crows

Conclusions—
I) Some crows are nails
II) Some tablets are nails
III) Some crows are horses

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) All I, II and III follow

Q41) Consider below statements

a) No machine is a fly.
b) Some flies are colours.
c) All colours are sweets.

Conclusions—
I) Some machines are colours.
II) All sweets are colours.
III) Some sweets are flies.
IV) No sweet is a machine.

Options:

A) Only I and II follow
B) Only IV follows
C) Only III follows
D) None of these

Q42) Consider below statements

a) Some kings are cars.
b) Some cars are bottles.
c) No bottle is a lemon.

Conclusions—
I) Some cars are lemons.
II) No king is a lemon.
III) Some kings are bottles.
IV) All cars are either kings or bottles.

Options:

A) Only either 1 or II and III follow
B) Only III or IV follows
C) Only IV follows
D) None of these

Q43) Consider below statements

a) Some goats are hammers.
b) All hammers are diamonds.
c) No diamond is green.

Conclusions—
I) No goat is green.
II) Some diamonds are hammers.
III) Some goats are diamonds.
IV) Some greens are hammers.

Options:

A) Only I and IV follow
B) Only II and IV follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only either II or III and I follow

Q44) Consider the following statements

a) All buildings are towers
b) All towers are roads
c) All roads are huts

Conclusions—
I) Some roads are buildings
II) All towers are huts
III) All huts are roads

Options:

A) Only I and II follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) II and either I or III follow

Q45) Consider below statements

a) Some cars are mopeds.
b) Some mopeds are hills.
c) All pencils are mopeds.

Conclusions—
I) All pencils are hills.
II) Some pencils are cars.
III) Some cars are hills.
IV) Some pencils are not cars.

Options:

A) Only I follows
B) Only either II or IV follows
C) Only I or III follows
D) Only I and IV follow

Q46) Consider below statements

a) Some pages are papers.
b) Some papers are magazines.
c) All magazines are books.

Conclusions—
I) Some books are magazines.
II) Some books are papers.
III) Some magazines are pages.
IV) Some pages are magazines.

Options:

A) All follow
B) Only I and III follow
C) Only II and IV follow
D) None of these

Q47) Consider below statements

a) All windows are doors.
b) No door is a lock.
c) Some locks are keys.

Conclusions—
I) Some locks are doors.
II) Some locks are not doors.
III) Some keys are not doors.
IV) All doors are windows.

Options:

A) All follow
B) Only either I or II follows
C) None follows
D) None of these

Q48) Consider below statements

a) Some shirts are coats.
b) All coats are jackets.
C)Some jackets are trousers.

Conclusions—
I) Some shirts are jackets.
II) Some jackets are shirts.
III) All trousers are jackets.
IV) Some trousers are jackets

Options:

A) Only I, II and III follow
B) Only I, II and IV follow
C) Only II, III and IV follow
D) None of these

Q49) Consider the following statements

a) All cups are benches
b) Some benches are drums
c) All drums are kites

Conclusions—
I) Some kites are cups
II) Some kites are benches
III) Some drums are cups

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) II and either I or III follow

Q50) Consider the following statements

a) Some bikes are cars
b) Some cars are trains
c) Some trains are buses

Conclusions—
I) Some buses are cars
II) Some trains are bikes
III) Some buses are bikes

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) None follows

Q51) Consider the following statements

a) All dogs are cats
b) Some cats are rats
c) All rats are mats

Conclusions—
I) Some mats are cats
II) Some mats are dogs
III) Some rats are cats

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) II and either I or III follow

Q52) Consider below statements

a) All bikes are scooters.
b) All scooters are scooties.
c) All scooties are mopeds.

Conclusions—
I) All mopeds are scooties.
II) All scooties are scooters.
III) All scooters are bikes.
IV) All bikes are mopeds.

Options:

A) None follows
B) Only III and IV follow
C) Only IV follows
D) None of these

Q53) Consider below statements

a) Some pots are buckets.
b) Some buckets are bags.
c) Some bags are purses.

Conclusions—
I) Some purses are buckets.
II) Some bags are pots.
III) Some purses are pots.
IV) Some pots are bags.

Options:

A) All follow
B) None follows
C) Only II and IV follow
D) None of these

Q54) Consider the following statements

a) All pens are sticks
b) All sticks are rings
c) All rings are rods

Conclusions—
I) Some rings are pens
II) Some rods are sticks
III) Some rods are pens

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) All I, II and III follow

Q55) Consider the following statements

a) Some tables are chairs
b) All chairs are houses
c) All houses are tents

Conclusions—
I) All houses are chairs
II) Some tents are chairs
III) Some houses are tables`

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) II and either I or III follow

Q56) Consider the following statements

a) Some pencils are kites
b) Some kites are desks
c) All desks are jungles
d) All jungles are mountains

Conclusions—
I) Some mountains are pencils
II) Some jungles are pencils
III) Some mountains are desks
IV) Some jungles are kites

Options:

A) Only III and IV follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Both I and II follows

Q57) Consider the following statements

a) All cups are bottles
b) Some bottles are jugs No jug is plate
c) Some plates are tables

Conclusions—
I) Some tables are bottles
II) Some plates are cups
III) No table is bottle
IV) Some jugs are cups

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Either I or III follows

Q58) Consider the following statements

a) Some chairs are handles
b) All handles are pots
c) All pots are mats
d) Some mats are buses

Conclusions—
I) Some buses are handles
II) Some mats are chairs No bus is handle
III) Some mats are handles

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) II and IV and I or III follow

Q59) Consider below statements

a) All flowers are buses
b) Some buses are cats
c) All cats are tigers

Conclusions—
I) Some tigers are buses
II) Some tigers are flowers
III) Some cats are flowers
IV) Some buses are tigers

Options:

A) Only I and IV follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only I and III follow

Q60) Consider below statements

a) All fans are rooms
b) No room is green
c) Some windows are green

Conclusions—
I) Some windows are fans
II) Some windows are rooms
III) Some fans are green
IV) No green is fan

Options:

A) IV follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only I and III follow

Q61) Consider below statements

a) Some tablets are rains
b) All dogs are rains
c) All rains are chairs

Conclusions—
I) Some chairs are tablets
II) All dogs are chairs
III) Some tablets are dogs
IV) Some tablets are chairs

Options:

A) Only I and IV follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only I, II and IV follow

Q62) Consider below statements

a) No man is sky
b) No sky is road
c) Some men are roads

Conclusions—
I) No road is ma
II) No road is sky
III) Some skies are me
IV) All roads are me

Options:

A) Only II follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only I and III follow

Q63) Consider the below statements

a)All players are spectators
b)Some spectators are theatres
c)Some theatres are dramas

conclusions—
I) Some dramas are spectator Some players are dramas
II) Some stations are rings
III) Some theatres are players
IV) All spectators are players

Options:

A) Only I and IV follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) None follows

Q64) Consider the below statements

a) Some buckets are waters
b) All waters are papers
c) Some papers are woods

Conclusions—
I) Some woods are waters
II) Some buckets are woods
III) Some papers are buckets
IV) Some woods are buckets

Options:

A) Only I and IV follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only III follows

Q65) Consider the below statements

a) Some rings are phones
b)Some phones are computers
c)Some computers are stations

Conclusions—
I) Some stations are rings
II)Some phones are stations
III) Some computers are rings
IV) All rings are stations

Options:

A) Only I and IV follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) None follows

Q66) Consider below statements

a) All leaves are inks
b) No ink is brush
c) All cakes are brushes

Conclusions—
I) Some cakes are leaves
II) Some inks are cakes
III) Some inks are leaves
IV) Some cakes are brushes

Options:

A) Only I and IV follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) III and IV follow

Q67) Consider below statements

a) All needles are threads
b) All threads are boxes
c) All trees are boxes

Conclusions—
I) No needle is tree
II) Some trees are threads
III) Some boxes are needles
IV) Some trees are needles

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only either I or IV and III follow

Q68) Consider below statements

a) Some tents are buildings
b)Some buildings are chairs
c) Some chairs are windows

Conclusions—
I) Some windows are buildings
II) Some windows are tents
III) Some chairs are tents

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) None follows

Q69) Consider below statements

a) All tables are boards
b) All pens are boards
c) All boards are papers

Conclusions—
I) Some pens are tables
II) Some papers are pens
III) No pen is table

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only III and III follow
D) Only either I or III and II follow

Q70) Consider below statements

a) All chains are cycles
b) Some cycles are wheels
c) All wheels are mirrors

Conclusions—
I) Some cycles are mirrors
II) Some wheels are chains
III) Some mirrors are cycles

Options:

A) All follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only I and III follow

Q71) Consider below statements

a) Some boxes are hammers
b) Some hammers are beads
c) All beads are rings

Conclusions—
I) Some rings are hammers
II) Some hammers are boxes
III) Some rings are boxes

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only I and II follow

Q72) Consider below statements

a) All jackets are trousers
b) No trouser is shirt
c) Some shirts are caps

Conclusions—
I) Some caps are jackets
II) Some shirts are jackets
III) Some trousers are jackets

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only III follows

Q73) Consider below statements

a) Some cameras are binoculars
b) All binoculars are spoons
c) Some spoons are cups

Conclusions—
I) Some cups are binoculars
II) Some spoons are cameras
III) Some cups are cameras

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only II follows

Q74) Consider below statements

a) All hotels are airports
b) All airports are belts
c) Some belts are hooks

Conclusions—
I) Some belts are hotels
II) Some airports are hotels
III) Some hooks are belts

Options:

A) All follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only I and III follow

Q75) Consider below statements

a) All pins are rods
b) Some rods are chains
c) All chains are hammers

Conclusions—
I) Some pins are hammers
II) Some hammers are rods
III) No pin is hammer

Options:

A) Only I and II follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only either I or III and II follow

Q76) Consider below statements

a) Some books are papers
b) Some papers are desks
c) Some desks are chairs

Conclusions—
I) Some books are desks
II) Some papers are chairs
III) Some books are chairs

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) None follows

Q77) Consider below statements

a) Some pots are buckets
b) All buckets are tubs
c) All tubs are drums

Conclusions—
I) Some drums are pots
II) All tubs are buckets
III) Some drums are buckets

Options:

A) none follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only I and III follow

Q78) Consider below statements

a) All pins are bags
b) All chalks are bags
c) All needles are bags

Conclusions—
I) Some needles are pins
II) Some chalks are needles
III) No needle is pin

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only either I or III follow

Q79) Consider below statements

a) Some buses are trucks
b) Some trucks are boats
c) No boat is jeep

Conclusions—
I) Some jeeps are buses
II) Some boats are buses
III) Some jeeps are trucks

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) None follows

Q80) Consider below statements

a) All flowers are trees
b) All trees are jungles
c) No jungle is hill

Conclusions—
I) No flower is hill
II) No tree is hill
III) Some jungles are flowers

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) All follow

Q81) Consider below statements

a) All tables are sofas
b) All sofas are beds
c) All beds are mats

Conclusions—
I) Some mats are sofas
II) Some beds are tables
III) Some mats are tables

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) All follow

Q82) Consider below statements

a) Some plates are spoons
b) All spoons are forks
c) All forks are bowls Some bowls are utensils

Conclusions—
I) Some plates are bowls
II) All spoons are bowls
III) Some forks are utensils

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only I and II follow

Q83) Consider below statements

a) Some books are files
b) All files are discs
c) Some discs are boards
d) All boards are keys

Conclusions—
I) Some books are keys
II) No book is key
III) Some discs are keys

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Either I or II and III follow

Q84) Consider below statements

a) All buses are trains are utensils
b) Some trains are cars
c) No car is scooter All scooter are jeeps

Conclusions—
I) Some cars are buses
II) All jeeps are scooters
III) No jeep is train

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) None follows

Q85) Consider below statements

a) All curtains are pillows
b) No pillow is mattress
c) Some mattresses are beds
d) All beds are sofas

Conclusions—
I) No bed is pillow
II) Some mattresses are sofas
III) Some beds are pillows

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only II and either I or III follow

Q86) Consider below statements

a) Some pulses are grains
b) Some grains are sprouts
c) All sprouts are nuts
d) No fruit is nut

Conclusions—
I) Some nuts are pulses
II) Some nuts are grains
III) No fruit is sprout

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only II and III follow

Q87) Consider below statements

a) Some tables are jugs
b) Some jugs are pots
c) All pots are plates

Conclusions—
I) Some plates are jugs
II) Some pots are tablets
III) Some plates are tablets

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only I and III follow

Q88) Consider below statements

a) All chairs are rings
b) Some rings are sticks
c) All sticks are branches

Conclusions—
I) Some branches are chairs
II) Some branches are rings
III) Some sticks are chairs

Options:

A) Only II follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only I and III follow

Q89) Consider below statements

a) All bulbs are chairs
b) All chairs are tablets
c) All tables are mirrors

Conclusions—
I) Some mirrors are bulbs
II) Some tables are bulbs
III) All chairs are mirrors

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only IV and III follow
D) All follow

Q90) Consider below statements

a) All knives are hammers
b) No hammer is sword
c) Some swords are nails

Conclusions—
I) Some nails are hammers
II) Some swords are knives
III) No nail is hammer

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only IV and III follow
D) Only either I or III follows

Q91) Consider below statements

a) Some fruits are trees
b) All trees are jungles
c) All jungles are roads

Conclusions—
I) All fruits are jungles
II) Some roads are fruits
III) Some jungles are fruits

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only I and III follow
D) Only II and III follow

Q92) Consider below statements

a) Some books are pens
b) Some pens are desks
c) Some desk are racks

Conclusions—
I) Some racks are pens
II)Some desks are books
III) Some racks are books

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only I and III follow
D) None follow

Q93) Consider below statements

a) No room is house
b) No house is building
c) Some buildings are huts

Conclusions—
I) Some huts are rooms
II) Some huts are houses
III) Some huts are buildings

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only III follows

Q94) Consider below statements

a) All houses are window
b) All roads are windows
c) All toys are windows

Conclusions—
I) Some toys are houses
II) Some roads are houses
III) Some roads are toys

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) None follows

Q95) Consider below statements

a) All chairs are fruits
b) No fruit is nail
c) Some nails are hammers

Conclusions—
I) Some hammers are fruits
II) Some nails are fruits
III) Some fruits are chairs

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only III follows

Q96) Consider below statements

a) All benches are rivers
b) All rivers are ponds
c) Some ponds are hills

Conclusions—

I) Some ponds are benches
II) Some hills are benches
III) Some rivers are benches

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) All follow

Q97) Consider below statements

a) Some rings are bangles
b) Some bangles are beads
c) Some beads are flowers

Conclusions—
I) Some flowers are rings
II) Some flowers are bangles
III) No ring is flower

Options:

A) Only I and II follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II follows
D) Only Either I or III follows

Q98) Consider below statements

a) Some bats are dogs
b) All dogs are tigers
c) Some tigers are rats

Conclusions—
I) Some rats are bats
II) Some tigers are bats
III) Some rats are dogs

Options:

A) Only III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II follows
D) None follows

Q99) Consider below statements

a) Some chairs are pens
b) All pens are books
c) Some books are walls

Conclusions—
I) Some walls are pens
II) Some books are chairs
III) Some walls are chairs

Options:

A) Only III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II follows
D) None follows

Q100) Consider below statements

a) Some robots are machines
b) Some computers are both robots and machines
c) Some animals are machines
d) Some toys are animals

Conclusions—
I) Some toys are robots
II) Some toys are machines
III) Some animals are computers
IV) Some robots are not toys

Options:

A) Only III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II follows
D) Only Either I or IV follows

Q101) Consider below statements

a) All suns are stars
b) All moons are stars
c) Some planets are suns
d) Some stars are gases

Conclusions—
I) Some stars are planets
II) Some suns are gases
III) No moon is a planet
IV) Some gases are moons

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only III and IV follows
D) None follows

Q102) Consider below statements

a) All books are diaries
b) Some diaries are pens
c) Some pens are drawers
d) All drawers are chairs

Conclusions—

I) Some drawers are diaries
II) Some chairs are pens
III) Some pens are books
IV) Some diaries are books

Options:

A) Only III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II follows
D) Only II and IV follows

Q103) Consider below statements

a) Some buildings are rivers
b) Some mountains are both buildings and rivers
c) Some roads are buildings
d) All roads are trucks

Conclusions—
I) Some mountains are roads
II) Some buildings are trucks
III) Some rivers are roads
IV) Some trucks are rivers

Options:

A) Only IV follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II follows
D) None follows

Q104) Consider below statements

a) All tables are round
b) Some hills are round
c) Some rivers are hills
d) All rivers are conical

Conclusions—
I) Some rivers are round
II) Some hills are conical
III)Some rivers are both hills and round
IV) Some tables are conical

Options:

A) Only IV follow
B) Either I or III follow
C) Only II follows
D) None follows

Q105) Consider below statements

a) All pens are books
b) All books are chairs
c) Some chairs are desks
d) Some desks are tables

Conclusions—

I) Some tables are chairs
II) Some desks are pens
III) Some chairs are pens
IV) All pens are chairs

Options:

A) Only IV follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II follows
D) Only III and IV follow

Q106) Consider below statements

a) Some trains are buses
b) Some buses are trucks
c) Some trucks are boats
d) Some boats are cars

Conclusions—
I) Some trucks are trains
II) Some cars are trucks
III) Some boats are buses
IV) Some boats are trains

Options:

A) Only IV follow
B) Either I or III follow
C) Only II follows
D) None follows

Q107) Consider below statements

a) Some chains are bangles
b) Some bangles are rings
c) All rings are tyres.
d) All tyres are tables

Conclusions—
I) Some tables are bangles
II) Some tyres are bangles
II) Some tables are chains
IV) Some tyres are chains

Options:

A) Only IV follow
B) Either I or III follow
C) Only I and II follows
D) None follows

Q108) Consider below statements

a) All hills are roads
b) All roads are stones
c) All stones are jungles
d) All jungles are rivers

Conclusions—

I) Some rivers are stones
II) Some jungles are hills
III) Some stones are hills
IV) All rivers are jungles

Options:

A) Only IV follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and IV follows
D) Only I, II and III follow

Q109) Consider below statements

a) All needles are threads
b) Some threads are clothes
c) No cloth is room
d) All rooms are houses

Conclusions—
I) Some houses are needles
II) Some rooms are threads
III) No house is needle
IV) Some clothes are needles

Options:

A) Only IV follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II follows
D) Only either I or III follows

Q110) Consider below statements

a) Some bags are toys
b) All toys are curtains
c) Some curtains are walls
d) All walls are roofs

Conclusions—

I) Some roofs are curtains
II) Some walls are toys
III) Some walls are bags
IV) Some curtains are bags

Options:

A) Only III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and IV follows
D) Only I and IV follow

Q111) Consider below statements

a) Some roses are flowers
b) Some flowers are buds
c) All buds are leaves
d) All leaves are plants

Conclusions—
I) Some plants are flowers
II) Some roses are buds
III) No leaves are roses
IV) No roses are buds

Options:

A) Only IV follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only III follows
D) Only I and either II or IV follow

Q112) Consider below statements

a) Some books are journals
b) All journals are papers
c) Some papers are cards
d) All cards are boards

Conclusions—

I) Some papers are books
II) Some papers are boards
III) Some boards are journals
IV) Some boards are books

Options:

A) Only I and II follow
B) Either I or IV follow
C) Only I and II follows
D) None follows

Q113) Consider below statements

a) Some grapes are apples
b) Some apples are bananas
c) All bananas are guavas
d) No guava is pomegranate

Conclusions—

I) No grapes are pomegranates
II) Some guavas are grapes
III) Some guavas are apples
IV) No bananas are pomegranate

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only IV follows
D) Only III and IV follow

Q114) Consider below statements

a) Some doors are walls
b) All walls are floors
c) All floors are rooms
d) Some rooms are windows

Conclusions—

I) All walls are rooms
II) Some rooms are doors
III) Some rooms are walls
IV) Some floors are doors

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only VI follows
D) All follow

Q115) Consider below statements

a) Some spoons are forks
b) Some forks are bowls
c) All bowls are plates
d) Some plates are utensils

Conclusions—
I) Some utensils are forks
II) Some plates are forks
III) Some plates are spoons
IV) Some utensils are spoons

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either IV or II follow
C) Only II follows
D) None follows

Q116) Consider below statements

a) All chairs are tables
b) All tables are desks
c) Some desks are benches
d) Some desks are sofas

Conclusions—
I) Some benches are sofas
II) Some sofas are tables
III) Some benches are tables
IV) No chair is bench

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only IV follows
D) None follows

Q117) Consider below statements

a) Some sweets are chocolates
b) Some chocolates are mints
c) Some mints are food
d) Some food is diet

Conclusions—

I) No sweets are diet
II) No food is chocolates
III) Some sweets are diet
IV) Some sweets are food

Options:

A) Only I and III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only IV follows
D) Either I or III follows

Q118) Consider below statements

a) All windows are doors
b) All buildings are doors
c) All doors are boats

Conclusions—
I) All windows are boats
II) All buildings are boats
III) Some boats are doors

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only III follows
D) All follow

Q119) Consider below statements

a) Some desks are chairs
b) Some chairs are pens
c) Some pens are drawers

Conclusions—
I) Some drawers are desks
II) Some drawers are chairs
III) No drawer is chair

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only III follows
D) Only Either II or III follows

Q120) Consider below statements

a) All flowers are trees
b) Some trees are houses
c) All houses are wheels

Conclusions—
I) Some wheels are trees
II) Some trees are flowers
III) Some wheels are flowers

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or III follow
C) Only II follows
D) Only I and II follow

Q121) Consider below statements

a) Some radios are telephones
b) All telephones are mirrors
c) All mirrors are desks

Conclusions—
I) Some radios are desks
II) Some radios are mirrors
III) Some desks are telephones

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follows
D) All follow

Q122) Consider below statements

a) All furniture are jungles
b) No jungle is road
c) Some roads are hills

Conclusions—
I) Some roads are furniture
II) Some jungles are furniture
III) Some hills are jungles

Options:

A) Only III follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II follows
D) None follows

Q123) Consider the following statements

a) Some boxes are walls
b) No wall is roads
c) All roads are rivers

Conclusions—
I) Some rivers are walls
II) Some roads are boxes
III) No wall is river

Options:

A) Only I follow
B) Either I or II follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) Only either I or III follows

Q124) Consider below statements

a) All biscuits are chocolates.
b) Some chocolates are breads.
c) All breads are pastries.

Conclusions—
I) Some biscuits are pastries.
II) Some pastries are chocolates.
III) Some biscuits are not pastries
IV)All pastries are breads.

Options:

A) Only I, II and III follow
B) Only either I or III and II follow
C) Only either I or III and IV follow
D) None of these

Q125) Consider below statements

a) All glasses are roads.
b) No road is a stick.
c) Some sticks are pens.

Conclusions—

I) Some glasses are sticks.
II) Some pens are sticks.
III) Some roads are sticks.
IV) No glass is a stick.

Options:

A) None follows
B) Only either I or II and IV follows
C) Only either I or II and IV follows
D) None of these

Q126) Consider below statements

a) Some lions are goats.
b) Some goats are horses.
c) Some horses are flowers.

Conclusions—
I) Some lions are horses.
II) Some goats are flowers.
III) Some lions are flowers.
IV) Some horses are lions.

Options:

A) None follows
B) Only I and IV follow
C) Only II and III follow
D) None of these

Q127) Consider below statements

a) All trees are books.
b) Some books are tables.
c) All tables are pencils.

Conclusions—
I) Some pencils are tables.
II) Some books are trees.
III) Some tables are trees.
IV) Some pencils are trees.

Options:

A) None follows
B) All follow
C) Only either I or II follows
D) None of these

Q128) Consider below statements

a) Some doors are windows.
b) All windows are dogs.
c) Some dogs are cats.

Conclusions—
I) Some dogs are doors.
II) All dogs are doors.
III) Some cats are windows.
V) Some dogs are windows.

Options:

A) Only I and II follow
B) Only II and III follow
C) Only I and IV follow
D) All follow

Q129) Consider below statements

a) All buses are trains.
b) All trains are rickshaws.
c) All rickshaws are cycles.

Conclusions—
I) All cycles are buses.
II) All rickshaws are buses.
III)All buses are rickshaws.
IV) All trains are cycles.

Options:

A) All follow
B) None follows
C) Only II and III follow
D) None of these

Q130) Consider below statements

a) Some bricks are trees.
b) All trees are pens.
c) All pens are boats.

Conclusions—
I) Some boats are bricks
II) Some pens are bricks
III) Some trees are bricks
IV) Some bricks are boats

Options:

A) All follow
B) Only I and II follow
C) Only III and IV follow
D) None of these

Q131) Consider below statements

a) All cups are tables.
b) No table is water.
c) Some waters are clothes.

Conclusions—
I) No cloth is cup.
II) No cloth is table.
III) Some clothes are waters.
IV) Some waters are cups.

Options:

A) All follow
B) Only III follows
C) Only I and II follow
D) None of these

Q132) Consider below statements

a) Some flowers are rods.
b) Some rods are doors.
c) Some doors are houses.

Conclusions—
I) Some houses are flowers.
II) Some doors are flowers.
III) Some flowers are doors.
IV) No house is flower.

Options:

A) Only II and III follow
B) Only either I or II follows
C) Only either I or IV follows
D) None of these

Q133) Consider below statements

a) All trucks are vans.
b) All vans are cars.
c) All cars are trains.

Conclusions—
I) All trains are trucks.
II) All cars are trucks.
III) All trucks are trains.
IV) All vans are trains.

Options:

A) All follow
B) Only I and II follow
C) Only II and Iv follow
D) None of these

Q134) Consider below statements

a) No table is fruit.
b) No fruit is window.
c) All windows are chairs.

Conclusions—
I) No window is table.
II) No chair is fruit.
III) No chair is table.
IV) All chairs are windows.

Options:

A) None follows
B) Only I and II follow
C) Only III & IV follow
D) None of these

Q135) Consider below statements

a) All birds are fruits.
b) Some fruits are towers.
c) All towers are windows.

Conclusions—
I) Some birds are towers.
II) Some windows are birds.
III) Some windows are fruits.
IV) Some towers are birds.

Options:

A) None follows
B) Only I and II follow
C) Only III follows
D) All follow

Q136) Consider below statements

a) Some buses are trains.
b) No train is a dog.
c) All dogs are parrots.

Conclusions—
I) No bus is a parrot.
II) Some parrots are trains.
III) Some parrots are buses.
IV) No dog is a bus.

Options:

A) Only either I or III follows
B) Only IV follows
C) Only I and III follow
D) None of these

Q137) Consider below statements

a) Some cups are flowers.
b) Some flowers are boxes.
c) All boxes are tigers.

Conclusions—
I) Some tigers are cups.
II) Some tigers are flowers.
III) Some boxes are cups.
IV) No tiger is a flower.

Options:

A) None follows
B) Only III follows
C) Only either I or III follows
D) None of these

Q138) Consider below statements

a) Some cats are lions.
b) All lions are hares.
c) All hares are horses.

Conclusions—
I) Some cats are horses.
II) Some horses are lions.
III) Some hares are cats.
IV) Some cats are hares.

Options:

A) Only I and II follow
B) Only I and III follow
C) All follow
D) None of these

Q139) Consider below statements

a) All boats are rivers.
b) All rivers are mangoes.
c) All mangoes are apples.

Conclusions—
I) All apples are boats.
II) All mangoes are boats.
III) All rivers are apples.
IV) All boats are apples.

Options:

A) All follow
B) Only I, III and IV follow
C) Only II, III and IV follow
D) None of these

Q140) Consider below statements

a) Some boxes are trees.
b) Some trees are horses,
c) All horses are fruits.

Conclusions—
I) Some fruits are boxes.
II) Some fruits are trees.
III) Some horses are boxes.
IV) No fruits are boxes.

Options:

A) Only either II or IV follows
B) Only either I or IV and II follow
C) Only either I or III and IV follow
D) None of these

Q141) Consider below statements

a) All flowers are buses.
b) Some buses are cats.
c) All cats are tigers.

Conclusions—
I) Some tigers are buses.
II) Some tigers are flowers.
III) Some cats are flowers.
IV) Some buses are tigers.

Options:

A) None follows
B) Only III and IV follow
C) Only I and IV follow
D) Only II and III follow

Q142) Consider below statements

a) All fans are rooms.
b) No room is green.
c) Some windows are green.

Conclusions—
I) Some windows are fans.
II) Some windows are rooms.
III) Some fans are green.
IV) No green is fan.

Options:

A) Only III follows
B) Only IV follows
C) Only II & IV follow
D) All follow

Q143) Consider below statements

a) Some tablets are rains.
b) All dogs are rains.
c) All rains are chairs.

Conclusions—
I) Some chairs are tablets.
II) All dogs are chairs.
III) Some tablets are dogs.
IV) Some tablets are chairs.

Options:

A) Only I, II& III follow
B) Only II, III and IV follow
C) Only III & IV follow
D) None of these

Q144) Consider below statements

a) No man is sky.
b) No sky is road.
c) Some men are roads.

Conclusions—
I) No road is man.
II) No road is sky.
III) Some skies are men.
IV) All roads are men.

Options:

A) Only I follows
B) Only 1 and III follow
C) Only II & III follow
D) None of these

Q145) Consider below statements

a) Some candles are houses.
b) Some houses are trains.
c) Some trains are roads.

Conclusions—
I) Some roads are candles.
II) Some trains are candles.
III) Some roads are houses.
IV) Some candles are roads.

Options:

A) None follows
B) Only I and II follow
C) Only II & III follow
D) Only III and IV follow

Q146) Consider below statements

a) No tree is fruit.
b) All fruits are stones,
c) All stones are rains.

Conclusions—
I) No stone is tree.
II) No rain is tree.
III) Some rains are fruits.
IV) Some rains are trees.

Options:

A) None follows
B) Only either II or IV and follow
C) Only either II or III and I follow
D) None of these

Q147) Consider below statements

a) All books are stars.
b) Some stars are windows,
c) All windows are hills.

Conclusions—
I) Some windows are books.
II) Some hills are stars.
III) Some hills are books.
IV) Some stars are books.

Options:

A) None follows
B) Only I & III follow
C) Only II & IV follow
D) None of these

Q148) Consider below statements

a) Some cats are rats,
b) All rats are bats,
c) Some bats are jungles.

Conclusions—
I) Some jungles are cats.
II) Some bats are cats.
III) Some jungles are rats.
IV) No jungles is cat.

Options:

A) None follows
B) Only either I or IV and III follow
C) Only either I or IV and II follow
D) None of these

Q149) Consider below statements

a) All flowers are clouds.
b) No clouds is sky
c) All skies are tigers.

Conclusions—
I) Some clouds are flowers.
II) All clouds are flowers.
III) Some tigers are skies.
IV) All tigers are skies.

Options:

A) Only II and IV follow
B) Only either III or IV follows
C) All follow
D) None of these

Q150) Consider below statements

a) Some dogs are rats.
b) All rats are trees.
c) Some trees are not dogs.

Conclusions—
I) Some trees are dogs.
II) All dogs are trees.
III) All rats are dogs.
IV) All trees are dogs.

Options:

A) Only I follows
B) Only II & III follow
C) All follow
D) None follows

Q151) Consider below statements

a) Some boys are rains.
b) All rains are clouds.
c) Some clouds are cars.

Conclusions—
I) Some clouds are boys.
II) Some cars are boys.
III) Some cars are rains.
IV) Some rains are boys.

Options:

A) None follows
B) Only I follows
C) Both I & IV follow
D) All follow

Q152) Consider below statements

a) All bricks are flowers.
b) Some houses are flowers.
c) All pens are houses.

Conclusions—
I) Some houses are bricks.
II) Some pens are flowers.
III) Some flowers are bricks.
IV) No pen is flower.

Options:

A) Only either II or IV and follow
B) Only either II or IV and I follow
C) Only either I or II and IV follow
D) All follow

Q153) Consider below statements

a) All lions are ducks.
b) No duck is a horse.
c) All horses are fruits.

Conclusions—
I) No lion is a horse.
II) Some fruits are horses.
III) Some ducks are lions.
IV) Some lions are horses.

Options:

A) All follows
B) Only either I or IV and both II and III follow
C) Only either I or IV and II follow
D) None of these

Q154) Consider below statements

a) Some mountains are rivers.
b) Some rivers are roads.
c) Some roads are windows.

Conclusions—
I) Some windows are roads.
II) Some rivers are mountains.
III) Some roads are mountains.
IV) Some windows are rivers.

Options:

A) Only I and II follow
B) Only III and IV follow
C) Only I & IV follow
D) None follows

Q155) Consider below statements

a) All benches are trees.
b) All trees are flowers.
c) All flowers are fruits.

Conclusions—
I) All fruits are benches.
II) All trees are fruits.
III) Some fruits are flowers.
IV) Some flowers are benches.

Options:

A) Only II, III& IV follow
B) Only III and IV follow
C) Only II & III follow
D) None of these

Q156) Consider below statements

a) Some trains are radios.
b) Some radios are waters.
c) All tigers are waters.

Conclusions—
I) Some trains are tigers.
II) Some trains are waters.
III) No water is train.
IV) All waters are tigers.

Options:

A) Both II & III follow
B) Only either II or III follows
C) Only either I or III follows
D) Only either I or IV follows

Q157) Consider below statements

a) Some buses are rivers.
b) All rivers are mountains.
c) Some roads are mountains.

Conclusions—
I) Some mountains are buses.
II) Some roads are buses.
III) Some roads are rivers.
IV) Some mountains are roads None follows

Options:

A) Only III and IV follow
B) Only I & IV follow
C) All follow
D) None follows

Q158) Consider below statements

a) All lions are jungles.
b) Some jungles are rabbits.
c) All rabbits are elephants.

Conclusions—
I) Some rabbits are lions.
II) Some elephants are jungles.
III) Some elephants are lions.
IV) Some elephants are rabbits.

Options:

A) Only I and II follow
B) Only II and III follow
C) Only III & IV follow
D) None of these

Q159) Consider below statements

a) All books are pens.
b) No pens are houses.
c) All houses are doors.

Conclusions—
I) No books are houses.
II) No books are doors.
III) Some doors are pens.
IV) Some houses are books.

Options:

A) Only I follows
B) Only II and III follow
C) Only III & IV follow
D) None of these

Q160) Statement: Since the feeling of superiority is built in wherever there is social development, there is a little that can be done to arrest it except at the cost of social development.

Con. I: To maintain social development complex should be allowed to continue.

Con. II: Social development and complex run side by side.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q161) Statement: A maladjusted is a noncriminal who commits crime for the sake of adjustment.

Con. I: Some crimes have their root cause in adjustment problems.

Con. II: Maladjustment and delinquency go hand in hand.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follow
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q162) Statement: The oceans are store house of practically every mineral including . 238U92. But like most other minerals it is found in extremely low concentration about 3 grams per 1000 tons of water.

Con. I: Sea water contains silver and iron.

Con. II: Gold is found about 3 grams per 1000 tons of water.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q163) Statement: No new tax has been proposed in the budget of 201112. It is still a surplus budget.

Con. I: The budget of 201112 may be considered a good budget.

Con. II: 201112 budget is a surplus budget because no new tax has been proposed.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q164) Statement: The essence of one day cricket is the ability to score runs fast and to bowl with a mixture of control and aggression which adroitly handled can tie the opponent hand and foot.

Con. I: Kapil Dev who won the World Cup in 1983 had all the above qualities.

Con. II: Aggressive bowling as well as fast scoring of runs are equally indispensable to win a one day cricket match.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q165) Statement: Strikes are the inherent rights of workers for the purpose of securing justice.

Con. I: Workers cannot get justice unless they go on strike.

Con. II: Every worker must defend his / her inherent right.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q166) Statement: Books without knowledge of life are useless.

Con. I: All books contain knowledge of life.

Con. II: People should be anxious to acquire the knowledge of life.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q167) Statement: Apart from the educational value of newspapers their recreational values should also be kept into account.

Con. I: People take newspapers to be a means of imparting education.

Con. II: The entertainment value of newspapers is also of paramount importance.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q168) Statement: Recent researches have shown that pimples have their root cause in the liver.

Con. I: The medication for pimples should be administered to the liver.
Con. II: Inhaling of steams is of no use for this purpose.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither of P or Q is true

Q169) Statement: It is evident from the historical information that even in ancient India both the masters and disciples valued not the quantity of education but its quality.

Con. I: There was an identity in educational values between teachers and students in ancient India.
Con. II: Quality of education is valued and given more importance than quantity of education today.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q170) Statement: The disparities between the problems of rich and the poor do not stand out clearly when we compare the attitude of the law making bodies towards these two strata of the society.

Con. I: Parliament do not discriminate between rich and. poor while formulating policies for them.
Con. II: Law makers do not have identical attitude towards the haves and have nots.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q171) Statement: In a police encounter 5 terrorist and 2 soldiers were killed and one injured seriously.

Con. I: The clash was not unexpected.
Con. II: The only injured was the terrorist.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q172) Statement: Now you need not have an import license to own a software computer today.

Con. I: Computer softwares are made indigenously.

Con. II: Duty free computers are now available.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q173) Statement: Good is the enemy of best.

Con. I: You should be good to your best enemy.

Con. II: Best do not like the good.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q174) Statement: Whereabouts of my brother is not known since he left this place last year by that unlucky bus which collided with a truck near Faizabad.

Con. I: My brother was killed in the accident.

Con. II: Collision of the bus and the truck is the reason behind my brother's missing.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither of P or Q is true

Q175) Statement: It is risky to travel from Jammu to Baramula because of the zigzag road.

Con. I: Jammu and Baramula are connected. by bus services.

Con. II: There is no other means of transportation from Jammu to Baramula.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q176) Statement: This book is too costly to be worthless.

Con. I: When books fall short of supply their prices go up.

Con. II: The higher the selling price, the superior is the quality of the commodity.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q177) Statement: Books are like friends who give rich and lasting rewards.

Con. I: Always choose rich friends like books.

Con. II: Books give us eternal satisfaction.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q178) Statement: Miser people seldom help the poor.

Con. I: Those who are miser never help the poor.

Con. II: Poor are very, rarely helped by the miser.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q179) Statement: It. is written in history books that most of the battles which took place among rulers were fought for amassing wealth and beautiful women. World War I has a background very near to it.

Con. I: If money minded people will flourish, World War III may start.

Con. II: In olden days wealth and beautiful women were the major concerns for rulers.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q180) Statement: Domestic demand has been increasing faster than the production of indigenous crude oil.

Con. I: Deficiency demand will have to be met by import.

Con. II: There is no need to cut domestic demand of crude oil.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q181) Statement: Constitutional morality is not a natural sentiment.

Con. I: Sentiments are always innate.

Con. II: Constitutional morality can be cultivated.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q182) Statement: It does not matter what type of food you eat. What matters is whether you can digest it.

Con. I: Any type of food is equally good as long as it is digested.

Con. II: The type of food one eat, is immaterial.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q183) Statement: The best way to escape from a problem is to solve it.

Con. I: Your life will be dull if you don't face a problem

Con. II: To escape from a problem demand some solution of the problem.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q184) Statement: Majority rules in a democracy.

Con. I: In a democracy candidates are elected by a majority of votes.

Con. II: Majority have the power to amend a law in parliament in democratic set up.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q185) Statement: The greatest need of India today is not of good researchers but well trained teachers.

Con I India does not need researchers today.

Con. II: Researchers are least attached with the universalization and popularization of quality education.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q186) Statement: All that glitters is not gold.

Con. I: Judgment should not exclusively be made on the basis of the appearance.

Con. II: Gold does not shine at all.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Q187) Statement: I have nothing except the reality of ignorance.

Con. I: The world of knowledge is too vast to be explored by a single person.

Con. II: The writer is ashamed of his poor knowledge.

Options:

A) only conclusion I follows
B) only conclusion II follows.
C) both I and II follow
D) neither I nor II follows

Answers:

Q1) B, Q2) D, Q3) B, Q4) D, Q5) C, Q6) C,
Q7) A, Q8) D, Q9) A, Q10) D, Q11) D, Q12) D,
Q13) C, Q14) A, Q15) A, Q16) D, Q17) C,
Q18) D, Q19) C, Q20) C, Q21) A, Q22) A,
Q23) A, Q24) D, Q25) B, Q26) D, Q27) B,
Q28) A, Q29) D, Q30) C, Q31) B, Q32) D,
Q33) A, Q34) D, Q35) D, Q36) D, Q37) A,
Q38) C, Q39) A, Q40) D, Q41) C, Q42) D,
Q43) C, Q44) A, Q45) B, Q46) D, Q47) D,
Q48) B, Q49) C, Q50) D, Q51) D, Q52) C,
Q53) B, Q54) D, Q55) C, Q56) A, Q57) D,
Q58) D, Q59) A, Q60) A, Q61) D, Q62) A,
Q63) A, Q64) D, Q65) D, Q66) D, Q67) D,
Q68) D, Q69) D, Q70) D, Q71) D, Q72) D,
Q73) D, Q74) A, Q75) D, Q76) D, Q77) D,
Q78) D, Q79) D, Q80) D, Q81) D, Q82) D,
Q83) D, Q84) D, Q85) D, Q86) D, Q87) A,
Q88) A, Q89) D, Q90) D, Q91) D, Q92) D,
Q93) D, Q94) D, Q95) D, Q96) A, Q97) D,
Q98) C, Q99) C, Q100) D, Q101) A, Q102) D,
Q103) C, Q104) C, Q105) D, Q106) D, Q107) C,
Q108) D, Q109) D, Q110) D, Q111) D, Q112) C,
Q113) D, Q114) D, Q115) C, Q116) D, Q117) D,
Q118) D, Q119) D, Q120) D, Q121) D, Q122) C,
Q123) D, Q124) C, Q125) C, Q126) A, Q127) D,
Q128) C, Q129) D, Q130) A, Q131) B, Q132) C,
Q133) D, Q134) A, Q135) C, Q136) A, Q137) D,
Q138) C, Q139) D, Q140) B, Q141) C, Q142) B,
Q143) D, Q144) D, Q145) A, Q146) A, Q147) C,
Q148) C, Q149) D, Q150) A, Q151) C, Q152) A,
Q153) D, Q154) A, Q155) A, Q156) B, Q157) B,
Q158) D, Q159) A, Q160) C, Q161) C, Q162) A,
Q163) A, Q164) B, Q165) D, Q166) D, Q167) C,
Q168) A, Q169) C, Q170) A, Q171) D, Q172) D,
Q173) D, Q174) C, Q175) A, Q176) B, Q177) B,
Q178) C, Q179) B, Q180) A, Q181) B, Q182) A,
Q183) D, Q184) C, Q185) B, Q186) C, Q187) D,

Explanations:

Q160) If we remove superiority complex from the mind of the people we will jeopardize social development.

Q161) Both the conclusions can be drawn from the statement but only one conclusion will be correct at one time. Thus either I follows or II follows.

Q162) Every mineral is found in oceans and also in low concentrations but second conclusion does not follow because all minerals are not found in the same concentration. 3 grams per 1000 tons of water concentration has been used exclusively for 238U92

Q163) If burden of tax does not increase even then it is able to meet the budgetary requirement of the government, it is a good budget.

Q164) Conclusion I is not implicit because there is no reference of a particular cricketer in the statement.

Q165) Correct inference may be:

(i) If justice is not being given to workers, they have the right to go on strikes.

(ii) No one has the right to prevent workers going on strike.

Q166) I and II both don't follow from the statement.

Q167) Both I and II follow from the statement.

Q168) Conclusion II does not follow because there is no reference of steam in the statement.

Q169) Conclusion II also follows because of the word "even" in the statement that makes it a reported speech of indirect narration.

Q170) Study the attitude of parliamentarians towards rich and poor separately. If it is identical then it will be difficult to distinguish rich and poor on the basis of their problems.

Q171) Encounters are always unexpected, and the persons who was injured among them, may either be a soldier or a terrorist.

Q172) Liberalization does not necessarily mean that people have started producing computers indigenously and custom duty and import license are not identical in nature.

Q173) Conclusion I and II both are not implied, e.g., if we don't like someone it does not mean that we are enemy of that person.

Q174) I and II both the conclusions probably follow from the statement

Q175) No such problems arises in rail or air services so 'bus services' is the only possible option. And there are other means also and land ways is risky among them.

Q176) It otherwise means that the books are so expensive that it cannot be worthless (transformation).

Q177) Conclusion I is irrelevant.

Q178) The word `seldom' is very close to never the 'very rarely' is also very near to it and II conclusion is the passive form of the statement

Q179) The statement clarifies that there were some exceptions to this purpose of war so nothing can be definitely said about a war in future. Moreover money minded people and kings are not the same things.

Q180) Conclusion II is not correct because in order to keep a balance between production of oil and domestic demand, the later must be cut.

Q181) Sentiments are natural and cultivated both according to the statement.

Q182) Immaterial is the opposite of material not of matter.

Q183) Conclusion I is irrelevant. Second is also not implicit because there are ways other than its solution for escape.

Q184) Both the conclusions follow from the statement separately. So either I or II is correct.

Q185) Conclusion I is wrong because the statement does not talk exclusively but refers "the greatest need of India" and II is also probably true.

Q186) Conclusion I is a literal and proverbial inference and II one is a logical one.

Q187) Everyone in this world is ignorant in many respects, so there is nothing to be ashamed of.

Statement & Inference:

Q1) a) My son is not old enough to vote.
(b) My son has handsome personality.

Inference: My son is a boy under 18 years of age.

Options:

A) the inference is definitely true
B) the inference is definitely false
C) the inference is probably false or true
D) inference cannot be drawn

Q2) (a) Either he is happy or he is poor.
(b) He is happy.

Inference: He is poor.

Options:

A) the inference is definitely true
B) the inference is definitely false
C) the inference is probably false or true
D) inference cannot be drawn

Q3) (a) I know a professor of a university.
(b) He has beard.

Inference: All the professors of the university have beard.

Options:

A) the inference is definitely true
B) the inference is definitely false
C) the inference is probably false or true
D) inference cannot be drawn

Q4) (a) Those who are honest are good teachers.
(b) Hard working people are honest

Inference: Hard work is the necessary quality of a good teacher.

Options:

A) the inference is definitely true
B) the inference is definitely false
C) the inference is probably false or true
D) inference cannot be drawn

Q5) (a) L is the brother of K.

(b) K is the friend of M.

Inference: L is the friend of M.

Options:

A) the inference is definitely true
B) the inference is definitely false
C) the inference is probably false or true
D) inference cannot be drawn

Q6) (a) Cats like rats.

(b) Rats like bread.

Inference: Bread is liked by cats

Options:

A) the inference is definitely true
B) the inference is definitely false
C) the inference is probably false or true
D) inference cannot be drawn

Q7) (a) P is behind M and N.

(b) Q is behind P.

Inference: Q is behind M.

Options:

A) the inference is definitely true
B) the inference is definitely false
C) the inference is probably false or true
D) inference cannot be drawn

Q8) (a) This is the bus for route No. 10.

(b) Buses of route No. 10 generally go to Connaught Palace.

Inference: This bus goes to the Connaught Place.

Options:

A) the inference is definitely true
B) the inference is definitely false
C) the inference is probably false or true
D) inference cannot be drawn

Q9) (a) Happy is one who is contended.

(b) Religious people are contended.

Inference: Religious people are happy.

Options:

A) the inference is definitely true
B) the inference is definitely false
C) the inference is probably false or true
D) inference cannot be drawn

Q10) (a) Metals are generally malleable or ductile.

(b) X is neither malleable nor ductile.

Inference: X is not a metal.

Options:

A) the inference is definitely true
B) the inference is definitely false
C) the inference is probably false or true
D) inference cannot be drawn

Answers:

Q1) C, Q2) B, Q3) B, Q4) C, Q5) C,
Q6) B, Q7) A, Q8) C, Q9) C, Q10) C,

Explanations:

Q1) The voting age has not been given here. so we cannot definitely say about the age of the child. We can only assess the boy on the basis of the voting age common in India and boys of this age generally have handsome personality.

Q2) The correct inference is "he is not poor".

Q3) I know only one professor who has beard and other professors are not known to me. So the conclusion must be false. And the inference that "some professors of the university have beard" is probably false or probably true.

Q4) All hard working people are honest and honest are good teachers. So hard work is the quality of a good teacher but it is not the only quality that he must have. There are other qualities needed by him to be a good teacher. It is probably not true because the criteria of necessary qualities have not been given here.

Q5) There are four terms.

Q6) There are four terms in the statement so conclusion drawn on the basis of them will be definitely false.

Q7) Q P M N

Q8) The word 'generally' clarifies that the inference is not definitely true.

Q9) The inference is not definitely true because of the fallacy of division

Q10) The word 'generally' used in the statement (a) makes the inference probably true or probably false. It means that there is at least one metal which is neither malleable nor ductile.

Verification of the Truth of the Statement:

Q1) If we are going early in the morning towards the south, the sun will be visible at our left-

Options:

A) Always
B) Never
C) Often
D) Sometimes

Q2) A boy is sitting on the back seat of a car. when the driver suddenly starts the car, the boy experiences a backward force-

Options:

A) Always
B) Sometimes
C) Often
D) Never

Q3) In India a widow can marry her brother-in-law although a man cannot marry the sister of his dead wife-

Options:

A) Always
B) Often
C) Sometimes
D) Never

Q4) Yesterday I saw an ice cube which had already melted due to the heat of a nearby furnace

Options:

A) Always B) Sometimes
C) Often D) Never

Q5) My ten years old niece is taller than my twelve years old son

Options:

A) Always B) Sometimes
C) Often D) Never

Q6) Which one of the following is always associated with 'Justice'?

Options:

A) Hypocrisy
B) Magnanimity
C) Legitimate
D) Diminutiveness

Q7) Which one of the following is always associated with a 'tree'?

Options:

A) Roots
B) Flowers
C) Leaves
D) Fruits

Q8) Which one of the following is always with 'Bargain'?

Options:

A) Sumptuousness
B) Exchange
C) Triviality
D) Eloquence

Q9) Which one of the following is always found in 'Bravery'?

Options:

A) Courage B) Experience
C) Power D) Knowledge

Q10) Which one of the following is always found in 'Wonder'?

Options:

A) Crowd B) Lumber
C) Astonishment D) Rustic

Q11) Which one of the following is always found in 'Remedy of fault'?

Options:

A) Punishment B) Fault
C) Remedy D) Scolding

Q12) Which one of the following is always in 'Sentiment'?

Options:

A) Cruelty
B) Insight
C) Neutrality
D) Emotion

Q13) A river always has

Options:

A) Banks
B) Fishes
C) Weeds
D) Boats

Q14) What is always found in factories?

Options:

A) Chimney
B) Electricity
C) Workers
D) Sellers

Q15) What is always found in a 'Phrase'?

Options:

A) Nomenclature
B) Manifestation
C) Pictorial effect
D) Glossary

Q16) Ladies are always

Options:

A) Beautiful
B) Black
C) Attractive
D) Of a fair complexion

Q17) Any husband is always...than his wife.

Options:

A) taller
B) beautiful
C) older
D) none of these

Q18) In election...is necessary.

Options:

A) candidate
B) speech
C) poster
D) canvassing

Q19) Life of fat people is always

Options:

A) Much
B) Happy
C) Little
D) Healthy

Q20) In debate...is necessary

Options:

A) room
B) platform
C) speaker
D) audience

Q21) In school...is always found.

Options:

A) book
B) building
C) black-board
D) teacher

Q22) In agriculture...is always found

Options:

A) cultivator
B) tractor
C) land
D) spade

Q23) In a country...is always found.

Options:

A) airplane
B) king
C) army
D) area

Q24) In a man...are always found.

Options:

A) teeth
B) feet
C) eyes
D) lungs

Q25) In a bedstead...is / are always found

Options:

A) wide tape
B) rope
C) legs
D) mattress

Q26) What is found necessarily in desert?

Options:

A) Camel
B) Sand
C) Watermelon
D) Wind

Q27) What is found necessarily in newspaper?

Options:

A) News
B) Advertisement
C) Date
D) Editor

Q28) What is found necessarily in milk?

Options:

A) Cream
B) Oiliness
C) Whiteness
D) Curd

Q29) What is found necessarily in game?

Options:

A) Spectators
B) Defeat
C) Referee
D) Players

Q30) What is most essential for a hospital?

Options:

A) Nurse
B) Room
C) Air
D) Doctor

Q31) What is most essential for a train?

Options:

A) Passenger
B) Driver
C) Engine
D) Fans

Q32) What is most necessary in a race?

Options:

A) Judge
B) Competitor
C) Spectators
D) Victory

Q33) A hill always has

Options:

A) Trees B) Animals
C) Water D) Height

Q34) Danger always has

Options:

A) Enemy B) Attack
C) Fear D) Help

Q35) Management always entails

Options:

A) Counsel B) Regulation
C) Exhortation D) Coercion

Q36) Disclosure always involves

Options:

A) Secrets B) Agents
C) Display D) Exposition

Q37) Controversy always involves

Options:

A) Dislike B) Injustice
C) Disagreement D) Passion

Q38) What is always in worry?

Options:

A) Difficulty B) Unrest
C) Non-co-operation D) Poignancy

Q39) A song always has

Options:

A) Chorus B) Musician
C) Tymbal D) Word

Answers:

Q1) A, Q2) A, Q3) C, Q4) D, Q5) B,
Q6) C, Q7) A, Q8) B, Q9) A, Q10) C,
Q11) B, Q12) D, Q13) A, Q14) C, Q15) D,
Q16) C, Q17) D, Q18) A, Q19) C, Q20) C,
Q21) D, Q22) C, Q23) D, Q24) D, Q25) C,
Q26) B, Q27) A, Q28) C, Q29) D, Q30) D,
Q31) C, Q32) B, Q33) D, Q34) C, Q35) B,
Q36) A, Q37) C, Q38) B, Q39) D,

Explanations:

Q1) Early in the morning the sun is in the direction of east. If we are going toward the south, our face will be in the direction of south and our left hand will be in the direction of east. Hence, if we go early in the morning toward the south, the sun will always be visible at our left.

Q2) When a car suddenly starts, the lower part of the boy's body will be in motion while his upper part will be at rest. Hence, he will always experience a backward force.

Q3) As there is no such tradition hence this will happen sometimes.

Q4) Since, the ice cube had already melted due to heat of a nearly furnace so after this ice cannot remain as ice cube.

Q6) Because justice can only be given according to law.

Q7) Without roots tree cannot exist.

Q8) Bargain is only possible when exchange takes place.

Q9) Courage is the root of bravery.

Q13) River cannot be formed without banks.

UNIT – 7

ICT

Information and Communication Technology

Information and Communication Technology Part I:

Q1) Where does a computer add and compare its data?

Options:

A) CPU
B) Memory
C) Hard disk
D) Floppy disk

Q2) Computers on an internet are identified by

Options:

A) e-mail address
B) street address
C) IP address
D) None of the above

Q3) Which one of the following is not an Internet Service Provider (ISP)?

Options:

A) MTNL
B) BSNL
C) ERNET India
D) Infotech India Ltd

Q4) Using websites to pour out one's grievances is called:

Options:

A) cyber venting
B) cyber ranting
C) web hate
D) web plea

Q5) In web search, finding a large number of documents with very little relevant information is termed:

Options:

A) poor recall
B) web crawl
C) poor precision rate
D) poor web response

Q6) The concept of connect intelligence is derived from:

Options:

A) virtual reality
B) fuzzy logic
C) Bluetooth technology
D) value added networks

Q7) Use of an ordinary telephone as an Internet appliance is called:

Options:

A) voice net
B) voice telephone
C) voice line
D) voice portal

Q8) Video transmission over the Internet that looks like delayed live casting is called:

Options:

A) virtual video
B) direct broadcast
C) video shift
D) real-time video

Q9) LAN stands for:

Options:

A) Local And National
B) Local Area Network
C) Large Area Network
D) Live Area Network

Q10) Which of the following statement is correct?

Options:

A) Modem is a software
B) Modem helps in stabilizing the voltage
C) Modem is the operating system
D) Modem converts the analog signal into digital signal and vice-versa

Q11) Which of the following is the appropriate definition of a computer?

Options:

A) Computer is a machine that can process information.
B) Computer is an electronic device that can store, retrieve and process both qualitative and quantitative data quickly and accurately.
C) Computer is an electronic device that can store, retrieve and quickly process only quantitative data.
D) Computer is a machine that can store, retrieve and process quickly and accurately only qualitative information

Q12) Information and Communication Technology includes:

Options:

A) On line learning
B) Learning through the use of EDUSAT
C) Web Based Learning
D) All the above

Q13) Which of the following is the appropriate format of URL of e-mail?

Options:

A) www_ail. com
B) www@mail. com
C) WWW@mail. com
D) www.mail. com

Q14) On the keyboard of computer each character has an "ASCII" value which stands for:

Options:

A) American Stock Code for Information Interchange
B) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
C) African Standard Code for Information Interchange
D) Adaptable Standard Code for Information Change

Q15) Which part of the Central Processing Unit (CPU) performs calculation and makes decision

Options:

A) Arithmetic Logic Unit B) Alternating Logic Unit
C) Alternate Local Unit D) American Logic Unit

Q16) ”Dpi” stands for:

Options:

A) Dots per inch
B) Digits per unit
C) Dots pixel inch
D) Diagrams per inch

Q17) The process of laying out a document with text, graphics, headlines and photographs is involved in

Options:

A) Deck Top Publishing
B) Desk Top Printing
C) Desk Top Publishing
D) Deck Top Printing

Q18) Transfer of data from one application to another line is known as:

Options:

A) Dynamic Disk Exchange
B) Dodgy Data Exchange
C) Dogmatic Data Exchange
D) Dynamic Data Exchange

Q19) CD ROM stands for:

Options:

A) Computer Disk Read Only Memory
B) Compact Disk Read Over Memory
C) Compact Disk Read Only Memory
D) Computer Disk Read Over Memory

Q20) The ’brain’ of a computer which keeps peripherals under its control is called:

Options:

A) Common Power Unit
B) Common Processing Unit
C) Central Power Unit
D) Central Processing Unit

Q21) Data can be saved on backing storage medium known as:

Options:

A) Compact Disk Recordable
B) Computer Disk Rewritable
C) Compact Disk Rewritable
D) Computer Data Rewritable

Q22) RAM means:

Options:

A) Random Access Memory
B) Rigid Access Memory
C) Rapid Access Memory
D) Revolving Access Memory

Q23) www represents:

Options:

A) who what and where
B) weird wide web
C) word wide web
D) world wide web

Q24) WYSIWYG -describes the display of a document on screen as it will actually print:

Options:

A) What you state is what you get
B) What you see is what you get
C) What you save is what you get
D) What you suggest is what you get

Q25) Which of the following is not a Computer language?

Options:

A) PASCAL
B) UNIX
C) FORTRAN
D) COBOL

Q26) A key-board has at least:

Options:

A) 91 keys
B) 101 keys
C) 111 keys
D) 121 keys

Q27) An E-mail address is composed of:

Options:

A) two parts
B) three parts
C) four parts
D) five parts

Q28) Corel Draw is a popular:

Options:

A) Illustration programme
B) Programming language
C) Text programme
D) None of the above

Q29) The accounting software 'Tally' was developed by:

Options:

A) HCL
B) TCS
C) Infosys
D) Wipro

Q30) Errors in computer programmes are called:

Options:

A) Follies
B) Mistakes
C) Bugs
D) Spa

Q31) HTML is basically used to design:

Options:

A) Web-page
B) Web-site
C) Graphics
D) Tables and Frames

Q32) Micro Processing' is made for:

Options:

A) Computer
B) Digital System
C) Calculator
D) Electronic Goods

Q33) Information, a combination of graphics, text, sound, video and animation is called: (DECEMBER-008)

Options:

A) Mulitprogramme
B) Multifacet
C) Multimedia
D) Multiprocess

Q34) What do you need to put your web pages on the www?

Options:

A) a connection to internet
B) a web browser
C) a web server
D) all of the above

Q35) Which was the first company to launch mobile phone services in India?

Options:

A) Essar
B) BPL
C) Hutchison
D) Airtel

Q36) Chandrayan I was launched on 22nd October, 2008 in India from:

Options:

A) Bangalore
B) Sri Harikota
C) Chennai
D) Ahmedabad

Q37) What is blog?

Options:

A) Online music
B) Intranet
C) A personal or corporate website in the form of an online journal
D) A personal or corporate Google search

Q38) Which is not online Indian Matrimonial website?

Options:

A) www.jeevansathi. com
B) www.bharatmatrimony. com
C) www.shaadi. com
D) www. u.k. singlemuslim. com

Q39) Which of the following is not related to information security on the Internet?

Options:

A) Data Encryption
B) Water marking
C) Data Hiding
D) Information Retrieval

Q40) Which is the largest unit of storage among the following?

Options:

A) Terabyte
B) Megabyte
C) Kilobyte
D) Gigabyte

Q41) bit stands for

Options:

A) binary information term
B) binary digit
C) binary tree
D) Bivariate Theory

Q42) Which one of the following is not a linear data structure?

Options:

A) Array
B) Binary Tree
C) Queue
D) Stack

Q43) Which one of the following is not a network device?

Options:

A) Router
B) Switch
C) Hub
D) CPU

Q44) A compiler is used to convert the following to object code which can be executed

Options:

A) High-level language
B) Low-level language
C) Assembly language
D) Natural language

Q45) Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer?

Options:

A) 2
B) 8
C) 10
D) 16

Q46) Which one of the following is an example of Operating System?

Options:

A) Microsoft Word
B) Microsoft Excel
C) Microsoft Access
D) Microsoft Windows

Q47) Which one of the following represents the binary equivalent of the decimal number 23?

Options:

A) 1011
B) 10111
C) 10011
D) None of the above

Q48) Which one of the following is different from other members?

Options:

A) Google
B) Windows
C) Linux
D) Mac

Q49) The hexadecimal number system consists of the symbols

Options:

A) 0 -7
B) 0 -9 , A -F
C) 0 -7, A -F
D) None of these

Q50) The binary equivalent of (-15)10 is (2?s complement system is used)

Options:

A) 11110001
B) 11110000
C) 10001111
D) None of these

Q51) The two parts of a computer are

Options:

A) Zip Drive and CD.
B) Monitor and Keyboard
C) Hardware and Software
D) Bus and Power

Q52) The Central Processor Unit (CPU) is a

Options:

A) Place where your files live.
B) Main chip on the computer that makes everything go.
C) Space where your computer does its processing.
D) Disk Drive

Q53) What does RAM stand for?

Options:

A) Random access memory
B) Read access memory
C) Random auxiliary memory
D) Random Anti Memory

Q54) Using websites to pour out one's grievances is called:

Options:

A) cyber venting
B) cyber ranting
C) web hate
D) web plea

Q55) In web search, finding a large number of documents with very little relevant information is termed:

Options:

A) poor recall
B) web crawl
C) poor precision rate
D) poor web response

Q56) The concept of connect intelligence is derived from:

Options:

A) virtual reality
B) fuzzy logic
C) Bluetooth technology
D) value added networks

Q57) Use of an ordinary telephone as an Internet appliance is called:

Options:

A) voice net
B) voice telephone
C) voice line
D) voice portal

Q58) Video transmission over the Internet that looks like delayed live casting is called:

Options:

A) virtual video
B) direct broadcast
C) video shift
D) real-time video

Q59) LAN stands for:

Options:

A) Local And National
B) Local Area Network
C) Large Area Network
D) Live Area Network

Q60) A normal CD-ROM usually can store up to …..…. data?

Options:

A) 680 KB
B) 680 Bytes
C) 680 MB
D) 680 GB

Q61) Which of the following required large computer memory?

Options:

A) Imaging
B) Graphics
C) Voice
D) All of above

Q62) Offline device is

Options:

A) A device which is not connected to CPU
B) A device which is connected to CPU
C) A direct access storage device
D) An I/O device

Q63) Which of the following programming language started from second generation?

Options:

A) LISP
B) C
C) QBASIC
D) FORTRAN

Q64) Which one of the following input device is user-programmable?

Options:

A) Dumb terminal
B) Smart terminal
C) VDT
D) Intelligent terminal

Q65) Which is not consisted in a processor

Options:

A) ALU
B) CU
C) Memory
D) Registers

Q66) IBM 1401 is the first computer to enter in Nepal. It belonged to

Options:

A) First Generation
B) Second Generation
C) Third Generation
D) Fourth Generation

Q67) The Third Generation Computer was made with.....

Options:

A) Vacuum Tube
B) Discrete Components
C) IC
D) Bio Chips

Q68) Which of the following are the two main components of the CPU?

Options:

A) Control Unit and Registers
B) Registers and Main Memory
C) Control unit and ALU
D) ALU and bus

Q69) Disk space is the

Options:

A) Place where the computer does the processing.
B) Box that holds the guts of the computer.
C) Place where your files live.
D) Main memory of computer

Q70) A Mega =

Options:

A) 1 Million
B) 10 Million
C) 100 Thousand
D) 1000 Thousand

Q71) A byte stores enough information for one

Options:

A) File
B) Keystroke (e.g.: 'd')
C) Word (e.g. "boy")
D) Movie

Q72) Which of the following statement is correct?

Options:

A) Modem is a software
B) Modem helps in stabilizing the voltage
C) Modem is the operating system
D) Modem converts the analog signal into digital signal and vice-versa

Q73) Which of the following is the appropriate definition of a computer?

Options:

A) Computer is a machine that can process information.
B) Computer is an electronic device that can store, retrieve and process both qualitative and quantitative data quickly and accurately.
C) Computer is an electronic device that can store, retrieve and quickly process only quantitative data.
D) Computer is a machine that can store, retrieve and process quickly and accurately only qualitative information

Q74) Information and Communication Technology includes:

Options:

A) On line learning
B) Learning through the use of EDUSAT
C) Web Based Learning
D) All the above

Q75) Which of the following is the appropriate format of URL of e-mail?

Options:

A) www mail. com
B) www@mail. com
C) WWW@mail. com
D) www.mail. com

Q76) On the keyboard of computer each character has an ”ASCII” value which stands for:

Options:

A) American Stock Code for Information Interchange
B) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
C) African Standard Code for Information Interchange
D) Adaptable Standard Code for Information Change

Q77) Which part of the Central Processing Unit (CPU) performs calculation and makes decision

Options:

A) Arithmetic Logic Unit
B) Alternating Logic Unit
C) Alternate Local Unit
D) American Logic Unit

Q78) If f you had a 1 Mb text file, how many keystrokes would you have?

Options:

A) It depends on how many words you have.
B) 1 Million
C) 10 Million
D) 1000 Million

Q79) What else do we measure in Megabytes (MB)?

Options:

A) RAM
B) Disk Space
C) Both Disk Space and RAM
D) Only RAM

Q80) Megahertz (MHz) measures

Options:

A) Sound
B) Speed
C) Space
D) None

Q81) UNIVAC is

Options:

A) Universal Automatic Computer
B) Universal Array Computer
C) Unique Automatic Computer
D) Unvalued Automatic Computer

Q82) The basic operations performed by a computer are

Options:

A) Arithmetic operation
B) Logical operation
C) Storage and relative
D) All the above

Q83) c. d-R.O.M. is a

Options:

A) Random Access Memory
B) Volatile memory
C) Optical memory
D) None of the above

Q84) Laser Printer uses

Options:

A) Raster Scan
B) Camera Lanes
C) Heat Sensitive paper
D) None of the above

Q85) Bandwidth is maximum, along the following communication channel.

Options:

A) Twisted pairs
B) Optical fibre
C) Co-axial cable
D) Infrared

Q86) EBCDIC code developed by

Options:

A) ANSI
B) IBM
C) SILICA
D) Plastic

Q87) CPU chip is made of

Options:

A) Carbon
B) Copper
C) flexible stack
D) None of the above

Q88) Winchester disk means

Options:

A) Disk stack
B) Removable disk
C) Flexible stack
D) None of the above

Q89) A CPU's processing power is measured in

Options:

A) IPS
B) CIPS
C) MIPS
D) KIPS

Q90) One Kilobyte means

Options:

A) 2^2 Bytes
B) 2^10 Bytes
C) 2^100 Bytes
D) None of the above

Q91) A billionth of a second is defined as

Options:

A) Mill Second
B) Micro second
C) Nano second
D) Pico second

Q92) A computer system that combines text, graphics, voice and video is Known as

Options:

A) Multi user system
B) Multitasking system
C) Multimedia
D) None of the above

Q93) The range of frequencies available for data transmission is known as

Options:

A) PCI
B) Multitasking system
C) Multimedia
D) None of the above

Q94) WAN Hardware does not include

Options:

A) Multiplexer
B) Router
C) Bridge
D) None of these

Q95) Dpi" stands for:

Options:

A) Dots per inch
B) Digits per unit
C) Dots pixel inch
D) Diagrams per inch

Q96) The process of laying out a document with text, graphics, headlines and photographs is involved in

Options:

A) Deck Top Publishing
B) Desk Top Printing
C) Desk Top Publishing
D) Deck Top Printing

Q97) Transfer of data from one application to another line is known as:

Options:

A) Dynamic Disk Exchange
B) Dodgy Data Exchange
C) Dogmatic Data Exchange
D) Dynamic Data Exchange

Q98) CD ROM stands for:

Options:

A) Computer Disk Read Only Memory
B) Compact Disk Read Over Memory
C) Compact Disk Read Only Memory
D) Computer Disk Read Over Memory

Q99) The 'brain' of a computer which keeps peripherals under its control is called:

Options:

A) Common Power Unit
B) Common Processing Unit
C) Central Power Unit
D) Central Processing Unit

Q100) RAM chip was invented by

Options:

A) Intel
B) Motorola
C) IBM
D) None of these

Q101) What is diameter of CD-ROM

Options:

A) 12 CM
B) 12 Inch
C) 12 mm
D) None of the above

Q102) Internet addresses are assigned by

Options:

A) TETF
B) IEEE
C) INTERNIC
D) None of the above

Q103) AMD's full name is

Options:

A) Automated Micro Device
B) Advanced Micro Device
C) Arithmetic Multiple Device
D) None of the above

Q104) Cyrix makes

Options:

A) Monitor
B) Microprocessor
C) Printer
D) None of the above

Q105) Hertz Means

Options:

A) One cycle per Minute
B) One cycle per second
C) One cycle per millisecond
D) One cycle per hour

Q106) PCI was developed by

Options:

A) Motorola
B) ASCII
C) Intel
D) None of the above

Q107) The function of NIC is

Options:

A) Link computer with memory
B) Link computer with network
C) Link computer with printer
D) None of the above

Q108) Laser printer uses

Options:

A) PDL
B) HTML
C) COBOL
D) None of the above

Q109) Printer resolutions are measured in

Options:

A) Bits per inch
B) Dots per inch.
C) Dots per centimetre
D) None of the above

Q110) Photo sensitive chip used in a video camera is know

Options:

A) BCD
B) CCD
C) FDD
D) None of the above

Q111) …….. is internet address.

Options:

A) HTML
B) URL
C) HTTP
D) None of the above

Q112) PTM is a ……..

Options:

A) Utility software
B) System software
C) Application software
D) None of the above

Q113) Data can be saved on backing storage medium known as:

Options:

A) Compact Disk Recordable
B) Computer Disk Rewritable
C) Compact Disk Rewritable
D) Computer Data Rewritable

Q114) RAM means:

Options:

A) Random Access Memory
B) Rigid Access Memory
C) Rapid Access Memory
D) Revolving Access Memory

Q115) www represents:

Options:

A) who what and where
B) weird wide web
C) word wide web
D) world wide web

Q116) WYSIWYG -describes the display of a document on screen as it will actually print:

Options:

A) What you state is what you get
B) What you see is what you get
C) What you save is what you get
D) What you suggest is what you get

Q117) Which of the following is not a Computer language?

Options:

A) PASCAL
B) UNIX
C) FORTRAN
D) COBOL

Q118) A key-board has at least:

Options:

A) 91 keys
B) 101 keys
C) 111 keys
D) 121 keys

Q119) An E-mail address is composed of:

Options:

A) two parts
B) three parts
C) four parts
D) five parts

Q120) Which is pre cursor of the internet?

Options:

A) Gopher
B) ARPANET
C) IETF
D) None of the above

Q121) Gateway works on …….. level of OSI model.

Options:

A) 2
B) 3
C) 7
D) None of the above

Q122) …….. provides port number.

Options:

A) IETF
B) IANA
C) MIMC
D) None of the above

Q123) Storage capacity of floppy is maximum in ……..

Options:

A) DSSD
B) DSDD
C) SSSD
D) All the above

Q124) The ISA is a …….. architecture.

Options:

A) 8 bit Data bus
B) 16 bit data bus
C) 32 bit data bus
D) 64 bit data bus

Q125) The serial mouse has a ……..

Options:

A) 9-pin connector
B) 16-pin connector
C) 25 -pin connector
D) 32 pin connector

Q126) Server is also known as ……..

Options:

A) Front end
B) Back end
C) Connecting end
D) None of the above

Q127) POP is ……..

Options:

A) Mail
B) Mail server
C) Mail protocol
D) None of the above

Q128) Inventor of WWW is ……..

Options:

A) Bill Gates
B) Sachin Tendulkar
C) Tim Berner Lee
D) None of the above

Q129) ISA has …….. number of address line.

Options:

A) 18
B) 24
C) 16
D) 20

Q130) The 5.25 inch floppy can …….. MB data.

Options:

A) 2..8 MB
B) 1.2 MB Data
C) 1.4 M.B
D) None of the above

Q131) Which one is not a Database Management system.

Options:

A) Access
B) Fox Pro
C) Netscape
D) Oracle

Q132) The .....was created in 1989 at the European particle. Physics laboratory in Geneva, Switzerland.

Options:

A) Arpanet
B) WWW
C) Firewalls
D) folders

Q133) The operating system uses ..... to help the CPU coordinate processes.

Options:

A) Webs
B) Interrupt Requests (IRQ)
C) Firewalls
D) Folders

Q134) Corel Draw is a popular:

Options:

A) Illustration programme
B) Programming language
C) Text programme
D) None of the above

Q135) The accounting software 'Tally' was developed by:

Options:

A) HCL
B) TCS
C) Infosys
D) Wipro

Q136) Errors in computer programmes are called:

Options:

A) Follies
B) Mistakes
C) Bugs
D) Spam

Q137) HTML is basically used to design:

Options:

A) Web-page
B) Web-site
C) Graphics
D) Tables and Frame

Q138) Micro Processing' is made for:

Options:

A) Computer
B) Digital System
C) Calculator
D) Electronic Goods

Q139) Information, a combination of graphics, text, sound, video and animation is called:

Options:

A) Mulitprogramme
B) Multifacet
C) Multimedia
D) Multiprocess

Q140) Refresh rate of monitors is measured in

Options:

A) Hertz
B) measured in
C) Megavolt
D) Megahorse

Q141) PCI is a type of .....

Options:

A) Plug; and Play
B) Browser
C) Bus
D) Software

Q142) PPP stands for

Options:

A) Print to print protocol
B) Point to point Protocol
C) Print to Print protocol
D) none of the above

Q143) Cache memory is

Options:

A) High Speed Register
B) Low-Speed RAM
C) Non-Volatile RAM
D) High-Speed RAM

Q144) A GUI is a

Options:

A) Hardware
B) Language interpreter
C) Software interface
D) An operating system

Q145) Which of the following is not a procedural language.

Options:

A) PASCAL
B) Basic
C) Visual Basic
D) None of the above

Q146) A ……..works like an upside-down mouse.

Options:

A) Joystick
B) Track pad
C) Track point
D) Trackball

Q147) On a CD-ROM data is stored in the form of ……..& ……..

Options:

A) Lands and pits
B) Dots and Dash
C) High and Low
D) None of these

Q148) TCP/IP is

Options:

A) Software
B) Hardware
C) Network
D) None of the above

Q149) Computer virus is a ……..

Options:

A) Hardware
B) Software
C) Both A &B
D) None of the above

Q150) Three types of memory chips are RAM, ROM and

Options:

A) EISA
B) RISC
C) CD-ROME
D) CMOS

Q151) Which one is not a multitasking operating system

Options:

A) MS-DOS
B) Windows
C) LINOX
D) UNIX

Q152) What do you need to put your web pages on the www?

Options:

A) a connection to internet
B) a web browser
C) a web server
D) all of the above

Q153) Which was the first company to launch mobile phone services India?

Options:

A) Essar
B) BPL
C) Hutchison
D) Airtel

Q154) Chandrayan I was launched on 22nd October, 2008 in India from:

Options:

A) Bangalore
B) Sri Harikota
C) Chennai
D) Ahmedabad

Q155) What is blog?

Options:

A) Online music
B) Intranet
C) A personal or corporate website in the form of an online journal
D) A personal or corporate Google search

Q156) Which is not online Indian Matrimonial website?

Options:

A) www.jeevansathi.com
B) www.bharatmatrimony.com
C) www.shaadi.com
D) www.u.k.singlemuslim.com

Q157) ……..provides field for entering or comment of any length.

Options:

A) Counter field
B) Logical field
C) Memo field
D) Date field

Q158) The scroll lock key is a ……..key.

Options:

A) Function
B) Numeric
C) Toggle
D) Cursor control

Q159) A PCM CIA hard drive uses……..

Options:

A) Type I slot
B) Type II slot
C) Type III slot
D) Type IV slot

Q160) Tape is accessed

Options:

A) Randomly
B) Sequentially
C) Direct
D) None of the above

Q161) A devise that receives analog signal and converts them into digital data is known as

Options:

A) Modulator
B) Demodulator
C) Multiplexer
D) None of the above

Q162) Master Boot Record is also known as

Options:

A) Partition Sector
B) Master Partition table
C) Both A and B
D) None of the above

Q163) Electronic instructions that tells the hardware what to do are known as

Options:

A) Modem
B) Electronic pen
C) Program
D) Micro computer

Q164) Which of the following memories need refresh?

Options:

A) SRAM
B) DRAM
C) ROM
D) All of the above

Q165) Which of the following is not related to information security on the internet?

Options:

A) Data Encryption
B) Water marking
C) Data Hiding
D) Information Retrieval

Q166) Which is the largest unit of storage among the following?

Options:

A) Terabyte
B) Megabyte
C) Kilobyte
D) Gigabyte

Q167) bit stands for

Options:

A) binary information term
B) binary digit
C) binary tree
D) Bivariate Theory

Q168) Which one of the following is not a linear data structure?

Options:

A) Array
B) Binary Tree
C) Queue
D) Stack

Q169) Which one of the following is not a network device?

Options:

A) Router
B) Switch
C) Hub
D) CPU

Q170) A compiler is used to convert the following to object code which can be executed

Options:

A) High-level language
B) Low-level language
C) Assembly language
D) Natural language

Q171) The number of records contained within a block of data on magnetic tape is defined by the

Options:

A) Block definition
B) Record contain clause
C) Blocking factor
D) Record per block

Q172) Mark I is also known as

Options:

A) American Sequence Controlled Calculator
B) Automatic Sequence Calculating Controller
C) American Sequence Controlled Computer
D) Automatic Sequence Controlled Calculator

Q173) Which of the following registers is loaded with the contents of the memory location pointed by the PC?

Options:

A) Memory address registers
B) Memory data registers
C) Instruction register
D) Program counter

Q174) Which of the following are the cheapest memory devices in terms of Cost/Bit?

Options:

A) Semiconductor memories
B) Magnetic Disks
C) Compact Disks
D) Magnetic Tapes

Q175) MIS is designed to provide information needed for effective decision making by?

Options:

A) Consumers
B) Workers
C) Foremen
D) Managers

Q176) Which is valid statement

Options:

A) 1 kB = 1024 Bytes
B) 1 MB = 1024 Bytes
C) 1 kB = 1000 Bytes
D) 1 MB = 1000 Bytes

Q177) Latency time is

Options:

A) Time to spin the needed data under head
B) Time to spin the needed data under track
C) Time to spin data under sector
D) All of above

Q178) Which number system is usually followed in a typical 32-bit computer?

Options:

A) 2
B) 8
C) 10
D) 16

Q179) Which one of the following is an example of Operating System?

Options:

A) Microsoft Word
B) Microsoft Excel
C) Microsoft Access
D) Microsoft Windows

Q180) Which one of the following represents the binary equivalent of the decimal number 23?

Options:

A) 1011
B) 10111
C) 10011
D) None of the above

Q181) Which one of the following is different from other members?

Options:

A) Google
B) Windows
C) Linux
D) Mac

Q182) Who built the first Mechanical Calculator

Options:

A) Joseph Marie Jacquard
B) John Mauchly
C) Blaise Pascal
D) Howard Aike

Q183) The most important advantage of a video disk is

Options:

A) Compactness
B) Potential capacity
C) Durability
D) Cost effectiveness

Q184) Which of the following generation computers had expensive operation cost?

Options:

A) First
B) Second
C) Third
D) Fourth

Q185) An IBM system/38 represents the computer class of

Options:

A) Small-scale computer
B) Medium-scale computer
C) Large-scale computer
D) Super computer

Q186) Another word for a daisy wheel printer

Options:

A) Petal printer
B) Golf ball printer
C) Laser printer
D) Line printer

Q187) Cursor is a

Options:

A) Pixel
B) Thin blinking line
C) Pointing device
D) None of these

Q188) Which device is used to backup the data?

Options:

A) Floppy Disk
B) Tape
C) Network Drive
D) All of the above

Q189) Which of the following printers are you sure will not to use if your objective is to print on multi carbon forms?

Options:

A) Daisy wheel
B) Dot matrix
C) Laser
D) Thimble

Q190) Which of the following items are examples of storage devices?

Options:

A) Floppy / hard disks
B) CD-ROMs
C) Tape devices
D) All of the above

Q191) ASCII and EBCDIC are the popular character coding systems. What does ASCII stand for?

Options:

A) American Stable Code for International Interchange
B) American Standard Case for Institutional Interchange
C) American Standard Code for Information Interchange
D) American Standard Code for Interchange Information

Q192) Which computers are used as servers for any medium sized organizations?

Options:

A) Mainframe Computer
B) Mini Computers
C) Micro Computers
D) Super Computers

Q193) Slide Rules was invented in

Options:

A) 1614
B) 1617
C) 1620
D) None of above

Q194) A typical personal computer used for business purposes would have……..of RAM.

Options:

A) 4 KB
B) 16 K
C) 64 K
D) 256 K

Q195) The ALU of a computer normally contains a number of high speed storage element called

Options:

A) Semiconductor memory
B) Registers
C) Hard disks
D) Magnetic disk

Q196) Which was the computer conceived by Babbage?

Options:

A) Analytical Engine
B) Arithmetic Machine
C) Donald Kunth
D) All of above

Q197) The processing speed of first generation computers was

Options:

A) milliseconds
B) microseconds
C) nanoseconds
D) picoseconds

Q198) Model 5100 was ..... in 1957.

Options:

A) The first PC built by IBM
B) The first PC built by Apple
C) The first PC built by Motorola
D) The first PC built by Intel

Q199) VGA is

Options:

A) Video Graphics Array
B) Visual Graphics Array
C) Volatile Graphics Array
D) Video Graphics Adapter

Q200) A kind of scanner MICR is the short form of

Options:

A) Magnetic Ink Character Reader
B) Magnetic Ink Code Reader
C) Magnetic Ink Cases Reader
D) None of the above

Q201) Which of the following is not a class based on size?

Options:

A) Mainframe Computer
B) Micro Computer
C) Mini Computer
D) Digital Computer

Q202) Which 8-bit chip was used in many of today's TRS-80 computers?

Options:

A) Z-8000
B) Motorola 6809
C) Z-8808
D) Z-80

Q203) Which of the following disk is fixed disk?

Options:

A) Hard Disks
B) Flash Disks
C) Blu-Ray Disks
D) DVDs

Q204) Which of the following professions has not been affected by personal computers?

Options:

A) Medical
B) Clerical and law
C) Accounting
D) None of the above

Q205) The word Abacus is derived from Abax, a word from

Options:

A) Latin language
B) Greek Language
C) Sanskrit language
D) Ancient Egypt

Q206) In latest generation computers, the instructions are executed

Options:

A) Parallel only
B) Sequentially only
C) Both sequentially and parallel
D) All of above

Q207) Which of the following memory medium is not used as main memory system?

Options:

A) Magnetic core
B) Semiconductor
C) Magnetic tape
D) Both A and B

Q208) An online backing storage system capable of storing larger quantities of data is

Options:

A) CPU
B) Memory
C) Mass storage
D) Secondary storage

Q209) A kind of serial dot-matrix printer that forms characters with magnetically charged ink sprayed dots is called

Options:

A) Laser printer
B) Ink-jet printer
C) Drum printer
D) Chan printer

Q210) Which of the following does not affect the resolution of a video display image?

Options:

A) Bandwidth
B) Raster scan rage
C) Vertical and horizontal lines of resolution
D) Screen size

Q211) Which of the following printing devices an output composed of a series of data?

Options:

A) Wire matrix printer
B) Band printer
C) Wang image printer
D) Both A and C

Q212) Which of the following is an example of fifth generation computer?

Options:

A) PIM/m
B) ICL 2950
C) IBM 140
D) None of above

Q213) Magnetic disks are the most popular medium for

Options:

A) Direct access
B) Sequential access
C) Both A and B
D) None of above

Q214) Which of the following is not a third generation computer?

Options:

A) IBM 360
B) IBM 1401
C) PDP-8
D) HP 2115

Q215) What is a compiler?

Options:

A) A compiler does a conversion line by line as the program is run
B) A compiler converts the whole of a higher level program code into machine code in one step
C) A compiler is a general purpose language providing very efficient execution
D) None of the above

Q216) ..... computers are also called personal computers

Options:

A) Mainframe Computer
B) Mini Computers
C) Micro Computers
D) Super Computers

Q217) Which of the following is not input unit device?

Options:

A) scanner
B) camera
C) plotter
D) digitizer

Q218) Identify the correct statement

Options:

A) IBM PCs used RISC CPU designs
B) Macintosh used CISC CPU design
C) IBM used CISC CPU design
D) None of above is true

Q219) Which of the following statement is false?

Options:

A) Mechanical analog computers have existed for thousands of years
B) There are mechanical analog computers and electronic analog computers.
C) All electronic computers are digital computers
D) All of above are false

Q220) Which of the following require large computers memory?

Options:

A) Imaging
B) Graphics
C) Voice
D) All of Above

Q221) The two major types of computer chips are

Options:

A) External memory chip
B) Primary memory chip
C) Microprocessor chip
D) Both B and C

Q222) Microprocessors as switching devices are for which generation computers

Options:

A) First Generation
B) Second Generation
C) Third Generation
D) Fourth Generation

Q223) What is the main difference between a mainframe and a super computer?

Options:

A) Super computer is much larger than mainframe computers
B) Super computers are much smaller than mainframe computers
C) Supercomputers are focused to execute few programs as fast as possible while mainframe uses its power to execute as many programs concurrently
D) Supercomputers are focused to execute as many programs as possible while mainframe uses its power to execute few programs as fast as possible.

Q224) ASCII and EBCDIC are the popular character coding systems. What does EBCDIC stand for?

Options:

A) Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange Code
B) Extended Bit Code Decimal Interchange Code
C) Extended Bit Case Decimal Interchange Code
D) Extended Binary Case Decimal Interchange Code

Q225) The brain of any computer system is

Options:

A) ALU
B) Memory
C) CPU
D) Control unit

Q226) Storage capacity of magnetic disk depends on

Options:

A) tracks per inch of surface
B) bits per inch of tracks
C) disk pack in disk surface
D) All of above

Q227) The two kinds of main memory are

Options:

A) Primary and secondary
B) Random and sequential
C) ROM and RAM
D) All of above

Q228) Which of the following devices can be sued to directly image printed text?

Options:

A) OCR
B) OMR
C) MICR
D) All of above

Q229) The output quality of a printer is measured by

Options:

A) Dot per inch
B) Dot per sq. inch
C) Dots printed per unit time
D) All of above

Q230) In analog computer

Options:

A) Input is first converted to digital form
B) Input is never converted to digital form
C) Output is displayed in digital form
D) All of above

Q231) Which of the following memories needs refresh?

Options:

A) SRAM
B) DRAM
C) ROM
D) All of above

Q232) Through which device the main components of the computer communicate with each other?

Options:

A) Keyboard
B) System Bus
C) Monitor
D) Memory

Q233) What type of device is computer keyboard?

Options:

A) Memory
B) Output
C) Storage
D) Input

Q234) Which is the limitation of high level language?

Options:

A) Lower efficiency
B) Machine dependence
C) machine level coding
D) None of above

Q235) An example of a digital device can be

Options:

A) Digital clock
B) Automobile speed meter
C) Clock with a dial and two hands
D) All of the above

Q236) Where does a computer add and compare its data?

Options:

A) CPU
B) Memory
C) Hard disk
D) Floppy disk

Q237) Computers on an internet are identified by

Options:

A) e-mail address
B) street address
C) IP address
D) None of the above

Q238) Which one of the following is not an Internet Service Provider (ISP)?

Options:

A) MTNL
B) BSNL
C) ERNET India
D) Infotech India Ltd.

Q239) The hexadecimal number system consists of the symbols

Options:

A) 0 -7
B) 0 -9 , A -F
C) 0 -7, A -F
D) None of these

Q240) The binary equivalent of (-15)10 is (2?s complement system is used)

Options:

A) 11110001
B) 11110000
C) 10001111
D) None of these

Q241) Which of the following is not true?

Options:

A) Transistors are much smaller
B) Transistors produce low heat
C) Transistors were less reliable
D) Transistors were used in radios and other electronic devices

Q242) A characteristic of card systems is

Options:

A) Slowness in processing data
B) Using cards as records of transactions
C) Needing a larger DP staff
D) All of the above

Q243) The full form of EEPROM is

Options:

A) Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
B) Easily Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
C) Electronic Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory
D) None of the above

Q244) The original ASCII code used ..... bits of each byte, reserving that last bit for error checking

Options:

A) 5
B) 6
C) 7
D) 8

Q245) A computer programmer

Options:

A) Does all the thinking for a computer
B) Can enter input data quickly
C) Can operate all types of computer equipments
D) Can draw only flowchart

Q246) Fifth generation computer is also known as

Options:

A) Knowledge information processing system
B) Very large scale integration (VLSI)
C) Both of above
D) None of above

Q247) The commonly used standard data code to represent alphabetical, Numerical and punctuation characters used in electronic data processing system is called

Options:

A) ASCII
B) EBCDIC
C) BCD
D) All of above

Q248) Which of the following have low failure rate?

Options:

A) mechanical devices
B) electronic devices
C) electro-mechanical devices
D) None of above

Q249) Who designed the first electronics computer-ENIAC?

Options:

A) Van-Neuma
B) Joseph M. Jacquard
C) J. Presper Eckert and John W Mauchly
D) All of above

Q250) Who invented the high level language C?

Options:

A) Dennis M. Ritchie
B) Niklaus Wirth
C) Donald Kunth
D) Cormen and Rivest

Q251) Which of the following is the appropriate definition of Information Technology?

Options:

A) Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for processing information.
B) Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for distribution of useful in-formation
C) Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for storage, retrieval, processing and distributing information of Book Examination system? any kinds.
D) Information Technology refers to the use of principles of Physical sciences and Social sciences for processing of information of many kinds

Q252) ICT stands for:

Options:

A) International Communication Technology
B) Computer is capable of analyzing both quantitative and qualitative data
C) Information and Communication Technology
D) Inter connected Terminals

Q253) Which of the following statement is NOT correct?

Options:

A) Computer is capable of processing only digital signal.
B) Computer is capable of analyzing both quantitative and qualitative data.
C) Appropriate software is required for processing the data
D) Computer is capable of processing digital as well as analog signals

Q254) Boot is.....

Options:

A) start-up of a computer
B) loading software in a computer
C) managing memory of computer
D) all of above

Q255) Generalized conclusion on the basis of a sample is technically know as:

Options:

A) statistical inference of external validity of the research
B) data analysis and interpretation
C) parameter inference
D) All of the above

Q256) DTH (Direct to Home)

Options:

A) TV communication
B) Cinema
C) Radio
D) None of these

Q257) Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer (DSLAM) is used for

Options:

A) high speed data transfer
B) developing efficient digital network over existing one
C) accessing remote computer
D) synchronizing protocols of different network

Q258) Corel Draw is a popular

Options:

A) Illustration programme
B) Programming language
C) Text programme
D) None of the above

Q259) The first question that a re-searcher interested in the applicable for statistical techniques to his problem has to as

Options:

A) whether the data could be quantified
B) whether appropriate statistical techniques are available
C) whether analysis of data would be possible
D) whether worthwhile inferences could be draw

Q260) Radio waves of constant amplitude can be generated with

Options:

A) filter
B) rectified
C) FET
D) oscillator

Q261) File

Options:

A) is a collection of related records
B) is a automated processing system
C) TDM
D) None of these

Q262) ASCII represents ..... Number of characters C if it is using 7 bits

Options:

A) 127
B) 256
C) 128
D) None of these

Q263) An input operation performs two functions, they are

Options:

A) It causes an input device to physically read data, and transmits the data from the input de-vice to an input area of CPU.
B) It causes an input device to transmits the data convert into image form.
C) It causes an input device to physically read data, transmit the data to printer.
D) None of these

Q264) Very small time intervals less than Nano seconds are accurately measured by the

Options:

A) Quartz clocks
B) Pulsars
C) Atomic clocks
D) White dwarfs

Q265) Which broadcasting system for TV is followed in India?

Options:

A) NTSE
B) PAL
C) SECAM
D) NTCS

Q266) Which of the following is recording source of data?

Options:

A) Books
B) Journals, Magazines and Newspapers
C) Internet clippings
D) All of these

Q267) ..... are self replicating malicious code independent of the action of the user but slow down the processes on entering a network.

Options:

A) Viruses
B) Worm
C) Trojan Horse
D) None of these

Q268) RAM means:

Options:

A) Random Access Memory
B) Rigid Access Memory
C) Rapid Access Memory
D) Revolving Access Memory

Q269) Which of the following is a job of DNS?

Options:

A) Name display
B) File transfer
C) IP address display
D) None of these

Q270) MICR devices can read

Options:

A) letter
B) numbers
C) Both (a) and (b)
D) None of these

Q271) DTH service was started in the year:

Options:

A) 2000
B) 2002
C) 2004
D) 2006

Q272) Jon Von Neumann developed

Options:

A) the first electronic computer.
B) first electronic flip flop machine
C) stored programme concept
D) None of these

Q273) The VIRUS is a

Options:

A) Software program
B) Hardware
C) Device
D) None of these

Q274) Which of the following statements is true with respect to Electronic Fund Transfer?

Options:

A) To verify the identity of the card holder using signature is more than using the PIN.
B) All cards are not checked with hot card number
C) A central authority verifies the signature of the card
D) None of these

Q275) Ethernet is an example of

Options:

A) LAN
B) WAN
C) MAN
D) None of these

Q276) what is EDI?

Options:

A) Electronic Data Interface
B) Electronic Data Internet
C) Electronic Data Interchange
D) None of these

Q277) LAN stands for:

Options:

A) Local and National
B) Local Area Network
C) Large Area Network
D) Live Area Network

Q278) SITE stands for

Options:

A) System for International Tele-vision based Education.
B) Satellite Instruction Television Experiment.
C) Satellite Instructional Technological Experiment.
D) System of Indian Trade in Europe.

Q279) Communication satellites work through

Options:

A) Transponders
B) Transmitters
C) Radars
D) None of these

Q280) The question to be answered by factorial analysis of the quantitative data does not explain one of the following:

Options:

A) Is 'X' related to 'Y'?
B) How is 'X' related to 'Y'?
C) How does 'X' affect the dependent variable 'Y' at different levels of another independent variable 'K' or 'M'?
D) How is 'X' by 'K' related to 'M'?

Q281) Which of the following is meant of information collection?

Options:

A) Schedule
B) Report
C) Plan
D) Scope

Q282) Hybrid computer is a combination of

Options:

A) Calculator and Laptop
B) Laptop and Abacus
C) Analog Computer and Digital Computer
D) Punch Card and Analog Computer

Q283) Which of the following is not a part of Information?

Options:

A) logical
B) formal
C) impersonal
D) perception

Q284) Close Circuit Television CCT is useful

Options:

A) only for a restricted audience residing at a particular place.
B) for large group communication
C) only for poor students of the class
D) None of these

Q285) Using antivirus software is a

Options:

A) detective measure
B) preventive measure
C) corrective measure
D) All of the above

Q286) Data in a computer can be represented as

Options:

A) hexadecimal
B) decimal
C) binary
D) All of the above

Q287) which of the following is used to append a digital signature?

Options:

A) Public key
B) Private key
C) Digital key
D) none of these

Q288) Benefits of computer are that

Options:

A) they are accurate
B) they are intelligent
C) they are machine
D) None of these

Q289) Logic of induction is very close to

Options:

A) logic of sampling
B) logic of observation
C) logic of controlled variables
D) None of these

Q290) Which satellite channel uses the adline, Knowing is everything?

Options:

A) BBC World
B) Star
C) Sony
D) Zee

Q291) Which of the following statements is correct?

Options:

A) An increase in the production of machines increases the organizational efficiency of the economy.
B) Better economic organization produces more machines
C) Better economic organization leads to a more efficient use of machines.
D) Machines produce money leading to an increase in productivity of the economy.

Q292) Nano knowledge city is being established at

Options:

A) Jaipur
B) Hyderabad
C) Bangalore
D) Chandigarh

Q293) The system file of an operating system is

Options:

A) ASM
B) COM
C) DOT
D) pdf

Q294) Data is computerized to

Options:

A) meet the business requirement
B) to increase the integrity value of the data
C) to ensure optimal utilization of resources
D) modularity

Q295) Color cards are used for

Options:

A) Monitors
B) CPU
C) Video graphics
D) All of these

Q296) ATMs of bank have

Options:

A) emoney
B) only money transferring capabilities
C) real currency
D) None of these

Q297) Line access and avoidance of collision are the main functions of:

Options:

A) the CPU
B) the monitor
C) network protocols
D) wide area networks

Q298) Laptop is a

Options:

A) Mini-computer
B) Micro-computer
C) Desktop PC
D) None of these

Q299) ..... Is the most advantageous payment way when orders are mostly received through phone or e-mail.

Options:

A) Real time processing solution
B) Weblink
C) API
D) Virtual terminal solution

Q300) FTP is better than HTTP because

Options:

A) it uses separate channels for data transmission and flow control.
B) it transfers data from the web server.
C) it transfers data from the life sever.
D) it copies file to the user's hard disk in the destination specified by the user.

Q301) Video transmission over the Internet that looks like delayed live casting is called:

Options:

A) virtual video
B) direct broadcast
C) video shift
D) real-time video

Q302) Which is the source of primary data

Options:

A) Books
B) newspapers
C) Respondent
D) Reports

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Q320) Generalized conclusion on the basis of a sample is technically known as:

Options:

A) statistical inference of external validity of the research
B) data analysis and interpretation
C) parameter inference
D) All of the above

Q321) Which of the following is not an input device /

Options:

A) Joystick B) Scanner
C) VDU D) Keyboard

Q322) Which of the following is the appropriate definition of Information Technology?

Options:

A) Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for processing information.
B) Information Technology refers to the use of hardware and software for distribution of useful information
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Q323) ICT stands for:

Options:

A) International Communication Technology
B) Computer is capable of analyzing both quantitative and qualitative data.
C) Information and Communication Technology
D) Inter connected Terminals

Q324) Which of the following Satellites helps to telecast T.V. Network Programmes all over the country?

Options:

A) Apple
B) Aryabhatta
C) Rohini
D) INSAT -IB

Q325) Which of the following statement is NOT correct?

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A) Computer is capable of processing only digital signal.
B) Computer is capable of analyzing both quantitative and qualitative data.
C) Appropriate software is required for processing the data
D) Computer is capable of processing digital as well as analog signals

Q326) Memory protection is normally done by

Options:

A) the operating system
B) the antivirus
C) the processor and the associated hardware
D) the user programme

Q327) Data can be saved on backing storage medium known as:

Options:

A) Common Power Unit
B) Common Processing Unit
C) Compact Disk Rewritable
D) Computer Data Rewritable

Q328) www represents:

Options:

A) who what and where
B) weird wide web
C) word wide web
D) world wide web

Q329) Which of the following satellites is known as Resources at -1?

Options:

A) IRSP -5
B) IRSP -6
C) IRSC -1
D) IRSD -1

Q330) The ' brain' of a computer which keeps peripherals under its control is called

Options:

A) Common Power Unit
B) Common Processing Unit
C) Central Power Unit
D) Central Processing Unit

Q331) Errors in computer programmes are called

Options:

A) Follies
B) Mistakes
C) Bugs
D) Spam

Q332) Micro Processing ' is made for

Options:

A) Mulitprogramme
B) Multifacet
C) Multimedia
D) Multiprocess

Q333) A transmission mode that uses different wire for different bits is ..... transmission.

Options:

A) parallel
B) serial
C) random
D) fat

Q334) Back up means:

Options:

A) to create a duplicate set of programme or data files in case the original is damaged.
B) provide different kinds of connection and band width in computers.
C) the type of data transmission.
D) All of the above

Q335) Programs stored in which of the following memories can't be erased?

Options:

A) RAM
B) ROM
C) Cache Memory
D) Virtual Memory

Q336) The set of computer programs that manage the hardware/software of a computer is called

Options:

A) Compiler system
B) Operation system
C) Operating system
D) None of these

Q337) Which of the following is/are steps of software developments?

Options:

A) Specify the problem
B) Analyze the problem
C) Test the program
D) All of the above

Q338) A peripheral is:

Options:

A) firmware
B) sleek ware
C) software
D) hardware

Q339) Which of the following is/are modem's characteristics?

Options:

A) Transmission speed
B) Data compression
C) Error detection and correction
D) All of these

Q340) Plotter is a

Options:

A) LAN
B) Language
C) Output device
D) All of these

Q341) Which of the following FM radio stations is owned by the Times of India group?

Options:

A) Radio City
B) Radio Mirchi
C) Radio Rainbow
D) Red FM

Q342) An example of asynchronous medium is

Options:

A) Radio
B) Television
C) Film
D) Newspaper

Q343) Which of the following is not a characteristic of VPN (Virtual Private Network) /

Options:

A) Low Capital Requirement
B) High Pay Back Period
C) Less expensive than leased line network
D) More flexible than WAN technology

Q344) ISDN stands for:

Options:

A) Indian Standard Digital Network
B) Integrated Service Digital Network
C) Integrated Service Data Network
D) International Standard Data Network

Q345) Which one of the following is not an Internet Service Provider (ISP)?

Options:

A) MTNL
B) BSNL
C) ERNET India
D) Infotech India Ltd.

Q346) HTTP stands for

Options:

A) hypertext type protocol
B) hypertext transfer protocol
C) honorary text transfer protocol
D) None of these

Q347) An MMS is

Options:

A) an audio media
B) a visual media
C) audio-visual media
D) None of these

Q348) Which of the following is associated with implementation of e-commerce /

Options:

A) MAN
B) Wireless WAN
C) Value-added network
D) None of these

Q349) For security we should consider ----------in internet

Options:

A) local data reduction
B) event correction
C) low resource utilization
D) All of these

Q350) A session can be defined as

Options:

A) a link between two network nodes
B) series of transmission between nay disconnection
C) a specific connection place in a system
D) None of these

Q351) Which is the oldest soap opera telecasted in India?

Options:

A) Kahani Ghar Ghar Ki
B) Buniad
C) Humlog
D) Saas Bhi Kabhi Bahu Thee

Q352) Which of the following methods implies the collection of information by way of investigators own examination without interviewing the respondents?

Options:

A) Observation
B) Posting questionnaire
C) Schedule method
D) Random probability sampling

Q353) Attributes of objects, events or things which can be measured are called

Options:

A) qualitative measure
B) data
C) variables.
D) none of these

Q354) Which of the following statement is correct?

Options:

A) Modem is a software.
B) Modem helps in stabilizing the voltage
C) Modem is the operating system.
D) Modem converts the analog signal into digital signal and vice-versa.

Q355) Which of the following is the appropriate format of Url of e-mail?

Options:

A) www_ mail. com
B) www@mail. com
C) WWW@mail. com
D) www.mail. com

Q356) Which of the following is the appropriate definition of a computer?

Options:

A) Computer is a machine that can process information
B) Computer is an electronic device that can store, retrieve and process both qualitative accurately.
C) Computer is an electronic device that can store, retrieve and quickly process only quantitative data.
D) Computer is a machine that can store, retrieve and process quickly and accurately only information

Q357) SONET uses .....

Options:

A) twisted-pair cable
B) fibre-optic cable
C) coaxial cable
D) none of these

Q358) What is browser?

Options:

A) A special program to use the Internet
B) A special program to run the computer
C) A machine
D) None of these

Q359) Viruses that can change their appearance and use encryption are known as

Options:

A) boot sector virus
B) polymorphic virus
C) stealth virus
D) None of these

Answers:

Q1) A, Q2) C, Q3) D, Q4) A, Q5) A, Q6) D,
Q7) C, Q8) D, Q9) B, Q10) D, Q11) B,
Q12) D, Q13) B, Q14) B, Q15) A, Q16) A,
Q17) C, Q18) D, Q19) C, Q20) D, Q21) C,
Q22) A, Q23) D, Q24) B, Q25) B, Q26) B,
Q27) A, Q28) A, Q29) B, Q30) C, Q31) A,
Q32) B, Q33) C, Q34) D, Q35) B, Q36) B,
Q37) C, Q38) D, Q39) D, Q40) A, Q41) B,
Q42) B, Q43) D, Q44) A, Q45) A, Q46) D,
Q47) B, Q48) A, Q49) B, Q50) A, Q51) C,
Q52) B, Q53) A, Q54) A, Q55) A, Q56) D,
Q57) C, Q58) D, Q59) B, Q60) C, Q61) D,
Q62) A, Q63) D, Q64) D, Q65) C, Q66) B,
Q67) C, Q68) C, Q69) C, Q70) A, Q71) B,
Q72) D, Q73) B, Q74) D, Q75) B, Q76) B,
Q77) A, Q78) B, Q79) C, Q80) B, Q81) A,
Q82) D, Q83) C, Q84) A, Q85) B, Q86) B,
Q87) C, Q88) A, Q89) C, Q90) B, Q91) C,
Q92) C, Q93) B, Q94) C, Q95) A, Q96) C,
Q97) D, Q98) C, Q99) D, Q100) C, Q101) C,
Q102) C, Q103) B, Q104) B, Q105) B, Q106) C,
Q107) B, Q108) A, Q109) B, Q110) A, Q111) B,
Q112) C, Q113) C, Q114) A, Q115) D, Q116) B,
Q117) B, Q118) B, Q119) A, Q120) B, Q121) C,
Q122) B, Q123) B, Q124) B, Q125) A, Q126) B,
Q127) C, Q128) C, Q129) B, Q130) B, Q131) C,
Q132) B, Q133) B, Q134) A, Q135) B, Q136) C,
Q137) A, Q138) B, Q139) C, Q140) A, Q141) C,
Q142) B, Q143) D, Q144) C, Q145) C, Q146) D,
Q147) A, Q148) C, Q149) C, Q150) D, Q151) A,
Q152) D, Q153) B, Q154) B, Q155) C, Q156) D,
Q157) C, Q158) C, Q159) C, Q160) B, Q161) B,
Q162) C, Q163) C, Q164) B, Q165) D, Q166) A,
Q167) B, Q168) B, Q169) D, Q170) A, Q171) C,
Q172) D, Q173) C, Q174) C, Q175) D, Q176) A,
Q177) A, Q178) A, Q179) D, Q180) B, Q181) A,
Q182) C, Q183) B, Q184) A, Q185) A, Q186) B,
Q187) B, Q188) D, Q189) C, Q190) D, Q191) C,
Q192) B, Q193) C, Q194) D, Q195) B, Q196) A,
Q197) A, Q198) A, Q199) A, Q200) A, Q201) D,
Q202) D, Q203) A, Q204) D, Q205) A, Q206) C,
Q207) C, Q208) C, Q209) B, Q210) D, Q211) D,
Q212) A, Q213) C, Q214) B, Q215) B, Q216) C,
Q217) C, Q218) C, Q219) C, Q220) D, Q221) D,
Q222) D, Q223) C, Q224) A, Q225) C, Q226) D,

Q227) C, Q228) A, Q229) B, Q230) B, Q231) B,
Q232) B, Q233) D, Q234) A, Q235) A, Q236) A,
Q237) C, Q238) D, Q239) B, Q240) A, Q241) C,
Q242) D, Q243) A, Q244) C, Q245) A, Q246) A,
Q247) D, Q248) B, Q249) C, Q250) A, Q251) C,
Q252) C, Q253) D, Q254) D, Q255) A, Q256) A,
Q257) A, Q258) A, Q259) A, Q260) D, Q261) A,
Q262) C, Q263) A, Q264) C, Q265) B, Q266) D,
Q267) A, Q268) A, Q269) C, Q270) B, Q271) D,
Q272) C, Q273) D, Q274) D, Q275) A, Q276) A,
Q277) B, Q278) B, Q279) A, Q280) D, Q281) A,
Q282) C, Q283) D, Q284) A, Q285) D, Q286) C,
Q287) B, Q288) A, Q289) A, Q290) A, Q291) C,
Q292) C, Q293) B, Q294) C, Q295) A, Q296) C,
Q297) C, Q298) D, Q299) D, Q300) A, Q301) D,
Q302) C, Q303) A, Q304) A, Q305) B, Q306) D,
Q307) D, Q308) C, Q309) B, Q310) A, Q311) D,
Q312) A, Q313) C, Q314) A, Q315) A, Q316) A,
Q317) D, Q318) A, Q319) D, Q320) A, Q321) C,
Q322) C, Q323) C, Q324) C, Q325) D, Q326) C,
Q327) C, Q328) D, Q329) B, Q330) D, Q331) C,
Q332) C, Q333) B, Q334) A, Q335) B, Q336) C,
Q337) D, Q338) D, Q339) D, Q340) C, Q341) B,
Q342) D, Q343) C, Q344) B, Q345) D, Q346) B,
Q347) C, Q348) C, Q349) D, Q350) B, Q351) C,
Q352) A, Q353) C, Q354) D, Q355) B, Q356) B,
Q357) B, Q358) A, Q359) B,

Information and Communication Technology Part II:

Q1) The name of the first Electronic computer is

Options:

A) E DVAC B) E NIAC C) E DSAC D) UNIVAC

Q2) Which of the following is the example of input device?

Options:

A) Visual Display unit, Dot-matrix Printer, Laser Printer
B) Key board, Mouse, OMR
C) RAM, ROM, PROM
D) Arithmetic and Logic unit, Control unit

Q3) Which of the following statement does describe best the computer based information system?

Options:

A) A system is which computer is used to change data into information's
B) Input data
C) Processing data
D) To analyse the complex mathematical calculations

Q4) Two main types of Computer Chips are

Options:

A) External Memory Chip B) Primary Memory Chip
C) Microprocessor Chip D) Both B and C

Q5) Which of the following is measured in Bits and Bytes?

Options:

A) Computer Memory B) Computer Speed
C) Computer Storage Capacity D) None of the above

Q6) The operation for adding two numbers has been carried out in

Options:

A) Programme B) ALU C) Control unit D) Output unit

Q7) The amount of cheque is recorded through magnetic ink through

Options:

A) Encoder B) Embosser C) Inscriber D) Imprinter

Q8) The term computer is generally used for CPU and

Options:

A) External memory B) Internal memory
C) Input device D) Output device

Q9) Such a Network which helps in communicating regional, national and global information's through large institutions is called

Options:

A) MAN B) LAN C) WAN D) VAN

Q10) MODEM is used for communicating data

Options:

A) In LAN B) In MAN C) In WAN D) None of the above

Q11) Which of the following is NOT an ingredient of 'MS Office'?

Options:

A) MS Word B) MS Excel C) MS Power Point D) MS Super Power

Q12) For joining gateways one uses

Options:

A) Two similar network
B) Two different network
C) Best channels available for communication
D) Best networks for communication

Q13) C, C++ and JAVA are the example of

Options:

A) Programming language B) Secondary memory device
C) Internal parts of a computer D) Brands of professional computers

Q14) For booting a computer related information's are stored in

Options:

A) Random Access Memory
B) CD-ROM
C) Read only Memory
D) In all the above

Q15) The Computer Monitor is joined with

Options:

A) A Cable
B) A Bus
C) A Wire
D) A Modem

Q16) The best economic method of Data processing is

Options:

A) Batch processing
B) Transaction processing
C) Distributed processing
D) Real time processing

Q17) Web client is called

Options:

A) Web server
B) Web Browser
C) Both of the above
D) None of the above

Q18) Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) is generally used to fulfil

Options:

A) Cognitive objective
B) Affective objectives
C) Psycho-motor objectives
D) Only A and B

Q19) When and where the first computer was installed in India?

Options:

A) Indian Statistical Institute, Kolkata in 1955
B) Indian Institute of Statistics, Delhi in 1957
C) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, in 1971
D) Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad, in 1975

Q20) Which of the following does not use in Local Area Network (LAN)?

Options:

A) Modem B) Printer C) Calse D) Computer

Q21) Machine language and Assembly language are the examples of

Options:

A) High level language B) Low level language
C) Both of the above D) None of the above

Q22) Which type of Hardware input is being used in computer supported information system?

Options:

A) Key board B) Printer C) Monitor D) Hard Disk

Q23) Multimedia is

Options:

A) A technology B) A software C) A media D) A popular computer game

Q24) Optical Character Reader (OCR) can read

Options:

A) The data printed by machine only
B) The numbers printed by machine and hand only
C) Both of the above except hand written material
D) The machine

Q25) Which part of Menu Bar will you open for the selection of New Slide?

Options:

A) File B) Edit C) Insert D) View

Q26) Which of the following Network had developed first of all in the field of Education?

Options:

A) NICNET B) MAN C) WAN D) None of the above

Q27) A Byte is equal to

Options:

A) 2 Bits B) 8 Bits C) 16 Bits D) 32 Bits

Q28) The advantage of MS WORD is in

Options:

A) Letter writing B) Preparing lecture
C) Preparing question paper D) All the above

Q29) Headers and Footers are exhibited

Options:

A) In print layout B) In normal view
C) In web layout D) In all the above

Q30) A person can make out presentations for

Options:

A) Sales promotion B) Teaching
C) Orientation training of employees D) All the above

Q31) By which one of the following Data Entry cannot be carried out?

Options:

A) KOM B) OCR C) OMR D) Voice identification system

Q32) For preparing new presentation one should use the following command

Options:

A) Auto content wizard B) MS outlook
C) Command Prompt D) MS Access

Q33) The Father of the Linear Programming is

Options:

A) B.F. Skinner
B) Sydney Pressy
C) Norman A.crowder
D) Thomas F.Gilbert

Q34) Which of the following devices is just against the Key Board in a computer system?

Options:

A) Printer B) Track ball C) Joystick D) Mouse

Q35) UNIX, DOS and WINDOWS are the examples of

Options:

A) Application programme B) Operating system
C) Word processing D) Commercial computer brands

Q36) The first webpage of any organisation is called

Options:

A) Portal B) Home page C) Portal D) Web site

Q37) Which of the following command would you like to follow to change the slide order?

Options:

A) Replace B) Paste C) Duplicate D) Slide sorter

Q38) Generally all the formulae in Excel start with the sign of

Options:

A) Astrix(*) B) And (&) C) Dollar ($) D) Equivalent (=)

Q39) The advantage of the application of MICR is

Options:

A) In evolving cashless social structure B) In making cheque less society
C) In evolving credit less society D) None of the above

Q40) The clock speed of a computer measured through

Options:

A) Megabytes and Gigabytes
B) Megahertz and Gigahertz
C) Bits and Megabits
D) Nano seconds and Pico seconds

Q41) The role of information and communication technology in education is

Options:

A) To give face-to-face counselling
B) To give counselling through telephone
C) To use audio-visual cassettes in counselling
D) All the above

Q42) In MS WORD last action can be reversed by

Options:

A) Repeat' B) UNDO' C) REDO' D) All the above

Q43) The presentation package and slides are prepared by

Options:

A) Power point B) Excel C) MS Word D) All the above

Q44) Which of the following measuring unit is applied in reference to computer system?

Options:

A) Byte B) Kilobyte C) Megabyte D) All the above

Q45) Font size can be changed through

Options:

A) Insert menu B) Tools menu C) Format menu D) Edit menu

Q46) CAI is a model of

Options:

A) Hardware approach B) Software approach
C) System analysis D) All the above

Q47) The computer is used through multimedia devices for

Options:

A) Automation B) Entertainment C) Military use D) Medicinal use

Q48) In a computer which type of the devices are extending the facility to join components and capabilities in it?

Options:

A) System boards B) Storage devices C) Input devices D) Expansion slots

Q49) Data and information in it

Options:

A) Similar concepts
B) Data retains information in it
C) The information takes birth from data
D) Cannot say

Q50) The great disadvantage of the Laser Printing is

Options:

A) It is comparatively silent(Noiseless)
B) It is working with very slow speed
C) Its output is of low quality
D) None of the above

Q51) The computer display which is generally used for typing, editing and formatting is

Options:

A) Normal view B) Web layout C) Print layout D) All the above

Q52) The need of information and communication technology in education is

Options:

A) To satisfy the growing demand of education and to form knowledge-based society
B) To make educational material more interesting and comprehending
C) To give support to various mediums of instruction
D) All the above

Q53) MS Word is an example of

Options:

A) Application software
B) System software
C) Operating system
D) Translating programme

Q54) The Control Unit in a digital Computer is called

Options:

A) Clock B) IC's C) Nerve centre D) All the above

Q55) When in a small area, we joined a number of computers in a group and do not use telephone line in it, then it is called?

Options:

A) Local Area Network B) Remote Communication Network
C) Wide Area Network D) Value Aided Network

Q56) A Kilobyte and a Megabyte is equal to

Options:

A) 1024 Bytes and 1000 kilobytes B) 1000 Bytes and 100 kilobytes
C) 1024 Bytes and 100 kilobytes D) 1000 Bytes and 10, 000 kilobytes

Q57) A Floppy Disk consists of

Options:

A) 2,500 Bytes B) 1,440,000 Bytes C) 25,000 Bytes D) 2,500,000 Bytes

Q58) The group of instructions which directs computer, is called

Options:

A) Storage B) Logic C) Memory D) Programme

Q59) The limitation of a traditional computer is

Options:

A) The handling of the text B) The handling of numbers
C) Effective communication D) None of the above

Q60) POP3 and IMAP -the e-mail accounts by which a person

Options:

A) Is associated with a server for sending and receiving
B) May get his e-mail easy
C) Is associated with a server for reading and noting of his e-mails
D) Do not require a telephone line

Q61) The abbreviation DNS stands for

Options:

A) Domain Name System
B) Dependent Name Server
C) Defence Nuclear System
D) Downloadable New Software

Q62) The father of modern computer is called

Options:

A) Charles Babbage
B) Blaize Pascal
C) Howard Icons
D) William Wordsworth

Q63) A teacher can develop a Question Bank with the help of

Options:

A) MS Word
B) Excel
C) Power Point
D) All the above

Q64) Generally Modem is connected with Telephone line and

Options:

A) In middle of Network
B) Communication Adopter
C) Serial port
D) Computer

Q65) Registers-the elements of fast pace are located in

Options:

A) Memory
B) CPU
C) I/O Devices
D) ROM

Q66) The function of Information and Communication Technology is

Options:

A) Collection and storage of the information's
B) Communication of information's
C) Processing of information's
D) All the above

Q67) The objective of information and communication technology is

Options:

A) To propagate more and more the material related to education and research
B) To usher the present generation in Cyber Age
C) To disseminate and propagate the informal education
D) All the above

Q68) The mechanical digital calculator was invented by

Options:

A) Human Hollirith
B) Blaize Pascal
C) Charles Babbage
D) Howard Icons

Q69) Which of the following topology is considered best among the following?

Options:

A) Ring Topology
B) Star Topology
C) Bus Topology
D) None of the above

Q70) In multimedia the following range of CD-ROM is employed

Options:

A) 150-500 Megabyte (MB)
B) 200-600 Megabyte
C) 250-700 Megabyte
D) 300-800 Megabyte

Q71) Magnetic Tape can work

Options:

A) As an input media
B) As an output media
C) As an secondary storage media
D) All the above

Q72) HTML is a brief name given to

Options:

A) HOTMAIL-for the convenience of e-mail
B) A computer language which assist in preparation of web page
C) For the modulation level of MODEM
D) For the high-tension requirement of the computer

Q73) The present age is called the age of information revolution therefore the information's are treated as

Options:

A) Commodity
B) Article of economic development
C) Article of National progress and development
D) All the above

Q74) The advantage of internet to a teacher is

Options:

A) He can modernise his knowledge and enrich it
B) He can counsel the students
C) He can prepare teaching aid material
D) All the above

Q75) The instrument which helps in receiving the web page matter through internet is called

Options:

A) Client B) Browser C) Server D) None of the above

Q76) When in a work sheet there are 256 columns, the number of rows in it should be

Options:

A) 65555 B) 56565 C) 65536 D) 65356

Q77) RAM in reference to computer stands for

Options:

A) Random Awareness Memory B) Read All Memory
C) Read Any Memory D) Random Access Memory

Q78) We can draw a pie graph in

Options:

A) Excel
B) Power Point
C) Both of the above
D) None of the above

Q79) The computer monitor is appeared like a TV set but cannot perform the function of

Options:

A) Receiving of TV signals
B) An immediate picture
C) Display graphics
D) Clear picture

Q80) http://www.Examination.Com -It is the example of

Options:

A) URL B) HTML C) AML D) LAN

Q81) Generally Super Computers are used

Options:

A) For intensive processing of input and output
B) For data Retrieval operations
C) In Mathematical intensive scientific Application
D) In all the above

Q82) The meaning of the term Programme is

Options:

A) List of information's
B) Internal design of computer
C) Information's collected in Memory
D) Information's processed by computer

Q83) Who is called the grandfather of computer among the following?

Options:

A) Blaize Pascal B) Charles Babbage
C) Herman Holirath D) Joseph jaequard

Q84) We can prepare Report card through

Options:

A) MS WORD B) Power Point
C) Excel D) All the above

Q85) The advantage of using the computer is

Options:

A) The computer calculates with fast pace and more and more data can be stored in it
B) If your input may be wrong but output is correct
C) Computer is an unfatigable machine
D) All the above

Q86) In the following the fastest computer constituent is

Options:

A) CPU
B) Magnetic Tape
C) Video Terminal
D) Sensors and Mechanical controllers

Q87) A computer performs it's all mathematical and logical calculations through

Options:

A) CPU
B) Memory unit
C) Output unit
D) Visual Display unit

Q88) The computer cannot perform any job without

Options:

A) Chip
B) Programme
C) Memory
D) Output device

Q89) The meaning of MODEM is

Options:

A) Modulator-Demodulator
B) Essential Equipment for Internet
C) An Electronic device
D) None of the above

Q90) The first step of preparing multimedia kit is

Options:

A) To determine the content and its objectives
B) To select the appropriate communication techniques
C) To follow the instructions to apply the above techniques
D) All the above

Answers:

Q1) B, Q2) B, Q3) A, Q4) D, Q5) C, Q6) B, Q7) A, Q8) B, Q9) C, Q10) C, Q11) D, Q12) B, Q13) A, Q14) C, Q15) A, Q16) A, Q17) B, Q18) D, Q19) A, Q20) A, Q21) B, Q22) A, Q23) A, Q24) D, Q25) C, Q26) C, Q27) B, Q28) D, Q29) A, Q30) D, Q31) A, Q32) A, Q33) A, Q34) A, Q35) B, Q36) B, Q37) D, Q38) D, Q39) A, Q40) B, Q41) D, Q42) B, Q43) A, Q44) D, Q45) A, Q46) A, Q47) B, Q48) D, Q49) C, Q50) D, Q51) A, Q52) D, Q53) A, Q54) D, Q55) A, Q56) A, Q57) B, Q58) C, Q59) C, Q60) A, Q61) A, Q62) A, Q63) A, Q64) B, Q65) B, Q66) D, Q67) D, Q68) B, Q69) C, Q70) B, Q71) D, Q72) B, Q73) D, Q74) D, Q75) C, Q76) C, Q77) D, Q78) A, Q79) A, Q80) A, Q81) D, Q82) A, Q83) B, Q84) B, Q85) D, Q86) A, Q87) A, Q88) B, Q89) A, Q90) D

UNIT – 8

People And Environment

People and environment Part I:

Q1) Which of the four data sets have more dispersion?

Options:

A) 88, 9 , 90, 9 , 89, 9
B) 0, 1 , 1 , 0, −1 , −1
C) 3, 5, 2, 4, 1, 5
D) 0, 5, 8, 0, −2, −8

Q2) The great Indian Bustard bird is found in

Options:

A) Thar Desert of Rajasthan
B) Coastal regions of India
C) Malabar Coast
D) Delta regions

Q3) The Sagarmanthan National Park has been established to preserve the ecosystem of which mountain peak?

Options:

A) Kanchenjunga
B) Mount Everest
C) Annapurna
D) Dholavira

Q4) Maximum soot is released from

Options:

A) Petrol vehicles B) CNG vehicles
C) Diesel vehicles D) Thermal Power Plants

Q5) Surface Ozone is produced from

Options:

A) Transport sector B) Cement plants
C) Textile industry D) Chemical industry

Q6) Which one of the following non-conventional energy sources can be exploited most economically?

Options:

A) Solar
B) Wind
C) Geo-thermal
D) Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC)

Q7) The most recurring natural hazard in India is

Options:

A) Earthquakes
B) Floods
C) Landslides
D) Volcanoes

Q8) Which one of the following is the oldest Archival source of data in India?

Options:

A) National Sample Surveys
B) Agricultural Statistics
C) Census
D) Vital Statistics

Q9) Which is the smallest North-east State in India?

Options:

A) Tripura
B) Meghalaya
C) Mizoram
D) Manipur

Q10) Tamilnadu coastal belt has drinking water shortage due to:

Options:

A) high evaporation
B) sea water flooding due to tsunami
C) over exploitation of ground water by tube wells
D) seepage of sea water

Q11) While all rivers of Peninsular India flow into the Bay of Bengal, Narmada and Tapti flow into the Arabian Sea because these two rivers:

Options:

A) follow the slope of these rift valleys
B) The general slope of the Indian peninsula is from east to west
C) The Indian peninsula north of the Satpura ranges, is tilted towards the west
D) The Indian peninsula south of the Satpura ranges is tilted towards east

Q12) Soils in the Mahanadi delta are less fertile than those in the Godavari delta because of:

Options:

A) erosion of top soils by annual floods
B) inundation of land by sea water
C) inundation of land by sea water
D) the derivation of alluvial soil from red-soil hinterland

Q13) Parliament can legislate on matters listed in the State list:

Options:

A) With the prior permission of the President.
B) Only after the constitution is amended suitably.
C) In case of inconsistency among State legislatures.
D) At the request of two or more States.

Q14) The most significant impact of volcanic eruption has been felt in the form of:

Options:

A) change in weather
B) sinking of islands
C) loss of vegetation
D) extinction of animals

Q15) Consider the following about the Himalayan orogeny

Options:

A) The orogeny resulted from the southward movement
B) The orogeny began about 25 million years ago
C) The orogeny closed about 1 million years ago
D) The Himalayas have a root of relatively light crustal rocks projecting into the denser mantle.

Q16) Which of the following combinations is correct?

Options:

A) A and B
B) C and D
C) A and C
D) B and D

Q17) A seismogram records the following types of earthquake waves. I L-waves II P -waves III S -waves The correct chronological sequence of the arrival of these waves is

Options:

A) B, C and D
B) B, A and C
C) C, A and B
D) A, B and C arrive at the same time

Q18) Which one of the following statement is true of braided streams?

Options:

A) Width and depth of the channel are equal
B) Width of the channel is greater than its depth
C) Width of the channel is unrelated to its depth
D) Width of the channel is less than its depth

Q19) With absorption and decomposition of CO2 in ocean water beyond desired level, there will be:

Options:

A) decrease in temperature
B) increase in salinity
C) growth of phytoplankton
D) rise in sea level

Q20) The maximum emission of pollutants from fuel sources in India is caused by:

Options:

A) Coal
B) Firewood
C) Refuse burning
D) Vegetable waste product

Q21) The urbanization process accounts for the wind in the urban centres during nights to remain:

Options:

A) faster than that in rural areas
B) slower than that in rural areas
C) the same as that in rural areas
D) cooler than that in rural areas

Q22) Which of the following methods will you choose to prepare choropleth map of India showing urban density of population:

Options:

A) Quartiles
B) Quintiles
C) Mean and SD
D) Break -point

Q23) Which of the following methods is best suited to show on a map the types of crops being grown in a region

Options:

A) Choropleth B) Chorochromatic
C) Choroschematic D) Isopleths

Q24) A ratio represents the relation between:

Options:

A) Part and Part
B) Part and Whole
C) Whole and Whole
D) All of the above

Q25) Assertion (A): Aerosols have potential for modifying the climate.

Reason (R): Aerosols interact with both short wave and infra -red radiations.

Options:

A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A) .
B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A) .
C) (A) is true and (R) is false
D) (A) is false but (R) is true

Q26) Which of the following grows rapidly resulting in the shrinkage of water bodies?

Options:

A) Phytoplankton
B) Zooplankton
C) Algae
D) Macrophytes

Q27) Which species of chromium is toxic in water?

Options:

A) Cr+2
B) Cr+3
C) Cr+6
D) Cr0

Q28) Chemical compounds having same crystal structure are called

Options:

A) Polymorphic
B) Pseudomorphic
C) Isomorphic
D) None of the above

Q29) Micas having an atomic structure defined as continuous sheets of tetra hedrons, sharing 3-oxygen atoms, are called:

Options:

A) Inosilicate
B) Phyllosilicate
C) Tectosilicate
D) Sorosilicate

Q30) If the population growth follows a logistic curve, the maximum sustainable yield:

Options:

A) is equal to half the carrying capacity
B) is equal to the carrying capacity
C) depends on growth rate
D) depends on the initial population

Q31) Fluidized -bed combustion of coal is an efficient method of controlling which of the following air pollutants:

Options:

A) CO
B) SPM and Nox
C) NOx and Sox
D) CO, SPM and Sox

Q32) Given below are two statements, one labelled as Assertion (A) and the other labelled as Reason (R):

Assertion (A): One of the movements of the surface water of ocean is known as ocean current.

Reason (R): Ocean currents are caused mainly due to planetary winds and the difference in temperature and density of water.

In the context of the above two statements, which one the following is correct?

Options:

A) Both A and R are true and R is the correct explanation of A.
B) Both A and R are true but R is not a correct explanation of A
C) A is true but R is false
D) A is false but R is true

Q33) Tsunami occurs due to:

Options:

A) Mild earthquakes and landslides in the oceans
B) Strong earthquakes and landslides in the oceans
C) Strong earthquakes and landslides in mountains
D) Strong earthquakes and landslides in deserts

Q34) Which of the natural hazards have big effect on Indian people each year?

Options:

A) Cyclones
B) Floods
C) Earthquakes
D) Landslides

Q35) Comparative Environment Impact Assessment study is to be conducted for:

Options:

A) the whole year
B) three seasons excluding monsoon
C) any three seasons
D) the worst season

Q36) Sea level rise results primarily due to:

Options:

A) Heavy rainfall
B) Melting of glaciers
C) Submarine volcanism
D) Seafloor spreading

Q37) The plume rise in a coal based power plant depends on:

i) Buoyancy.

ii) Atmospheric stability.

iii) Momentum of exhaust gases. Identify the correct code:

Options:

A) (i) and (ii) only
B) (ii) and (iii) only
C) (i) and (iii) only
D) (i), (ii) and (iii)

Q38) Winds blowing down an incline often due to cold air drainage are called:

Options:

A) Anabatic winds B) Mountain winds
C) Cyclonic winds D) katabatic winds

Q39) Mixing height is:

Options:

A) the height of ground based inversion
B) the height at which geostrophic balance occurs
C) the height of constant solar flux layer
D) the height upto which atmosphere is churned by convection

Q40) For a comprehensive EIA study, it is to be conducted for:

Options:

A) The whole year
B) Any three seasons including monsoon
C) Three seasons excluding monsoon
D) The worst season

Q41) In initial environmental examination, the following are considered:

Options:

A) No quantitative data
B) Primary data
C) Secondary data
D) On site data for at least a season

Q42) Which of the following forest types is most widespread in India?

Options:

A) Tropical evergreen forest
B) Tropical deciduous forest
C) Temperate forest
D) Scrub forest

Q43) The presence of pneumatophores is seen in:

Options:

A) Desert plants
B) Climbers and lianas
C) Trees of tropical moist forests
D) Mangroves

Q44) Ramsar convention is related to conservation of:

Options:

A) Tiger
B) Elephants
C) Crop genetic diversity
D) Wetlands

Q45) A significant effect of climate change on account of global warming of terrestrial plants will be on:

Options:

A) Stomatal mechanism
B) Amino acid composition of cereal grains
C) Phenology
D) Bark formation in trees

Q46) A tree, which is popular in social forestry programme in India, is:

Options:

A) Shorea Robusta
B) Ailanthus excelsa
C) Cedrus deodara
D) Callistemon lanceolatus

Q47) The great Indian Rhino has its natural home in

Options:

A) Kaziranga National Park
B) Corbett National Park
C) Sunderbans
D) kanha National Park

Q48) According to the Botanical Survey of India, the total number of plant species in India is about:

Options:

A) 45000
B) 75000
C) 17000
D) 30000

Q49) Assertion (A): Bt cotton is a transgenic crop which has been introduced in India, but is being opposed on environmental grounds. Reason (R): CrylAc protein in Bt cotton has been found to be toxic and allergenic to human beings.

Options:

A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation of (A).
B) Both (A) and (R) are true but (R) is not correct explanation of (A).
C) (A) is true but (R) is false
D) (A) is false but (R) is true

Q50) Oxygen toxicity (in humans) is caused by:

Options:

A) Inhalation of molecular oxygen
B) Generation of free radicals
C) Interactions of singlet oxygen with membrane
D) None of the above

Q51) C2F3C 3 gas:

Options:

A) absorbs ultraviolet radiations
B) affects troposphere ozone
C) forms aerosols in stratosphere
D) absorbs infrared radiations

Q52) Which of the following shows bioaccumulation and contaminate food chains?

Options:

A) Pesticides
B) Polychlorinated biphenyls
C) PAN
D) All of the above

Q53) Removal of which of the following impurities from contaminated water requires the of coagulants:

Options:

A) Colloidal impurities
B) dissolved solids
C) micro organisms
D) all of the above

Q54) The most efficient method of biodegradable urban solid waste management is:

Options:

A) Landfills
B) Pelletization
C) Gasification
D) Composting

Q55) Pollutants in soil can be broken down by micro organisms. The process is called:

Options:

A) Probiotics
B) Bioremediation
C) Bioaugmentation
D) None of the above

Q56) A thermodynamic function of state which is constant during a reversible isobaric isothermal process is:

Options:

A) Geothermal potential
B) Thermodynamic efficiency
C) Enthalpy
D) Gibb's free energy

Q57) t -statistic is useful for testing:

Options:

A) Variances
B) Overall goodness of fit of a regression model
C) null hypothesis for a regression coefficient
D) constancy of the mean

Q58) 1 metric ton of average coal in energy terms is equivalent to:

Options:

A) 2000 cubic feet of natural gas
B) 24000 cubic feet of natural gas
C) 1.5 barrels of oil
D) 2.0 barrels of oil

Q59) In marine environment Carbonate Compensation Depth (CCD) is de-fined as depth at which:

Options:

A) Carbonate begins to dissolve
B) Carbonate begins to precipitate
C) Carbonate begins to precipitate
D) Bicarbonate begins to dissolve

Q60) In an idealized Magneto hydrodynamic power plant, the maximum power output varies with fuel velocity (u) as:

Options:

A) U
B) U2
C) U3
D) U1/2

Q61) In humid climate, weathering of various types ”of rocks occurs. Identify the correct sequence in order of decreasing weathering:

Options:

A) Basalt: Dunite: Granite
B) Basalt: Granite: Dunite
C) Dunite: Granite: Basalt
D) Dunite: Basalt: Granite

Q62) The lion -tailed macaque is endemic to:

Options:

A) Andaman and Nicobar islands
B) Lakshadweep
C) Nilgiri
D) Arunachal Pradesh

Q63) Which of the following concepts can be used to study the rate of acceleration of the Universe? I) Supernovae Explosions.

II) Dark Matter.

III) Dark Energy.

IV) Black Holes.

Options:

A) I& III only.
B) I& II only.
C) II, III & IV only.
D) I, III & IV only.

Q64) Which of the following can be a trigger for Coral Bleaching? I) crease in ocean temperature.

II) Decrease in ocean temperature.

III) Decline in Zooplankton levels.

IV) Changes in salinity.

V) Elevated sea levels due to global warming.

Options:

A) All except II
B) All except II & IV
C) All except V
D) None of the above.

Q65) Deforestation during the recent decades has led to:

Options:

A) Soil erosion
B) Landslides
C) Loss of bio-diversity
D) All the above

Q66) Which one of the following natural hazards is responsible for causing highest human disaster?

Options:

A) Earthquakes
B) Snow-storms??
C) Volcanic eruptions
D) Tsunami

Q67) Which one of the following is appropriate for natural hazard mitigation?

Options:

A) International AID
B) Timely Warning System
C) Rehabilitation
D) Community Participation

Q68) Slums in metro-city are the result of:

Options:

A) Rural to urban migration
B) Poverty of the city-scape
C) Lack of urban infrastructure
D) Urban-governance

Q69) Ganga Action plan was launched in.

Options:

A) 1985
B) 1986
C) 1987
D) 1988

Q70) NRCP was launched in...

Options:

A) 1994
B) 1995
C) 1996
D) 1997

Q71) The Suez Canal connects:

Options:

A) Baltic Sea and the Caspian Sea
B) Mediterranean Sea and the Red Sea
C) Red Sea and the Caspian Sea
D) Mediterranean Sea and North Sea

Q72) Nagli is a

Options:

A) Animal
B) Cotton
C) Crop
D) None of these

Q73) Solar, Wind are the examples of

Options:

A) Renewable
B) Non-renewable
C) Both
D) None of these

Q74) Jog waterfall, the highest waterfall in India, is located in

Options:

A) Kerala
B) Karnataka

C) Maharashtra
D) Madhya Pradesh

Q75) Which one of the following mountain peaks of the Himalayas is not in India

Options:

A) Annapurna
B) Nanda Devi
C) Mt. Kamet
D) Kanchenjunga

Q76) Freely suspended magnetic needle stands in which direction?

Options:

A) North-West direction
B) North-South direction
C) North-East direction
D) South-West direction

Q77) In what regions can the sun be seen at midnight?

Options:

A) The tropical zone
B) Warm temperate regions
C) The Arctic and Antarctic regions
D) Anywhere at the time of lunar eclipse

Q78) The Basel Convention on the Control of Trans boundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and Their Disposal, usually known as the Basel Convention:

I) t is an international treaty that was designed to reduce the movements of hazardous wastes from developed to less developed countries.

II)It does not address the movement of radioactive waste.

Options:

A) I only. B) II only.
C) Both I and II D) None of these

Q79) Which among the following planets intersects the orbit of Neptune?

Options:

A) Mercury
B) Pluto
C) Earth
D) Uranus

Q80) Which of the following countries is called the ”Country of white elephants”?

Options:

A) Kuwait
B) Thailand
C) South Africa
D) India

Q81) Where is the famous shore temple located?

Options:

A) Puri
B) Visakhapatnam
C) Mamallapuram
D) Chennai

Q82) If the Arctic Ice was somehow replaced with dense forest, which of the following situation may arise:

Options:

A) It will accelerate Global Warming.
B) It will decelerate Global Warming.
C) It may or may not affect Global warming.
D) It will have no affect on Global Warming.

Q83) Radcliff Line' is a boundary line between

Options:

A) India and Bangladesh
B) India and Bhutan
C) India and China
D) India and Pakistan

Q84) Which of the following statements are correct with regard to Red tide-a term used to describe Harmful Algal Blooms (HABs) in marine coastal areas.

I)These blooms are not associated with tides.

II) ABs tint the seawater to a reddish colour.

III) Not all algal blooms are harmful, even those involving red discoloration.

Options:

A) I& III only. B) I& II only.
C) II& III only. D) I, II& III

Q85) Which of the following statements is/are correct:

I) Ozone Depletion causes reduction in stratospheric and upper tropospheric temperatures.

II) crease in Green House Gases causes reduction in stratospheric and upper tropospheric temperatures.

Options:

A) I only. B) II only.
C) Both I and II D) None on these

Q86) Which of the following statements is/are correct with regard to Ozone

Depletion:

I) Ozone hole is measured in terms of ozone concentrations, which is expressed in Dobson units.

II) The major cause for Ozone Depletion is the presence of CFCs i stratosphere-CFCs are entirely man made and not found naturally.

Options:

A) I only.
B) II only.
C) Both I and II
D) None of these

Q87) Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

Options:

A) Panna: Diamond
B) Neyveli: Lignite
C) Mysore: Marble
D) Sambhar: Salt

Q88) Where does the primitive community. of Bushman live?

Options:

A) Sahara desert
B) Thar desert
C) Kalahari desert
D) Atacama desert

Q89) Difference of longitudinal of two places on the earth is 15^0 What will Difference of longitudinal of two places on the earth is

Options:

A) No difference
B) 1 hour
C) 2 hours
D) 15 hours

Q90) The first man to reach the South Pole on I December 14, 1911 was

Options:

A) Commander Robert, E. Peary of U.S.
B) Roald Amundsen from Norway
C) The Navigator Ferdinand Magellan
D) Sir Francis Drake of England

Q91) Which one among the following languages has largest number of speakers in the world?

Options:

A) Bengali
B) French
C) Japanese
D) Portuguese

Q92) Where was electricity introduced in India?

Options:

A) Kolkata
B) Darjeeling
C) Mumbai
D) Chennai

Q93) The great Indian Bustard bird is found in:

Options:

A) Thar Desert of India
B) Coastal regions of India
C) Temperate Forests in the Himalaya
D) Tarai zones of the Himalayan Foot

Q94) Which one of the following is the most comprehensive source of population data?

Options:

A) National Family Health Surveys
B) National Sample Surveys
C) Census
D) Demographic Health Surveys

Q95) Human ear is most sensitive to noise in which of the following ranges:

Options:

A) 1-2 KHz
B) 100-500 Hz
C) 10-22 KHz
D) 13-16 KHz

Q96) Which one of the following units is used to measure intensity of noise?

Options:

A) decibel
B) Hz
C) Phone
D) Watts / m^2

Q97) If the population growth follows a logistic curve, the maximum sustainable yield:

Options:

A) is equal to half the carrying capacity.
B) is equal to the carrying capacity.
C) depends on growth rates.
D) depends on the initial population.

Q98) Chemical weathering of rocks is largely dependent upon:

Options:

A) high temperature
B) strong wind action
C) heavy rainfall
D) glaciation

Q99) Which of the following pairs regarding typical composition of hospital wastes is incorrect?

Options:

A) Plastic—9-12%
B) Metals—1-2%
C) Ceramic—8-10%
D) Biodegradable—35-40%

Q100) Fresh water achieves its greatest density at:

Options:

A) -4° C
B) 0° C
C) 4° C
D) -2.5° C

Q101) Which one of the following is not associated with earthquakes?

Options:

A) Focus
B) Epicentre
C) Seismograph
D) Swells

Q102) The tallest trees in the world are found in the region:

Options:

A) Equatorial region
B) Temperate region
C) Monsoon region
D) Mediterranean region

Q103) Environmental impact assessment is an objective analysis of the probable changes in:

Options:

A) physical characteristics of the environment
B) biophysical characteristics of the environment
C) socio-economic characteristics of the environment
D) all the above

Q104) Bog is a wetland that receives water from:

Options:

A) nearby water bodies
B) melting
C) rain fall only
D) sea only

Q105) Which of the following region is in the very high risk zone of earth-quakes?

Options:

A) Central Indian Highland
B) Coastal region
C) Himalayan region
D) Indian desert

Q106) Indian coastal areas experienced Tsunami disaster in the year: (JUNE-009)

Options:

A) 2005
B) 2004
C) 2006
D) 2007

Q107) Which of the following sources of data is not based on primary data collection?

Options:

A) Census of India
B) National Sample Survey
C) Statistical Abstracts of India
D) National Family Health Survey

Q108) Which of the following statements is/are correct with regard to Vitamin D:

I) Vitamin D is produced in the skin by ultraviolet light.

II) Higher levels of Vitamin D are associated with higher morbidity.

III) Body has no mechanism to prevent sunlight from producing too much Vitamin D

Options:

A) I& III only. B) I& II only.
C) II& III only. D) I, II &III

Q109) An increase of 10 ppm in the concentration of CO, in atmosphere represents approximately an addition of carbon of amount:

Options:

A) 1.2 Kilotons B) 2.12 Megatons
C) 21.2 Giga tons D) 2120 tons

Q110) The capital of Laos is

Options:

A) Vientiane B) Ankara
C) Abu Dhabi D) Hanoi

Q111) Which strait separates India from Sri Lanka?

Options:

A) Mandeb B) Magellan
C) Malacca D) Palk

Q112) Which of the following is the largest island?

Options:

A) Sumatra B) Madagascar
C) Honshu D) Cuba

Q113) Which of the following district is on the international border of India

Options:

A) Gorakhpur B) West Khasi Hills
C) Kinnaur D) Kullu

Q114) Which one of the following is not the vegetation in Selva forests?

Options:

A) Epiphytes B) Xerophytes
C) Liana D) Hydrophytes

Q115) How far the axis of earth is inclined of its orbital surface?

Options:

A) 23 B) 66
C) 180 D) It is not inclined

Q116) Recently Chinese scientists have developed Carbon Aerogel. Which of the following is / are correct about it:

I) It is the second lightest material after Graphite aerogel.

II) It has excellent elasticity.

III) t is expected to play an important role in pollution control.

IV) t is expected to become ideal material for sound absorption.

Options:

A) II, III & IV only. B) II, & IV only.
C) I& III only. D) I, II, III & IV

Q117) Lantana – know as Phool Lakhri in local parlance, is a shrub found in abundance in Himachal Pradesh.

1. It is a toxic weed and has affected the mountain diversity of the state.

2. Lantana species are widely cultivated for their flowers.

3. It is endemic to India.

4. It is considered as potential fire hazard and it is combustible even when green.

Which of the statements given above is / are correct about it?

Options:

A) I, II & IV only.
B) II& IV only.
C) I& III only.
D) I, II, III & IV

Q118) Which of the following is only star?

Options:

A) Moon
B) Venus
C) Earth
D) Sun

Q119) Israel has common borders with

Options:

A) Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Egypt
B) Lebanon, Syria, Turkey and Jordan
C) Cyprus, Turkey, Jordan and Egypt
D) Turkey, , Syria, Iraq and Yemen

Q120) Which one of the following is the longest glacier of India?

Options:

A) Pindari
B) Gangotri
C) Siachen
D) Zemu

Q121) Nubian desert is in

Options:

A) Ethopia
B) Egypt
C) Sudan
D) Somalia

Q122) The longest highway in India runs from

Options:

A) Kolkata to Jammu
B) Jammu to Kanya Kumari
C) Ambala to Nagercoil
D) Varanasi to Kanya Kumari

Q123) Which of the following statements are correct about C & Ku Band that are used for satellite communications transmissions:

I)The frequency of Ku Band is greater than C band.

II) C band performs better under adverse weather conditions in comparison to Ku band.

III) C band has a higher likelihood of terrestrial interference in comparison to Ku Band.

Options:

A) I, II &, III
B) I& II only
C) II &III only
D) II & III only.

Q124) Which of the following statements are true regarding Soda Lake:

I) Soda lakes are highly acidic lakes.

II) Soda lakes are highly productive ecosystems.

III) A critical geological condition for the formation of Soda Lake is the absence of soluble calcium or magnesium.

IV) Lonar and Sambhar lakes are examples of Soda lakes in India.

Options:

A) I, II& III only
B) I& IV only.
C) II, III & IV only.
D) III& IV only.

Q125) Which of the following is / are the Industrial uses of Hydraulic Fracturing:
I)Arousing production from oil and gas wells.

II) To dispose of waste by injection into deep rock formations.

III) As a method to measure the stress in the Earth.

Options:

A) I, II & III
B) I only.
C) I& III only.
D) II & III only.

Q126) The new alluvial deposits found the Gangetic plain are known as

Options:

A) Bhabar
B) Bhangar
C) Khadar
D) Terai

Q127) Which water body separates Australia from New Zealand?

Options:

A) Cook Straits
B) Tasman Sea
C) Munro Sound
D) Great Barrier Reef

Q128) Kodaikanal, the famous hill-station of South India is situated on:

Options:

A) Palni Hills
B) Annamalai Mountain
C) Nilgiri Mountain
D) Cardamom Hills

Q129) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

Options:

A) A − (iv), B − (iii), C − (ii), D − (i)
B) A − (iii), B − (iv), C − (ii), D − (i)
C) A − (i), B − (iii), C − (iv), D − (ii)
D) A − (iv), B − (ii), C − (iii), D − (i)

Q130) Match List-I with List-II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

Options:

A) A − (ii), B − (i), C − (iv), D − (iii)
B) A − (iii), B − (iv), C − (ii), D − (i)
C) A − (i), B − (iii), C − (iv), D − (ii)
D) A − (iv), B − (ii), C − (iii), D − (i)

Q131) The smallest continent of the world is

Options:

A) Europe
B) Antarctica
C) South America
D) Australia

Q132) The earthquake waves which have transverse movements are known as

Options:

A) Primary waves
B) Secondary waves
C) Surface waves
D) None of the above

Q133) Plasma arc technology is used for the disposal of waste, which of the following statements is/are correct with regard to this technology:

I) It can be used for the disposal of hazardous and radioactive waste.

II) Oxides of Sulfur and Nitrogen are the polluting gases produced in this process.

III) This technology has not been tried anywhere in India.

Options:

A) I& II
B) I& II only.
C) I& III only.
D) III only.

Q134) What do you understand by the term 'Dark Fermentation'

Options:

A) It is a method to reduce CO_2 in the atmosphere.
B) It is a method to produce Hydrogen as fuel from wastewater.
C) It is a method to dispose nuclear wastes.
D) It is a method to produce methane from organic waste.

Q135) Which region of India receives rainfall due to western disturbance I winter?

Options:

A) Western region
B) Central region
C) Eastern region
D) North-Western region

Q136) What is the correct sequence of the rivers Godavari, Mahanadi, Narmada and Tapi in the descending order of their lengths?

Options:

A) Godavari-Mahanadi-Narmada-Tapi
B) Godavari-Narmada-Mahanadi-Tapi
C) Narmada-Godavari-Tapi-Mahanadi
D) Narmada-Tapi-Godavari-Mahanadi

Q137) Among the following which planet takes maximum time for one revolution around the Sun?

Options:

A) Earth
B) Jupiter
C) Mars
D) Venus

Q138) Which of the following is the highest waterfall in the world?

Options:

A) Angel
B) Ribbin
C) Hungela
D) Quecanag

Q139) What is the harm from the depletion of Earth's ozone layer

Options:

A) The average temperature of earth's surface will increase gradually
B) The oxygen content of the atmosphere will decrease
C) Increased amount of Ultra violet radiation will reach earth's surface
D) Sea levels will rise as the polar ice caps will gradually melt

Q140) Acid rain is formed due to contribution from the following pair of gases

Options:

A) Methane and ozone
B) Oxygen and nitrous oxide
C) methane and Sulfur dioxide
D) Carbon dioxide and Sulfur dioxide

Q141) Structure of earth's system consists of the following: Match List-with List-II and give the correct answer.

Options:

A) A-(i), B − (iii), C − (ii), D − (iv)
B) A − (iii), B − (iv), C − (ii), D − (i)
C) A − (i), B − (iii), C − (iv), D − (ii)
D) A − (iv), B − (ii), C − (iii), D − (i)

Q142) Environmental impact assessment is an objective analysis of the probable changes in:

Options:

A) physical characteristics of the environment
B) biophysical characteristics of the environment
C) socio-economic characteristics of the environment
D) all the above

Q143) Who among the following can be asked to make a statement in India Parliament?

Options:

A) Any MLA
B) Chief of Army Staff
C) Solicitor General of India
D) Mayor of Delhi

Q144) Water is always involved with landslides. This is because it:

Options:

A) reduces the shear strength of rocks
B) increases the weight of the overburden
C) enhances chemical weathering
D) is a universal solvent

Q145) Which of the following is a prime health risks associated with greater UV radiation through the atmosphere due to depletion of stratospheric ozone?

Options:

A) Damage to digestive system
B) Increased liver cancer
C) Neurological disorder
D) Increased skin cancer

Q146) The most serious environmental effect posed by hazardous wastes is

Options:

A) air pollution.
B) contamination of groundwater.
C) increased use of land for landfills. .
D) none of the above.

Q147) Which of the following can generate Tsunami?

Options:

A) Earthquake
B) Nuclear bomb testing
C) Meteorite impact
D) All of these

Q148) In the study of man environment interaction, the statement of Miss Semple that "the humans are solely the product of their environment" is:

Options:

A) An opinion
B) A prejudice
C) A fact
D) A widely accepted phenomenon

Q149) If the population growth follows a logistic curve the maximum sustainable yield:

Options:

A) is equal to half the carrying capacity
B) is equal to the carrying capacity
C) depends on growth rates.
D) depends on the initial population

Q150) What is true about Lonar Lake?

Options:

A) It is a Salt Lake
B) It is a Crater Lake
C) It is a Lagoon Lake
D) It is situated in Rift Valley

Q151) Winter rains in north -west India are generally associated with the phenomenon of

Options:

A) retreating monsoon
B) temperate cyclones
C) local thunderstorms
D) shift in Jet stream movement

Q152) The colour of yellow sea is such on a account of

Options:

A) industrial pollution
B) peculiar types of phytoplankton growing there.
C) loess brought by Hwang-ho river.
D) high sulphur content in the bottom rocks

Q153) Sharavati Hydro-electric Project is located in

Options:

A) Odisha
B) Tamil Naidu
C) Andhra Pradesh
D) Karnataka

Q154) What is the full form of IUCN?

Options:

A) Indian Universal Centre of Nature
B) International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources
C) Indian Union for Conservation of Nature
D) Interaction Union for Consumption of Natural Resources

Q155) Which one of the following is appropriate for natural hazard mitigation?

Options:

A) International AID
B) Timely Warning System
C) Rehabilitation
D) Community Participation

Q156) The great Indian Bustard (Ardeotis nigriceps) bird is found in

Options:

A) Thar Desert of India
B) Coastal regions of India
C) Temperate Forests in the Himalaya
D) Tarai zones of the Himalaya Foot

Q157) What is bio chore?

Options:

A) A unit of vegetation having uniformity of life form
B) A unit of vegetation having same type of climate
C) A unit of vegetation having large tree
D) A unit of vegetation having grass land

Q158) Pitchblende is the ore of

Options:

A) rubidium B) francium
C) radium D) uranium

Q159) Who developed the first paper for the human beings?

Options:

A) The Babylonians B) The Chinese
C) The Sumerians D) The Aryans

Q160) Kavaratti is the capital city of

Options:

A) Pondicherry B) Andaman-Nicobar Islands
C) Lakshadweep D) None of these

Q161) Atmosphere exists because of

Options:

A) gravitational force of earth
B) revolution of earth
C) Rotation of earth
D) None of these

Q162) Sea level rise results primarily due to:

Options:

A) Heavy rainfall
B) Melting of glaciers
C) Submarine volcanism
D) Seafloor spreading

Q163) Tsunami occurs due to:

Options:

A) Mild earthquakes and land-slides in the oceans
B) Strong earthquakes and land-slides in the oceans
C) Strong earthquakes and land-slides in the mountains
D) Strong earthquakes and land-slides in the deserts

Q164) Which of the following is not cy-clone prone area in India?

Options:

A) Orissa
B) Gujarat
C) Andhra Pradesh
D) Assam(Asom)

Q165) The most significant impact of volcanic eruption has been felt in the form of:

Options:

A) change in weather
B) sinking of islands
C) loss of vegetation
D) extinction of animals

Q166) The coldest place on the earth among the following is

Options:

A) Halifax
B) Chicago
C) Siachin
D) Verkhoyansk

Q167) “E” denotes:

Options:

A) Universal Negative Proposition
B) Particular Affirmative Proposition
C) Universal Affirmative Proposition
D) Particular Negative Proposition

Q168) Sericulture is:

Options:

A) science of the various kinds of serum
B) artificial rearing of fish
C) art of silkworm breeding
D) study of various cultures of a community

Q169) Which of the following dams is not on Narmada river?

Options:

A) Indira-Sagar Project
B) Maheshwar Hydel Power Project
C) Jobat Project
D) Koyna Power Project

Q170) Photosphere is described as the:

Options:

A) Lower layer of atmosphere
B) Visible surface of the sun from which radiation emanates
C) Wavelength of solar spectrum
D) None of the above

Q171) Location of sugar industry in India is shifting from north to south because of:

Options:

A) cheap labour
B) expanding regional market
C) cheap and abundant supply of power
D) high yield and high sugar content in sugarcane

Q172) Among the following cities, which one is nearest to the Tropic of Cancer?

Options:

A) Delhi
B) Kolkata
C) Jodhpur
D) Nagpur

Q173) India's Oil bearing areas are mostly associated with the:

Options:

A) Plutonic rocks
B) Volcanic rocks
C) Sedimentary rocks
D) Metamorphic rocks

Q174) Which one of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

Options:

A) Kota —Chambal
B) Bhubaneswar --Mahanadi
C) Jabalpur — Narmada
D) Surat ---Tapti

Q175) Nagarjunasagar Project is situated on the river:

Options:

A) Tungabhadra
B) Cauvery
C) Krishna
D) Godavari

Q176) Through which States does Cauvery River flow?

Options:

A) Gujarat, M.P. Tamil Nadu
B) Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu
C) Karnataka, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh
D) M.P., Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu

Q177) The world is divided into:

Options:

A) 12 time zones
B) 20 time zones
C) 24 time zones
D) 36 time zones

Q178) Atmosphere exists because:

Options:

A) The Gravitational force of the Earth
B) Revolution of the Earth
C) Rotation of the Earth
D) Weight of the gases of atmosphere

Q179) The zone of excessively dry climate with very cold temperature throughout the year correspond to:

Options:

A) Arctic deserts
B) Tundra
C) alpine meadows
D) Antarctica

Q180) Laterite soil develops as a result of:

Options:

A) deposits of alluvial
B) deposition of loess
C) leaching
D) continued vegetation cover

Q181) Which of the following rivers is not a tributary of the Indus?

Options:

A) Sutlej
B) Jhelum
C) Bhagirathi
D) Chenab

Q182) Tides in the oceans are caused by:

Options:

A) Gravitational pull of the moon on the earth's surface including sea water
B) Gravitational pull of the sun on the earth's surface only and not on the sea water
C) Gravitational pull of the moon and the sun on the earth's surface including the sea water
D) None of these

Q183) Which of the following statements is not true about the availability of water on the earth, the crisis for which is going to increase in the years to come?

Options:

A) About 97.5 per cent of the total volume of water available on the earth is salty
B) 80 per cent of the water available to us for use comes in bursts as monsoons
C) About 2.5 per cent of the total water available on the earth is polluted water and cannot be used for human activities
D) Possibility is that some big glaciers will melt in the coming ten-fifteen years and sea level will rise by 3-4 meters all over the earth

Q184) Different seasons are formed because

Options:

A) Sun is moving around the earth
B) of revolution of the earth around the Sun on its orbit
C) of rotation of the earth around its axis
D) because earth is tilted when it revolves around sun.

Q185) Consider the following statements:

1. Ozone is found mostly in the Stratosphere.

2. Ozone layer lies 55-75 km above the surface of the earth.

3. Ozone absorbs ultraviolet radiation from the Sun.

4. Ozone layer has no significance for life on the earth.

Which of the above statements are correct?

Options:

A) 1 and 3
B) 2 and 4
C) 2 and 3
D) 1 and 4

Q186) The natural vegetation of Savana consists of:

Options:

A) Tall grass
B) Scrub jungle
C) Short grass
D) Trees

Q187) The much discussed Tehri Dam Project is located in which of the following states?

Options:

A) Madhya Pradesh
B) Rajasthan
C) Haryana
D) Uttaranchal

Q188) What is major source harmful radiation in the house?

Options:

A) Tube light
B) Oven
C) Color TV
D) Heater

Q189) The biggest reserves of thorium are in:

Options:

A) India
B) China
C) The Soviet Union
D) U.S.A

Q190) The term 'Regur' refers to:

Options:

A) Laterite soils
B) Black Cotton soils
C) Red soils
D) Deltaic Alluvial soils

Q191) Where are most of the earth's active volcanoes concentrated?

Options:

A) Europe
B) Pacific Ocean
C) Africa
D) South America

Q192) The fertility of the soil can be increased by growing:

Options:

A) Cereals
B) Fibre Crops
C) Legumes
D) Root Crops

Q193) The coldest place on the earth is:

Options:

A) Halifax
B) Chicago
C) Siachen
D) Verkhoyansk (Antarctica)

Q194) Which of the following pairs of the river dam project and the State in which it is located, is not correct?

Options:

A) Gandhi Sagar — Madhya Pradesh
B) Tungabhadra — Tamilnadu
C) Bhakra Nangal --Punjab
D) Hirakud ---Orissa

Q195) When does the moon come between the sun and the earth?

Options:

A) Lunar eclipse
B) solar eclipse
C) side real day
D) full moon day

Q196) Turpentine oil used in medicine' is obtained from:

Options:

A) Acacia
B) Chir pin
C) Myrobalans
D) Kusum

Q197) Which of the following is cold stream?

Options:

A) Curasia
B) Labrador
C) Gulf of stream
D) Hakuna Matata

Q198) Solar eclipse takes place when:

Options:

A) The moon comes between the sun and the earth
B) The earth comes between the sun and the moon
C) The sun comes between the moon and the earth
D) None of the above

Q199) Which of the following is the smallest ocean of the world?

Options:

A) Pacific
B) Indian
C) Atlantic
D) Arctic

Q200) The planets are kept is motion in their respective orbits by the:

Options:

A) Rotation of the sun on its axis
B) Gravitation and centrifugal forces
C) Great size and spherical shape
D) Rotation and the density of the planets

Q201) Which of the following soil is very hard to cultivate?

Options:

A) Alluvial
B) Red
C) Black
D) Sandy

Q202) Atmospheric pressure exerted on earth is due to:

Options:

A) rotation of earth
B) revolution of earth
C) gravitational pull
D) uneven heating of earth

Q203) The southern tip of India is:

Options:

A) Cape Comorin
B) Point Calimere
C) Indira Point in Nicobar Islands
D) Kovalam in Trivandrum

Q204) In determining the Indian climate, major role played by Himalayas is/are:

Options:

A) The east-west extension of the Great-Himalayas does not permit the summer monsoon to cross it and thus keeps its sojourn restricted to India
B) The direct the summer monsoon towards the north-west
C) During the winter they stop the southward penetration of the cold and dry polar air
D) All of the above

Q205) The rock material carried by a glacier is called

Options:

A) alluvium
B) meanders
C) nodules
D) moraines

Q206) Krishna Raja Sagar Dam is built across the river:

Options:

A) Kaveri
B) Tungabhadra
C) Krishna
D) Godavari

Q207) The greatest diversity of animal and plants species occurs in:

Options:

A) temperate deciduous forests
B) tropical moist forests
C) heavily polluted rivers
D) desert lands

Q208) What is meant by the term "cirrus"?

Options:

A) A low cloud
B) A rain-bearing cloud
C) A high-cloud
D) A hail-bearing cloud

Q209) The latitude of a place is expressed by its angular distance in relation to:

Options:

A) Equator
B) South Pole
C) Axis of the Earth
D) North Pole

Q210) Which country is known for the most frequent earthquakes?

Options:

A) Italy
B) Japan
C) China
D) Iran

Q211) High velds are the temperate grasslands of:

Options:

A) Africa
B) South Australia
C) Europe and Asia
D) South America

Q212) For which of the following reasons, clouds do not rain in desert?

Options:

A) Maximum air velocity
B) Minimum temperature
C) Minimum air velocity
D) Minimum humidity

Q213) Light Year is a unit of

Options:

A) Intensity of light
B) Distance
C) Time
D) Planetary motion

Q214) All vital atmospheric processes leading to various climatic and weather conditions take place in the:

Options:

A) Troposphere
B) Ionosphere
C) Exosphere
D) Stratosphere

Q215) The Hirakud Project is on which of the following rivers?

Options:

A) Godavari
B) Mahanadi
C) Damodar
D) Kosi

Q216) The circulation of ocean water occurs

Options:

A) only laterally
B) only vertically
C) both laterally and vertically
D) neither laterally nor vertically

Q217) During winter, the northern half of India is warmer than areas of similar latitudinal location by 3° to 8° because:

Options:

A) India is essentially a tropical country.
B) The surface wind blows in a particular direction in one season
C) The Great Himalayas check the penetration of cold polar air into India effectively.
D) Of winter rains

Q218) Which river is flowing near Ayodhya?

Options:

A) Ganga
B) Yamuna
C) Saryu
D) Krishna

Q219) Which of the following States has rich forests of sandalwood?

Options:

A) Andhra Pradesh
B) Karnataka
C) Kerala
D) Madhya Pradesh

Q220) The Nagarjunsagar project is on the river:

Options:

A) Sutlej
B) Narmada
C) Krishna
D) Kaveri

Q221) The cold oceanic current passing through the coast of North America is known as:

Options:

A) Kuroshio Current
B) Gulf Stream
C) Labrador Current
D) Falkland Current

Q222) Most of the weather phenomena take place in the:

Options:

A) stratosphere
B) troposphere
C) tropopause
D) ionosphere

Q223) Which is called the "Tiger State"?

Options:

A) Rajasthan
B) Madhya Pradesh
C) Uttar Pradesh
D) Jammu & Kashmir

Q224) A wind which is not affected by the effect of ground friction is called a

Options:

A) prevailing wind
B) jet stream
C) katabatic wind
D) geostrophic wind

Q225) The 23South latitude is known as

Options:

A) The Tropic of Cancer
B) The Tropic of Capricorn
C) The Equator
D) The Prime Meridian

Q226) The sky appears blue because

Options:

A) It is actually blue
B) The atmosphere scatters blue light more than the others
C) All colours interfere to produce blue
D) In white light, blue colour dominates

Q227) It represent the permanent loss of hearing and no recovery?

Options:

A) NISTS
B) NIPTS
C) NICCS
D) NIDTS

Q228) Siachen is

Options:

A) Limiting glacier zone between India and Pakistan
B) Limiting desert zone between India and Pakistan
C) Limiting zone between China and Pakistan
D) Limiting zone between India and Myanmar

Q229) The smallest Continent is

Options:

A) Europe
B) Australia
C) Antarctica
D) South America

Q230) Where is the Siachin Glacier situated in India?

Options:

A) Uttar Pradesh
B) Himachal Pradesh
C) Jammu & Kashmir
D) Sikkim

Q231) At the Equator, the duration of a day is

Options:

A) 10 hrs
B) 12 hrs
C) 14 hrs
D) 16 hrs

Q232) Savanna grasslands are found in

Options:

A) Australia
B) Africa
C) East Asia
D) South America

Q233) Through which of the following countries does the river Tigris flow?

Options:

A) Egypt
B) Iran
C) Italy
D) Iraq

Q234) Summer solstice occurs on

Options:

A) 44256
B) 44287
C) 44317
D) 44348

Q235) Port Blair is situated in

Options:

A) North Andaman
B) South Andaman
C) Middle Andaman
D) Little Andaman

Q236) Teak and Sal are the principal trees in the forests known as

Options:

A) Tropical moist evergreen
B) Dry deciduous
C) Tropical moist deciduous
D) Dry evergreen

Q237) In the interior of earth

Options:

A) the temperature falls with increasing depth
B) the pressure falls with increasing depth
C) the temperature rises with increasing depth
D) pressure remains constant with varying depth

Q238) Jawahar Tunnel, the largest in India, is located in the state of

Options:

A) Himachal Pradesh
B) Rajasthan
C) West Bengal
D) J & K

Q239) In which South American country does one find the Atacama desert?

Options:

A) Chile
B) Peru
C) Brazil
D) Columbia

Q240) Winter rains in north and north-west India are generally associated with the phenomenon of

Options:

A) Retreating monsoon
B) Temperate cyclones
C) Local thunderstorms
D) Shift in Jet stream movement

Q241) Which one of the following rivers is known as "Sorrow of Bihar"?

Options:

A) Damodar
B) Gandaki
C) Kosi
D) Sone

Q242) Imaginary lines drawn on a global map from pole to pole and from the perpendicular to the equator are called

Options:

A) Contours
B) Isobars
C) Meridians
D) Steppes

Q243) A lunar eclipse occurs when

Options:

A) Sun, Moon and Earth are not in the same line
B) Earth comes between the Sun and the Moon
C) Moon comes between the Sun and the Earth
D) Sun comes between the Earth and the Moon

Q244) Which of the following passes through India?

Options:

A) Tropic of Capricorn
B) Tropic of Cancer
C) Equator
D) 0° Longitude

Q245) When a ship crosses the International Date Line from west to East

Options:

A) It loses one day
B) It gains one day
C) It loses half-a-day
D) It gains half-a-day

Q246) It gains half-a-day

Options:

A) India & Sri Lanka
B) North & South Korea
C) Pakistan & China
D) Britain & France

Q247) Vajrai Waterfall the highest waterfall in India is located in the state of

Options:

A) Uttar Pradesh
B) West Bengal
C) Karnataka
D) Maharashtra

Q248) Which of the following ports has a free trade zone?

Options:

A) Kandla
B) Cochin
C) Madras
D) Tuticorin

Q249) When the moon is near the horizon, then it appears bigger because of

Options:

A) Atmospheric refraction
B) Scattering of light
C) Diffraction
D) Total internal reflection

Q250) Tsunamis are huge sea waves caused by:

Options:

A) Earthquakes
B) Volcanoes
C) Winds
D) Icebergs

Q251) Equinox' means

Options:

A) Days are longer than nights
B) Days and nights are equal
C) Days are shorter than nights
D) None of these

Q252) International Date Line passes through

Options:

A) 0° Greenwich
B) 180° Greenwich
C) 900 Greenwich
D) 2700 Greenwich

Q253) Suez navigation canal links up Mediterranean Sea with the

Options:

A) Atlantic Ocean
B) Pacific Ocean
C) North Sea
D) Red Sea

Q254) Which. of the following people are related to T.E. Lawrence?

Options:

A) The people of China
B) Inhabitants of Mangole
C) The people of Afghanistan
D) The people of Arab

Q255) The longest dam in India is

Options:

A) Bhakra Dam
B) Nagarjuna Sagar Dam
C) Hirakud Dam
D) Kosi Dam

Q256) The standard time of India is the local time of

Options:

A) 81° East longitude
B) 82.5° East longitude
C) 84° East longitude
D) 86° East longitude

Q257) Match List I (Types of Natural Regions) with List II (Areas Associated with the Regions) and select the correct answer using the codes given below the lists:

Options:

A) I --5, II --4, III --2, IV --3
B) I --2, III --3, II --1, IV --5
C) I --2, II --4, III --1, IV --3
D) I --5, II --3, III --2, IV --4

Q258) Life expectancy is highest in the world in

Options:

A) Canada
B) Germany
C) Japan
D) Norway

Q259) Among the following which planet takes maximum time for one revolution around the Sun?

Options:

A) Earth
B) Jupiter
C) Mars
D) Venus

Q260) Which of the following is the highest waterfall in the world?

Options:

A) Angel
B) Ribbin
C) Hungela
D) Quecanag

Q261) Peso is the currency of

Options:

A) Cuba
B) Bermuda
C) Grenada
D) Jamaica

Q262) Which city was known as the 'Manchester of India'?

Options:

A) Mumbai
B) Surat
C) Ahmedabad
D) Ludhiana

Q263) Kodaikanal, the famous hill-station of South India is situated on:

Options:

A) Palni Hills
B) Annamalai Mountain
C) Nilgiri Mountain
D) Cardamom Hills

Q264) The smallest continent of the world is

Options:

A) Europe
B) Antarctica
C) South America
D) Australia

Q265) The earthquake waves which have transverse movements are known as

Options:

A) Primary waves
B) Secondary waves
C) Surface waves
D) None of the above

Q266) Which region of India receives rainfall due to western disturbance in winter?

Options:

A) Western region
B) Central region
C) Eastern region
D) North-Western region

Q267) What is the correct sequence of the rivers Godavari, Mahanadi, Narmada and Tapi in the descending order of their lengths?

Options:

A) Godavari-Mahanadi-Narmada-Tapi
B) Godavari-Narmada-Mahanadi-Tapi
C) Narmada-Godavari-Tapi-Mahanadi
D) Narmada-Tapi-Godavari-Mahanadi

Q268) Which one of the following is the longest glacier of India?

Options:

A) Pindari
B) Gangotri
C) Siachen
D) Zemu

Q269) Nubian desert is in

Options:

A) Ethiopia
B) Egypt
C) Sudan
D) Somalia

Q270) The longest highway in India runs from

Options:

A) Kolkata to Jammu
B) Jammu to Kanya Kumari
C) Ambala to Nagercoil
D) Varanasi to Kanya Kumari

Q271) The new alluvial deposits found the Gangetic plain are known as

Options:

A) Bhabar
B) Bhangar
C) Khadar
D) Terai

Q272) Which water body separates Australia from New Zealand?

Options:

A) Cook Straits
B) Tasman Sea
C) Mc. munro Sound
D) Great Barrier Reef

Q273) Which of the following district is on the international border of India

Options:

A) Gorakhpur
B) West Khasi Hills
C) Kinnaur
D) Kullu

Q274) Which one of the following is not the vegetation in Selva forests?

Options:

A) Epiphytes
B) Xerophytes
C) Liana
D) Hydrophytes

Q275) How far the axis of earth is inclined of its orbital surface?

Options:

A) 23
B) 66
C) 180
D) It is not inclined

Q276) Which of the following is only star?

Options:

A) Moon
B) Venus
C) Earth
D) Sun

Q277) Israel has common borders with

Options:

A) Lebanon, Syria, Jordan and Egypt
B) Lebanon, Syria, Turkey and Jordan
C) Cyprus, Turkey, Jordan and Egypt
D) Turkey, , Syria, Iraq and Yemen

Q278) Which one among the following languages has largest number of speakers in the world?

Options:

A) Bengali
B) French
C) Japanese
D) Portuguese

Q279) Where was electricity introduced in India?

Options:

A) Kolkata
B) Darjeeling
C) Mumbai
D) Chennai

Q280) The capital of Laos is

Options:

A) Vientiane
B) Ankara
C) Abu Dhabi
D) Hanoi

Q281) Which strait separates India from Sri Lanka?

Options:

A) Mandeb
B) Magellan
C) Malacca
D) Palk

Q282) Which of the following is the largest island?

Options:

A) Sumatra
B) Madagascar
C) Honshu
D) Cuba

Q283) Radcliff Line' is a boundary line between

Options:

A) India and Bangladesh
B) India and Bhutan
C) India and China
D) India and Pakistan

Q284) Which of the following pairs is not correctly matched?

Options:

A) Panna: Diamond
B) Neyveli: Lignite
C) Mysore: Marble
D) Sambhar: Salt

Q285) Where does the primitive community. of Bushman live?

Options:

A) Sahara desert
B) Thar desert
C) Kalahari desert
D) Atacama desert

Q286) Difference of longitudinal of two places on the earth is 15°. What will be the difference in its local time?

Options:

A) No difference
B) 1 hour
C) 2 hours
D) 15 hours

Q287) Among the following cities, which one is nearest to the Tropic of Cancer?

Options:

A) Delhi
B) Kolkata
C) Jodhpur
D) Nagpur

Q288) In what regions can the sun be seen at midnight?

Options:

A) The tropical zone
B) Warm temperate regions
C) The Arctic and Antarctic regions
D) Anywhere at the time of lunar eclipse

Q289) Which among the following planets intersects the orbit of Neptune?

Options:

A) Mercury
B) Pluto
C) Earth
D) Uranus

Q290) Which of the following countries is called the "Country of white elephants"?

Options:

A) Thailand
B) Kuwait
C) South Africa
D) India

Q291) Where is the famous shore temple located?

Options:

A) Puri
B) Visakhapatnam
C) Mamallapuram
D) Chennai

Q292) The area covered by forest in India is about:

Options:

A) 0.46
B) 0.33
C) 0.23
D) 0.19

Q293) Jog waterfall, the highest waterfall in India, is located in

Options:

A) Kerala
B) Karnataka
C) Maharashtra
D) Madhya Pradesh

Q294) The first man to reach the South Pole on I December 14, 1911 was

Options:

A) Commander Robert, E. Peary of U.S.
B) Roald Amundsen from Norway
C) The Navigator Ferdinand Magellan
D) Sir Francis Drake of England

Q295) Freely suspended magnetic needle stands in which direction?

Options:

A) North-West direction
B) North-South direction
C) North-East direction
D) South-West direction

Q296) The biochemical processes taking place in the body is known as

Options:

A) Catabolism
B) Metabolism
C) Anabolism
D) None of above

Q297) World's first man in space was

Options:

A) Neil Armstrong
B) Yuri Gagarin
C) Kalpna Chawla
D) Edwin Eugene Aldrin

Q298) The area covered by forest in India is about

Options:

A) 0.46
B) 0.33
C) 0.23
D) 0.21

Q299) Ozone layer depletion is mainly due to

Options:

A) CFC
B) carbon monoxide
C) carbon dioxide
D) methane

Q300) which of the following is long term effect (tertiary effect) of flooding?

Options:

A) Increase in corruption
B) Destruction of wild life habitat
C) Sediment deposition
D) All of the above

Q301) Fire balls are

Options:

A) very bright meteors
B) volcanic eruption
C) forest fire
D) None of these

Q302) Nagarjuna Sagar dam is situated on river

Options:

A) Tungabhadra
B) Cauvery
C) Krishna
D) Godavari

Q303) Who said that members of the same species are not alike?

Options:

A) Darwin
B) Herber
C) Best
D) Good

Q304) Which of the following can be the effect of meteorite impact?

Options:

A) Massive earthquake
B) Dust in atmosphere
C) Widespread wildfire
D) All of these

Q305) An atom bomb is based on the principle of

Options:

A) nuclear fusion
B) nuclear spallation
C) nuclear fission
D) None of these

Q306) Malaria is caused by

Options:

A) bacterial infection
B) viral infection

C) parasitic infection
D) fungal infection

Q307) Which of the following can cause explosive volcanic eruption?

Options:

A) Low viscosity of magma
B) High viscosity of magma
C) High water content in ground
D) None of these

Q308) Which of the following is / are true about shooting stars?

Options:

A) Certain objects which appear to fall from sky leaving a streak of light are called shooting stars.
B) they are also called meteors.
C) As there stars travels through atmosphere, these pieces become hot, burn and emit light thus acquiring brightness.
D) All of these

Q309) Which of the following is not a National Park?

Options:

A) Kanheri
B) Gir
C) Corbett
D) Kaziranga

Q310) Water is always involved with landslides. This is because it:

Options:

A) reduces the shear strength of rocks.
B) increases the weight of the overburden
C) enhances chemical weathering
D) is a universal solvent

Q311) Water for civil supplies are commonly purified by

Options:

A) Chlorination
B) Distillation

C) Filtration
D) Decantation

Q312) Which of the following is not cyclone prone area in India?

Options:

A) Orissa
B) Gujarat
C) Andhra Pradesh
D) Assam(Asom)

Q313) The most significant impact of volcanic eruption has been felt in the form of:

Options:

A) change in weather
B) sinking of islands
C) loss of vegetation
D) extinction of animals

Q314) Which of the following Hydel power projects is situated in Jammu and Kashmir?

Options:

A) Lok Tak
B) Riwand
C) Salal
D) Upper Sileru

Q315) Atmosphere exists because of

Options:

A) gravitational force of earth
B) revolution of earth
C) rotation of earth
D) None of these

Q316) Sea level rise results primarily due to:

Options:

A) Heavy rainfall
B) Melting of glaciers
C) Submarine volcanism
D) Seafloor spreading

Q317) Pitchblende is the ore of

Options:

A) rubidium
B) francium
C) radium
D) uranium

Q318) Which one of the following is different from the other three?

Options:

A) Venus
B) Jupiter
C) Uranus
D) Neptune

Q319) Which tree species is used for making railway sleepers?

Options:

A) Sal
B) Teak
C) Redwood
D) Sardines

Q320) What is true about Lonar Lake?

Options:

A) It is a Salt Lake
B) It is a Crater Lake
C) It is a Lagoon Lake
D) It is situated in Rift Valley

Q321) The largest continent in the world is:

Options:

A) North America
B) Africa
C) Asia
D) Europe

Q322) What is the full form of IPCC?

Options:

A) International Panel on Climate Change
B) International Panel on Carbon Consumption
C) Intergovernmental Panel on Climate
D) None of these

Q323) Complete loss of memory is termed

Options:

A) Amnesia
B) Coma
C) Trauma
D) Paranesia

Q324) Which of the following dams is not on Narmada river?

Options:

A) Indira Sagar Project
B) Jobat Project
C) Maheshwar Hydel Power Project
D) Koyna Power Project

Q325) Which of the following is a secondary or tertiary effect of volcanic eruption?

Options:

A) Hot ash flow (pyro-elastic flow)
B) Mudflow (Lahars)
C) Volcanic land slide (debris flow and debris avalanches)
D) Famine and Disease

Q326) Which of the elements is essential for animals but not in plants?

Options:

A) Potassium
B) Iodine
C) Calcium
D) Phosphorus

Q327) The maximum emission of pollutants from fuel sources in India is caused by:

Options:

A) Coal
B) Firewood
C) Refuse burning
D) Vegetable waste product

Q328) Which of the following is not a bird sanctuary?

Options:

A) Bharatpur Sanctuary
B) Periyar Sanctuary
C) Manjira Sanctuary
D) Nelapathu Sanctuary

Q329) The tallest trees in the world are found in the region.

Options:

A) Equatorial region
B) Temperate region
C) Monsoon region
D) Mediterranean region

Q330) The main constituents of biogas are

Options:

A) Methane and Carbon dioxide
B) Methane and Nitric oxide
C) Methane, Hydrogen and Nitric oxide
D) Methane and Sulphur dioxide

Q331) Famous Silent valley is situated in:

Options:

A) Kerala
B) Sikkim
C) Himachal Pradesh
D) None of these

Q332) The concentration of Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) in drinking water should not exceed

Options:

A) 500 mg/L
B) 400 mg/ L
C) 300 mg/L
D) 200 mg/ L

Q333) Which of the following is/are sources of soil pollution?

Options:

A) Mining and Quarrying
B) Sewage sludge
C) Demolition and Construction
D) All of the above

Q334) Chipko movement' was first started by:

Options:

A) Arundhati Roy
B) Medha Patkar
C) Ila Bhatt
D) Sunderlal Bahuguna

Q335) Which State is regarded as the land of five-rivers?

Options:

A) Uttar Pradesh
B) Punjab
C) Chhattisgarh
D) Assam (Asom)

Q336) Liquid Petroleum Gas contains mainly

Options:

A) methane
B) butane
C) ethane
D) hydrogen

Q337) The mangrove vegetation in India is found in:

Options:

A) Gangetic delta region
B) East Himalayn states
C) Western ghat region
D) Eastern ghat region

Q338) Which one of the following is an antidote for lead poisoning?

Options:

A) Nickel
B) Cis-platina
C) White of egg
D) EDTA

Q339) The largest continent in the world is:

Options:

A) North America
B) Africa
C) Asia
D) Europe

Q340) Tehri Dam Project is located in which of the following states?

Options:

A) Madhya Pradesh
B) Rajasthan
C) Haryana
D) Uttarakhand

Q341) The disease caused by swelling of the membrane over spinal cord and brain is

Options:

A) Paralysis
B) Meningitis
C) Sclerosis
D) Leukaemia

Q342) Who said that members of the same species are not alike?

Options:

A) Darwin
B) Herber
C) Best
D) Good

Q343) Which of the following is not a geological hazard?

Options:

A) Earthquake
B) Avalanche
C) Landslide
D) Drought

Answers:

Q1) D, Q2) A, Q3) B, Q4) D, Q5) A,

Q6) A, Q7) B, Q8) A, Q9) A, Q10) D,

Q11) A, Q12) A, Q13) D, Q14) A, Q15) B,

Q16) D, Q17) A, Q18) B, Q19) C, Q20) A,

Q21) A, Q22) A, Q23) A, Q24) D, Q25) B,

Q26) A, Q27) B, Q28) C, Q29) D, Q30) A,

Q31) D, Q32) C, Q33) B, Q34) B, Q35) A,

Q36) B, Q37) B, Q38) C, Q39) A, Q40) B,

Q41) B, Q42) C, Q43) D, Q44) A, Q45) A,

Q46) A, Q47) A, Q48) A, Q49) A, Q50) B,

Q51) B, Q52) D, Q53) B, Q54) D, Q55) B,

Q56) D, Q57) B, Q58) D, Q59) A, Q60) C,

Q61) A, Q62) A, Q63) D, Q64) D, Q65) D,

Q66) D, Q67) B, Q68) A, Q69) A, Q70) B,

Q71) B, Q72) C, Q73) A, Q74) B, Q75) A,

Q76) B, Q77) C, Q78) C, Q79) B, Q80) B,

Q81) C, Q82) A, Q83) D, Q84) D, Q85) C,

Q86) B, Q87) C, Q88) C, Q89) B, Q90) B,

Q91) A, Q92) B, Q93) A, Q94) C, Q95) B,

Q96) A, Q97) A, Q98) C, Q99) A, Q100) C,

Q101) D, Q102) B, Q103) D, Q104) C, Q105) C,

Q106) B, Q107) C, Q108) B, Q109) B, Q110) A,

Q111) D, Q112) B, Q113) C, Q114) B, Q115) A,

Q116) A, Q117) A, Q118) D, Q119) A, Q120) C,

Q121) C, Q122) D, Q123) A, Q124) C, Q125) A,

Q126) C, Q127) B, Q128) A, Q129) A, Q130) A,

Q131) D, Q132) B, Q133) C, Q134) B, Q135) D,

Q136) B, Q137) B, Q138) A, Q139) C, Q140) B,

Q141) A, Q142) D, Q143) C, Q144) B, Q145) D,

Q146) B, Q147) D, Q148) A, Q149) A, Q150) B,

Q151) A, Q152) C, Q153) D, Q154) B, Q155) B,

Q156) A, Q157) A, Q158) D, Q159) B, Q160) C,

Q161) A, Q162) B, Q163) B, Q164) B, Q165) A,
Q166) D, Q167) A, Q168) C, Q169) D, Q170) B,
Q171) D, Q172) B, Q173) C, Q174) B, Q175) C,
Q176) B, Q177) C, Q178) A, Q179) A, Q180) C,
Q181) C, Q182) C, Q183) D, Q184) D, Q185) A,
Q186) A, Q187) D, Q188) A, Q189) A, Q190) B,
Q191) B, Q192) C, Q193) D, Q194) B, Q195) B,
Q196) B, Q197) B, Q198) A, Q199) D, Q200) B,
Q201) B, Q202) C, Q203) C, Q204) D, Q205) D,
Q206) A, Q207) B, Q208) C, Q209) A, Q210) B,
Q211) A, Q212) A, Q213) B, Q214) A, Q215) B,
Q216) C, Q217) C, Q218) C, Q219) B, Q220) C,
Q221) C, Q222) B, Q223) B, Q224) D, Q225) B,
Q226) B, Q227) B, Q228) A, Q229) B, Q230) C,
Q231) B, Q232) B, Q233) D, Q234) D, Q235) B,
Q236) C, Q237) C, Q238) D, Q239) A, Q240) A,
Q241) C, Q242) C, Q243) B, Q244) B, Q245) A,
Q246) A, Q247) D, Q248) A, Q249) A, Q250) A,
Q251) B, Q252) B, Q253) D, Q254) D, Q255) C,
Q256) B, Q257) A, Q258) C, Q259) B, Q260) A,
Q261) A, Q262) C, Q263) A, Q264) D, Q265) B,
Q266) D, Q267) B, Q268) C, Q269) C, Q270) D,
Q271) C, Q272) B, Q273) C, Q274) B, Q275) A,
Q276) D, Q277) A, Q278) D, Q279) B, Q280) A,
Q281) D, Q282) B, Q283) D, Q284) C, Q285) C,
Q286) B, Q287) B, Q288) C, Q289) B, Q290) A,
Q291) C, Q292) C, Q293) B, Q294) B, Q295) B,
Q296) B, Q297) B, Q298) D, Q299) A, Q300) D,
Q301) A, Q302) C, Q303) A, Q304) D, Q305) C,
Q306) C, Q307) B, Q308) D, Q309) A, Q310) B,
Q311) A, Q312) B, Q313) A, Q314) C, Q315) A,

Q316) B, Q317) D, Q318) A, Q319) A, Q320) B,

Q321) C, Q322) C, Q323) A, Q324) D, Q325) D,

Q326) C, Q327) C, Q328) B, Q329) B, Q330) A,

Q331) A, Q332) A, Q333) D, Q334) D, Q335) B,

Q336) B, Q337) A, Q338) D, Q339) C, Q340) D,

Q341) B, Q342) A, Q343) D,

Explanations:

Q167) E denotes Universal Negative Proposition.

An E-proposition distributes bidirectionally between the subject and predicate. From the categorical proposition "No beetles are mammals", we can infer that no mammals are beetles. Since all beetles are defined not to be mammals, and all mammals are defined not to be beetles, both classes are distributed.

Classification of Propositions:

(a) Universal Affirmative Proposition – A type

(b) Universal Negative Proposition – E type

(c) Particular Affirmative Proposition – I type

(d) Particular Negative Proposition – O type

People and environment Part II:

Q1) IUCN' stands for

Options:

A) International Unity on Community and Nationality
B) Inter-state Unity of Culture Nature
C) Indian Union Congress Nation
D) International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources

Q2) Zone of atmosphere near the ground is

Options:

A) Stratosphere B) Mesosphere C) Troposphere D) Homosphere

Q3) Approximately how many people are alive today?

Options:

A) 1 billion B) 2 billion C) 4 billion D) More than 6 billion

Q4) Which of the following is the transition layer between stratosphere and the mesosphere?

Options:

A) Stratopause B) Tropopause C) Mesopause D) Thermopause

Q5) Emphysema disease is caused by

Options:

A) Carbon dioxide B) Sulphur dioxide
C) Mercury D) Photochemical smog

Q6) Submerged hydrophytes have commonly dissected leaves for

Options:

A) Increasing number of stomata
B) Decreasing surface area
C) Reducing effect of water currents
D) Increasing surface area

Q7) Ozone layer depletion or hole in ozone layer is being chiefly found in

Options:

A) Russia B) South pole C) North pole D) None of these

Q8) Biosphere Reserves are also notified as

Options:

A) Ecosystems B) Woodlands C) National Parks D) Conservation

Q9) Who developed the 'hot spots concept' in 1988?

Options:

A) M.S.Swaminathan B) P.K.Iyengar
C) Norman Myers D) George Bush

Q10) On the basis of the type of environment being polluted, we may recognize

Options:

A) Air pollution B) Soil pollution C) Water pollution D) All of these

Q11) Biodiversity is an abbreviation of

Options:

A) Biological rhythm B) Abiotic factor
C) Biotic factor D) Biological diversity

Q12) An ecological community is an assemblage of

Options:

A) Food webs B) Closely related species
C) Family units D) Interacting populations

Q13) Humans interfere with the natural phosphorus cycle by

Options:

A) Causing erosion of land
B) Adding phosphate fertilizers to agricultural soils
C) Dumping sewage into rivers and lakes
D) All of the above

Q14) The carrying capacity of a population is determined by its

Options:

A) Birth rate
B) Death rate
C) Limiting resource
D) Population growth rate

Q15) Exponential growth occurs when there is

Options:

A) Sexual reproduction only
B) No inhibition from crowding
C) Asexual reproduction only
D) A fixed carrying capacity

Q16) Pollutants like PAN and O3 (Photochemical smog) cause

Options:

A) Irritation of eye
B) Irritation nose and eye
C) Respiratory distress
D) All of the above

Q17) Greenpeace is

Options:

A) NGO
B) An inhibitory process
C) Government policy for speciation
D) All of the above

Q18) The wet forests of Amazon basin are known as which one of the following?

Options:

A) Pampas
B) Selvas
C) Campos
D) Lianos

Q19) Fluorides enter plant leaves through

Options:

A) Leaf base
B) Root
C) Stomata
D) Stem

Q20) The geographic limits within which a population exists is its

Options:

A) Range
B) Habitat
C) Niche
D) Territory

Q21) "Ecosystem is the system resulting from the integration of all the living and non-living factors of the environment". This state was of

Options:

A) Haeckel B) Tansley C) Mishra D) Odum

Q22) The special characteristics of plants and animals that enable them to be successful under prevailing set of environmental conditions are called

Options:

A) Speciation B) Adaptation C) Evolution D) Ecotype

Q23) Eutrophication means

Options:

A) Nutrient dissipated
B) Forest containing acid rain
C) Nutrient enrichment
D) None of the above

Q24) What percentage of land area of India provides to the global diversity?

Options:

A) 2.4% B) 5% C) 8% D) 19%

Q25) Cultural eutrophication is caused by the addition of too many

Options:

A) Ammonium B) Nitrate C) Phosphate D) All of these

Q26) Aerosols are particles in air less than

Options:

A) 1 u B) 6 u C) 100 u D) 150 u

Q27) Agenda-21' is the product of

Options:

A) Evolution
B) Earth Summit
C) Speciation
D) Both B and C

Q28) Biodiversity is of use to modern agriculture as a

Options:

A) Source of new biodegradable pesticides
B) Source of new crops
C) Source of material for breeding improved varieties
D) All of the above are correct

Q29) The Earth Summit of 1992 at Rio de Janiero resulted into a Convention on Biodiversity, which came into force on

Options:

A) 5 June, 1992 B) 19 December, 1993
C) 29 December, 1993 D) 1 April, 2000

Q30) The earth planet along with the atmosphere (i.e., air, water and land) that sustains life is called

Options:

A) Troposphere B) Biosphere C) Stratosphere D) Ecosystem

Q31) Which of the following is not correctly matched?

Options:

A) Black cotton soil-Rich in calcium B) Laterite-Contains aluminium
C) Chernozen-Richest soil D) Terra rosa-Most suitable for roses

Q32) Which of the following is the most widely used form of renewable energy?

Options:

A) Coal B) Fossil fuel C) Hydro power D) Wood

Q33) Population dispersion is the

Options:

A) Mixing of two populations
B) Spatial distribution of individuals
C) Movement from one fixed point to another and back again
D) Movement away from a natal site

Q34) Which of the following is the most harmful pollutant?

Options:

A) CH_4 B) NO_2 C) CO_2 D) SO_2

Q35) Man-engineered ecosystem is

Options:

A) Marine B) Grassland C) Cropland D) Forest

Q36) The main function of Biosphere Reserves are

Options:

A) Conservation
B) Scientific research and education
C) Development of ecological aspects
D) All of the above

Q37) The habitat of a population is the

Options:

A) Geographic area it covers
B) Set of conditions and resources it uses
C) Set of interactions it has with other populations
D) Places where it lives

Q38) The population growth rate 'r' is inversely related to

Options:

A) Generation time
B) Age structure
C) Clutch size
D) Number of clutches per life time

Q39) Noise pollution is created if noise is in excess to

Options:

A) 80-100 Db B) 70-75 db C) 50-60 db D) 40-65 db

Q40) The example of endothermic animal is

Options:

A) Man B) Frogs C) Snakes D) Both B and C

Q41) The 'IUCN' Red List System' was initiated in the year

Options:

A) 1963 B) 1969 C) 1992 D) 2000

Q42) Population size may decrease as a result of

Options:

A) Emigration B) Mortality
C) Both A and B D) Zonation

Q43) On the 2000 Red List how many species are listed as threatened?

Options:

A) 5484 B) 11046 C) 1939 D) 143

Q44) Which of the following is the basic unit of study in ecology?

Options:

A) Population B) Environment C) Biosphere D) Organisms

Q45) Minamata' disease in Japan was chiefly due to

Options:

A) Lead pollution B) Fluoride pollution
C) Mercury pollution D) Radioactive pollution

Q46) A Biosphere Reserve consists of

Options:

A) Core zone B) Buffer zone C) Transition zone D) All of these

Q47) Ultraviolet radiation from sunlight cause the reaction that produces

Options:

A) Fluorides
B) SO2
C) Ozone
D) CO

Q48) Who among the following is known as "father of ecology in India"?

Options:

A) P.Maheshwari B) S.K.Kashyap C) B.P. pal D) Ramdeo Mishra

Q49) Consider the components of a food chain: Producers->herbivores->carnivores->top carnivores. Which level contains the most energy?

Options:

A) Herbivores B) Carnivores C) Top carnivores D) Producers

Q50) Wetland conservation programmes are generally based on

Options:

A) Checking waste disposal in wetlands
B) Preparation of wetland enveloping
C) Reduction of excessive inflow of nutrients
D) All of the above

Q51) Which of the following is a true statement?

Options:

A) Since gases not derived from fossil fuel combustion are involved, reduction in fossil fuel burning will not help the green house effect
B) Global warming is so imminent that nothing can be done
C) Global warming is of no immediate concern
D) Reduction in fossil fuel burning will lessen the greenhouse effect

Q52) Who first of all coined the term ‘ecology'?

Options:

A) Reiter B) Haeckel C) Odum D) Clement

Q53) Loss of minerals on the hills is due to

Options:

A) Strip mining
B) Terracing
C) Soil erosion by water
D) Contour-strip cropping

Q54) The basic strategies of biodiversity conservation is/are

Options:

A) In situ (on site)
B) Ex situ (off site)
C) Both A and B
D) None of these

Q55) Most interacting populations are

Options:

A) Coevolved
B) Mutualistic
C) Parasitic
D) Symbiotic

Q56) "The unwanted sound dumped into the atmosphere leading to health hazards" is meant for

Options:

A) Noise pollution
B) Water pollution
C) Air pollution
D) Radioactive pollution

Q57) The stratospheric ozone depletion leads to

Options:

A) Forest fires
B) Global warming
C) Increase in the incidence of skin cancer
D) All of the above

Q58) To achieve conservation of biological diversity it is usually necessary to

Options:

A) Introduce certain species
B) Establish protected areas
C) Restore ecosystems
D) All of the above

Q59) Extinction of species includes

Options:

A) Natural extinction
B) Mass extinction
C) Anthropogenic extinction
D) All of the above

Q60) Which of the following atoms typically cycles within the most localized area?

Options:

A) Sulphur
B) Phosphorus
C) Carbon
D) Nitrogen

Q61) Most agriculture makes use of plants from

Options:

A) Early secondary succession B) Late secondary succession
C) Early primary succession D) Late primary succession

Q62) Salinity of the soil is often caused due to

Options:

A) Excessive addition of rainwater
B) Excessive leaching
C) Rapid evaporation of surface water
D) Accumulation of soluble minerals near or in the surface in arid region

Q63) B.O.D. test is made for measuring

Options:

A) Noise pollution B) Soil pollution C) Water pollution D) Air pollution

Q64) Cyanosis is caused by

Options:

A) Copper B) Chromium C) Nitrate concentration D) Carbon dioxide

Q65) Which of the following is / are the chief source(s) of soil and water pollution?

Options:

A) Thermal power station's waste product B) Agro-industry
C) Mining D) All of the above

Q66) Which of the following organisms is iteroparous?

Options:

A) Bacterium B) Pacific salmon C) Human D) Annual plant

Q67) Smog is a common pollutant in places having

Options:

A) Excessive ammonium in the air B) High temperature
C) Excessive SO2 in the air D) Low temperature

Q68) The study of interrelations between organisms and their environment is known as

Options:

A) Biosphere B) Autecology C) Synecology D) Ecology

Q69) Soil conservation can be best achieved by

Options:

A) Good plant covers B) Wind Screens
C) Low rainfall D) Restricted human activity

Q70) Which of the following is / are abiotic factor(s)?

Options:

A) Light B) Temperature C) Moisture D) All of these

Q71) A population is a group of

Options:

A) Communities in an ecosystem B) Individual in a family
C) Species in a community D) Individuals in a species

Q72) About how much of the solar energy that falls on the leaves of a plant is converted to chemical energy by photosynthesis?

Options:

A) 30% B) 90% C) 1% D) 75%

Q73) An ecological pyramid of energy flow is often an inverted pyramid in which of the following ecosystems?

Options:

A) Tundra B) Ocean C) Desert D) Rain forest

Q74) A dental disease characterized by mottling of teeth is due to the presence of certain chemical element in drinking water. The element responsible for this is

Options:

A) Mercury B) Fluorine C) Molybdenum D) Lead

Q75) The country which hosted the first world Earth Summit on conservation of environment is

Options:

A) USA B) Brazil C) India D) UK

Q76) Tropical rain forest destruction is extremely serious because

Options:

A) Large tracts of forest absorb CO2, reducing the treatment of global warming
B) It will lead to a server reduction in biological diversity
C) Tropical soils cannot support agriculture for long
D) All of the above are correct

Q77) The dominant species in mangrove forests is/are

Options:

A) Rhizophora B) Avicennia
C) Both A and B D) None of these

Q78) The human population first began to grow exponentially at the time of the

Options:

A) Agricultural revolution B) First World War
C) Tool-using revolution D) Industrial revolution

Q79) Lead (Pb) causes

Options:

A) Radioactive pollution B) Soil and water pollution
C) Air pollution D) All of the above

Q80) Cryopreservation involves storage of cells from embryos and shoot tips in liquid nitrogen at

Options:

A) 0^0C
B) 5^0c
C) -196^0 C
D) 100^0C

Q81) Acid deposition causes

Options:

A) The greenhouse effect to lessen
B) Lakes and forests to die
C) Acid indigestion in humans
D) All of the above are correct

Q82) Peak concentration of ozone occurs in the atmosphere above a height of

Options:

A) 25 km
B) 100 km
C) 10 km
D) 150 km

Q83) In India, sacred forests are located in

Options:

A) Karnataka
B) Kerala and Meghalaya
C) Maharashtra
D) All of the above

Q84) Water pollution can be stopped best by

Options:

A) Spraying DDT
B) Treating effluents to remove injurious chemicals
C) Cultivating useful water plants
D) Rearing more fishes

Q85) The growth of human population is most rapid in the

Options:

A) Temperate regions
B) Asia
C) North America
D) Tropical and subtropical regions

Q86) Which of the following is the most stable ecosystem?

Options:

A) Ocean
B) Desert
C) Forest
D) Mountain

Q87) Benzene is

Options:

A) Gaseous pollutant
B) Liquid pollutant
C) Solid pollutant
D) All of the above

Q88) Grazing is an example is

Options:

A) Positive pollution
B) Negative pollution
C) Gully erosion
D) Sheet erosion

Q89) Which of the following is mismatched?

Options:

A) Biomass burning-CO_2 given off
B) Fossil fuel burning-CO_2 given off
C) Solar energy-greenhouse effect
D) Nuclear power-radioactive wastes

Q90) In which of the following plants are Rhizobium bacteria involved in fixing atmospheric nitrogen?

Options:

A) Tomato
B) Rice
C) Bean
D) Potato

Q91) PAN' stands for

Options:

A) Principle of Advanced Nations
B) Presume Additional Noise
C) Peroxy Acetyl Nitrate
D) Prime Added Nature

Q92) The burning of fossil fuels includes

Options:

A) Coal
B) Oil
C) Gas
D) All of these

Q93) Taj Mahal is threatened due to the effect of

Options:

A) Hydrogen
B) Chlorine
C) Sulphur dioxide
D) Oxygen

Q94) The process of laterization results into

Options:

A) Mineralization of humus
B) Degradation of soil
C) Formation of soil
D) Formation of humus

Q95) Water pollution is caused by

Options:

A) Hydrocarbon gases and growth of phytoplanktons B) Industrial effluents
C) Rain D) Decay of aquatic animals bodies

Q96) Thermal pollution of water body is due to

Options:

A) Discharge of agricultural runoff
B) Discharge of chemical from industries
C) Discharge of chemicals from mining
D) Discharge of heat(hot water) from power plants

Q97) Any substance which causes pollution is called

Options:

A) Infection B) Pollutant C) Co-factor D) Inhibitor

Q98) Cryopreservation is the storage of material at ultra-low temperature

Options:

A) By very rapid cooling B) By gradual cooling
C) By gradual cooling and simultaneous dehydration at low temperature
D) By all of the above

Q99) Water is a renewable resource, and

Options:

A) It is still subject to pollution
B) There will always be a plentiful supply
C) Primary sewage treatment plants assure clean drinking water
D) The oceans can never become polluted

Q100) What percent of ultraviolet radiation increase with subsequent reduction of 1% ozone?

Options:

A) 2% B) 8% C) 18% D) 28%

Q101) Which of the following is not correctly matched? (i) The water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1975 (ii) The Motor Vehicle Act came into force from 1st July, 1989 (iii) The Air (Prevention and Control) Pollution Act, 1981 (iv) The Environment Protection Act, 1983

Options:

A) I and IV B) Only III
C) Only II D) All of the above are incorrectly matched

Q102) Which of the following is / are the source(s) of air pollution?

Options:

A) Thermal power stations B) Industrial chimney wastes
C) Automobiles D) All of the above

Q103) Continuous sewage flow into a stream would lead to

Options:

A) Algal bloom B) Eutrophication
C) Increase in temperature D) Depletion of O2

Q104) About how much of the chemical energy within producer tissues becomes chemical energy within herbivore tissues?

Options:

A) 10% B) 1% C) 30% D) 50%

Q105) When huge amount of sewage is dumped into a river, the biological oxygen demand will

Options:

A) Decrease B) Increase C) Remain unchanged D) Slightly decrease

Answers:

Q1) D, Q2) C, Q3) D, Q4) A, Q5) D, Q6) C, Q7) B, Q8) C, Q9) C, Q10) D, Q11) D, Q12) D, Q13) D, Q14) C, Q15) B, Q16) D, Q17) A, Q18) B, Q19) C, Q20) D, Q21) B, Q22) B, Q23) C, Q24) C, Q25) D, Q26) A, Q27) B, Q28) D, Q29) C, Q30) B, Q31) D, Q32) C, Q33) B, Q34) D, Q35) C, Q36) D, Q37) D, Q38) A, Q39) A, Q40) A, Q41) A, Q42) C, Q43) B, Q44) D, Q45) C, Q46) D, Q47) A, Q48) D, Q49) D, Q50) D, Q51) D, Q52) A, Q53) A, Q54) C, Q55) A, Q56) A, Q57) D, Q58) D, Q59) D, Q60) B, Q61) A, Q62) D, Q63) C, Q64) C, Q65) D, Q66) C, Q67) D, Q68) D, Q69) A, Q70) D, Q71) D, Q72) C, Q73) B, Q74) B, Q75) B, Q76) D, Q77) C, Q78) A, Q79) C, Q80) C, Q81) B, Q82) A, Q83) D, Q84) B, Q85) D, Q86) A, Q87) B, Q88) B, Q89) C, Q90) C, Q91) C, Q92) D, Q93) C, Q94) B, Q95) B, Q96) D, Q97) B, Q98) D, Q99) A, Q100) A, Q101) A, Q102) D, Q103) D, Q104) C, Q105) B,

Unit – 9

Higher Education System

Governance, Polity And Administration:

Q1) Collective responsibility is the Hallmark of which form of Government?

Options:

A) parliamentary form
B) Presidential form
C) Military form
D) None of the above

Q2) In case of death, resignation or removal of Governor...acts as the Governor.

Options:

A) The Chief Minister
B) The President of India
C) The Speaker
D) The Chief Justice of High Court

Q3) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India is appointed by the

Options:

A) Prime Minister of India
B) President of India
C) Finance Minister
D) Lok Sabha

Q4) India is a republic because

Options:

A) Every adult of the age 18 or more has been given the right to vote
B) The Constitution guarantees fundamental rights of the people
C) The Council of Ministers is responsible to the Lok Sabha
D) Head of State is elected for a fixed term

Q5) Indian Constitution reserves the residuary powers to

Options:

A) The Union
B) The States
C) The Parliament
D) The President

Q6) The most controversial amendment passed during the emergency was?

Options:

A) 43rd
B) 41st
C) 42nd
D) 44th

Q7) In India freedom of press is

Options:

A) Specifically provided in the Constitution
B) Implied in the right to freedom of expression
C) Available to the people of India under Law of Parliament
D) Available to the people of India under executive orders

Q8) The subject on which the State Government enjoys exclusive powers are given in

Options:

A) Concurrent List
B) State List
C) Union List
D) Residuary List

Q9) The maximum strength of the Lok Sabha and the Raja Sabha is

Options:

A) 525 and 250 respectively
B) 550 and 250
C) 535 and 275
D) 500 and 250

Q10) The Contingency Fund of the State is placed under the

Options:

A) Chief Secretary
B) Finance Minister
C) Chief Minister
D) Governor

Q11) .....is the popular House of State Legislature.

Options:

A) Legislative Assembly
B) Legislative Council
C) Legislative Sabha
D) Zilla Council

Q12) How many seats have been reserved for the Union Territories in Lok Sabha?

Options:

A) 20
B) 25
C) 30
D) 50

Q13) The President of India, who has some political differences with Prime Minister was

Options:

A) Zakir Hussain
B) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
C) Fakrudin Ali Ahmed
D) None of the above

Q14) If a Governor wants to resign, to whom does he address his letter of resignation?

Options:

A) Prime Minister
B) Home Minister
C) Chief Minister
D) President of India

Q15) The Legislative Council of a State can be abolished or created by the

Options:

A) President of India on the recommendation of the Parliament
B) Legislative Assembly of the State concerned
C) Parliament through a simple legislation
D) Parliament on the recommendation of the Legislative Assembly of the State concerned

Q16) The sanctioned strength of the Supreme Court of India is

Options:

A) 13 B) 15 C) 16 D) 31

Q17) Which of the following is not a Union Territory?

Options:

A) Lakshadweep
B) Delhi
C) Manipur
D) Daman&Diu

Q18) The Governor of a State holds his office only during the pleasure of

Options:

A) Prime Minister
B) President
C) Chief Minister
D) Home Minister

Q19) What does the Article 352 of the Constitution contain?

Options:

A) Provision regarding declaration of Emergency
B) Powers of the High Court
C) Division of powers between the Centre and the States
D) Powers of the Prime Minister

Q20) A Parliamentary government cannot operate without

Options:

A) A written constitution
B) An independent judiciary
C) Political parties
D) A rigid constitution

Q21) Which one of the following is wrong?

Options:

A) It is the duty of the Chief Minister to keep the Governor informed of all the decisions of the Cabinet
B) The Governor has the Power to ask for any information from the Chief Minister regarding the administration of the State
C) The Governor is the real head of the State administration
D) As an agent of the Central Government the Governor may have to act sometimes independently of the advice of the Council of Ministers

Q22) The report of the Public Accounts Committee is presented to the

Options:

A) President
B) Prime Minister
C) Rajya Sabha
D) Lok Sabha

Q23) Which of the following is not one of the Fundamental rights?

Options:

A) Right to freedom of Religion
B) Right to freedom of through and expression
C) Right to equality
D) Right to equal pay for equal work for man as well as women

Q24) The Constitution of India is

Options:

A) Very rigid
B) Very flexible
C) A combination of rigidity and flexibility
D) Neither rigid nor flexible

Q25) Decisions on question about disqualification of members of the Lok Sabha are taken by the

Options:

A) President
B) Prime Minister
C) Minister for Parliamentary Affairs
D) Secretary to Parliament

Q26) The drafting committee of the Indian Constitution was headed by

Options:

A) Dr.Rajendra Prasad
B) N.Gopalaswamy
C) B.R.Ambedkar
D) None of these

Q27) Which of the following statements is correct regarding the procedure of passing of Bills in Parliament?

Options:

A) A bill pending in Parliament shall not lapse because of the prorogation of the two Houses of Parliament
B) A bill pending in the Rajya Sabha which has not been passed by the Lok Sabha shall lapse on its dissolution
C) A bill pending in the Lok Sabha and pending in the Rajya Sabha not lapse on the dissolution of the Lok Sabha
D) A bill pending in the Rajya Sabha which has been passed by the Lok Sabha shall not lapse on the adjournment of the Rajya Sabha

Q28) Representatives of Union Territories in Lok Sabha are chosen by

Options:

A) Direct election
B) Indirect election
C) Nomination
D) All the above

Q29) The term of Rajya Sabha members was fixed by the

Options:

A) Constitution
B) President
C) Parliament
D) Cabinet

Q30) The main feature of Presidential government is

Options:

A) Stability
B) Irresponsibility
C) Check and balances
D) Rigidity

Q31) The total number of members in the Legislative Council of a State cannot exceed

Options:

A) One-fourth of the total number of members in the Legislative Assembly
B) One-third of the total number of members of the Legislative Assembly
C) One-sixth of the total members of the Legislative Assembly
D) No such limit has been fixed

Q32) Parliamentary government was adopted in India

Options:

A) By sheer accident
B) Because it was made obligatory to adopt this government under Indian Independence Act of 1947
C) Because of historical considerations and practical necessities
D) On account of all the above reasons

Q33) Which one of the following statements holds good in respect of the Rajya Sabha?

Options:

A) One-third of its members retire after every three years
B) Two-thirds of its members retire after every three years
C) Two-thirds of its members retire after every two years
D) One-third of its members retire after every two years

Q34) Who was the first President of India to be elected unopposed?

Options:

A) Dr. Radhakrishnan
B) N.Sanjiva Reddi
C) V.V. Giri
D) Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Q35) The Government in India is known as Parliamentary because

Options:

A) Parliament is elected by the people
B) Parliament consists of two houses
C) Parliament is a sovereign body
D) The executive is accountable to the Legislature

Q36) The President of India is entitled to a monthly salary of

Options:

A) Rs.1, 50, 000 B) Rs.1, 40, 000
C) Rs. 1, 35, 000 D) Rs.1, 25, 000

Q37) The Governor of a State in India is

Options:

A) Directly elected by the people of the State
B) Appointed by the Prime Minister
C) Appointed by the President
D) Appointed by the State Chief Minister

Q38) If a Governor wants to resign, to whom does he address his letter of resignation?

Options:

A) Prime Minister B) Chief Minister
C) President of India D) Home Minister

Q39) Seats in the Lok Sabha are not reserved for the

Options:

A) Scheduled Castes
B) Scheduled Tribes
C) Scheduled Tribes in the autonomous district of Assam
D) Anglo Indians

Q40) The Indian Constitution has given a special status to the State of Jammu and Kashmir under Article

Options:

A) 352 B) 370
C) 368 D) 361

Q41) What is the minimum strength of a State Legislative Assembly?

Options:

A) 40 B) 60 C) 50 D) 70

Q42) To be eligible for election as President of India a person must have completed the age of

Options:

A) 35 years B) 40 years C) 30 years D) 25 years

Q43) The Constituent Assembly of India opted for a Parliamentary form of government. Leaders like Ambedkar, in this, preferred

Options:

A) Stability over responsibility B) Responsibility over stability
C) Responsibility and stability D) People's rule

Q44) Who amongst the following acts as the presiding officer of the House without being its members?

Options:

A) Vice-President of India
B) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
C) Chairman of the Legislative Council
D) Speaker of the Legislative Assembly

Q45) Which one of the following cannot be dissolved but can be abolished any time?

Options:

A) State Legislative Councils B) State Legislative Assemblies
C) Rajya Sabha D) Lok Sabha

Q46) The Governor of a State can address the Legislature at the commencement of the

Options:

A) New session after each general election B) First session every year
C) Both of the above D) None of the above

Q47) Which is the most important reason to consider India as a Secular State?

Options:

A) People of different religions live in India
B) Government works for the welfare of people of all religions
C) Religion is separated from politics
D) Minority religions are given special protection

Q48) The Governor of a State can

Options:

A) Dissolve the Legislative Assembly
B) Dissolve the Legislative Council
C) Both the above
D) None of the above

Q49) The maximum duration between two sessions of the Indian Parliament should not be more than

Options:

A) 3 months
B) 6 months
C) 9 months
D) one year

Q50) In Parliamentary Government

Options:

A) The President has the main importance
B) The Prime Minister has the main importance
C) The Vice-President has the main importance
D) The Head of the State has the main importance

Q51) The Constitution amendment bills are initiated in

Options:

A) The Lok Sabha
B) The Rajya Sabha
C) Either House
D) The Lok Sabha with the prior approval of the State assemblies

Q52) What is the age of retirement of the Supreme Court Judges?

Options:

A) 60 years
B) 65 years
C) 62 years
D) 70 years

Q53) All the following are Fundamental Rights guaranteed by the Indian Constitution except

Options:

A) The right to equality
B) The right against exploitation
C) The right to adequate means of livelihood
D) The right to freedom of religion

Q54) The Election Commission of a state can be removed from office

Options:

A) Only by the Governor
B) In the same manner and on the same grounds as a judge of the Supreme Court
C) Only by the President on the advice of the Chief Justice of the concerned State
D) In the same manner as the Vice-president of India

Q55) Who among the following is considered to be the custodian of the Lok Sabha?

Options:

A) The Prime Minister
B) The Leader of the opposition
C) The Chief whip of the ruling party
D) The Speaker

Q56) The subordinate courts enjoy

Options:

A) Only civil jurisdiction
B) Only criminal jurisdiction
C) Only revenue jurisdiction
D) All of the above

Q57) A Judge of the Supreme Court of India can be removed from office

Options:

A) By the President of India according to his sweet will
B) By the Prime Minister of India
C) By the Chief Justice of India
D) By the President on an address by each House of Parliament and supported by a majority of the total membership of that house and by a majority of not less than 2/3 of the members of that House present and voting

Q58) Which one of the following Lok Sabha was dissolved before the expiry of its normal term?

Options:

A) First Lok Sabha
B) Fourth Lok Sabha
C) Sixth Lok Sabha
D) None of the above

Q59) If the Vice-President were to submit his resignation, he would notify to

Options:

A) The President of India
B) The Prime Minister
C) The Chief Justice of India
D) The Speaker of the Lok Sabha

Q60) The number of UTs in the Indian Union is

Options:

A) 6
B) 7
C) 8
D) 9

Q61) Which of the following means the collective responsibility of the Cabinet?

Options:

A) The venue and agenda of the Cabinet meeting are kept secret for security reasons
B) It is imperative for the Prime Minister to consult all the ministers to ascertain their views
C) The deliberations of the Cabinet are kept secret
D) The Cabinet functions as a compact unit in justifying its decisions

Q62) The total number of members of the Legislative Council can in no case be less than

Options:

A) 40
B) 60
C) 50
D) No minimum strength has been fixed

Q63) Which one of the following is not a function of the Chief Minister of a State?

Options:

A) He allots business among his colleagues
B) He can ask any Minister to resign and in case of his refusal advise the Governor to dismiss him
C) He can dissolve the Legislative Assembly
D) He presides over the meetings of the Cabinet and controls the agenda thereof

Q64) The Presidential Government operates on the principle of

Options:

A) Separation of Powers
B) Division of Labour
C) Fusion of Labour
D) Centralisation of Power

Q65) Cabinet government is based on

Options:

A) Separation of legislature and executive
B) Fusion of legislature, executive and judiciary
C) Fusion of legislature and executive
D) None of the above

Q66) Which of the following Articles speaks of the appointment of the Governor?

Options:

A) Article 160
B) Article 140
C) Article 255
D) Article 155

Q67) The Constitution of India is

Options:

A) One of the smallest constitutions in the world
B) A medium sized constitution
C) One of the most elaborate constitutions of the world
D) None of the above

Q68) The Vice-President of India is elected by

Options:

A) The same electoral college which elects the President of India
B) The Rajya Sabha
C) The Lok Sabha
D) By an electoral college consisting of the members of Houses of Parliament

Q69) A Governor can issue an ordinance

Options:

A) Whenever he likes
B) whenever Chief Minister advises him
C) Whenever the State Legislature is not in Session and the Governor is satisfied that immediate action is needed
D) When the Union Government tells him to do so

Q70) In...the executive power of the State Government is vested

Options:

A) The President of India
B) The Chief Minister
C) The Governor
D) The Speaker of the Legislative Assembly

Q71) Chief Minister is

Options:

A) The Head of the State
B) The Head of the Government
C) An integral part of the legislature
D) Always a member of the Lower House

Q72) Which of the following was the permanent Chairman of the Constituent Assembly?

Options:

A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
B) Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru
C) Sardar Patel
D) B.R.Ambedkar

Q73) Consider the following statements: The Fundamental duties- 1. Have always been a part of the constitution of India 2. Have been added through an amendment 3. Are applicable to all citizens of India Which of these statements is / are correct?

Options:

A) 1 and 3
B) 1 only
C) 2 only
D) 2 and 3

Q74) The grant of franchise to women on equal terms with men is assertion of the principle of

Options:

A) Political equality
B) Civil equality
C) Natural equality
D) Social equality

Q75) Prime Minister of India is

Options:

A) Leader of the Rajya Sabha
B) Leader of the Lok Sabha
C) Leader of the masses
D) None of the above

Q76) Parliamentary Supremacy' is a definite feature of the political system in

Options:

A) U.K B) India C) Canada D) Australia

Q77) The Legislative Council of a State can be abolished or created by

Options:

A) The President of India
B) The Legislative Assembly of the State concerned
C) By Parliament according to its will
D) By Parliament provided the State Legislative Assembly passes a resolution to that effect

Q78) The Union Cabinet is responsible to

Options:

A) The Rajya Sabha and the Lok Sabha B) The President of India
C) The Lok Sabha only D) The electorate

Q79) The Speaker of a State Assembly can be removed from his office by

Options:

A) A resolution of the Legislative Assembly passed by a majority of all the members of the Assembly
B) The President of India
C) The Chief Minister
D) The Governor

Q80) The first general election under the Constitution was held in

Options:

A) 1949 B) 1950 C) 1952 D) 1953

Q81) A Governor can be removed by

Options:

A) Prime Minister
B) President of India
C) Chief Minister
D) Chief Justice of Supreme Court

Q82) The subordinate Civil Courts are headed by

Options:

A) District Court
B) Session Court
C) Board of Revenue
D) None of these

Q83) The size of the Council of Ministers of a State

Options:

A) Is fixed by the governor in accordance with the High Court's advice
B) Is decided by the Chief Minister
C) Is fixed by the Constitution (91 st Amendment) Act, 2003
D) Is dependent on the total strength of the assembly

Q84) The right of vote in India is given to all people on the basis of

Options:

A) Age
B) Education
C) Religion
D) Property

Q85) The right to freedom of speech and expression

Options:

A) Does not include freedom of press
B) Includes freedom of press
C) Includes freedom of press only in certain respects
D) None of the above

Q86) Which one of the following statements is correct?

Options:

A) The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha elected by the elected members of the Rajya Sabha
B) The Chairman of the Rajya Sabha president over the joint session of both the Houses of Parliament
C) The electoral college for the election of the Vice-President is the same as that for the election of the President
D) The nominated members of both the House of Parliament have voting right in the election of the Vice-President but not in the election of the President

Q87) The "Fundamental Duties" of the Indian citizen have been

Options:

A) Originally provided by the constitution
B) Included in the constitution by the 44th amendment
C) Included in the constitution by the 42nd amendment
D) Inserted into the constitution by a judgement of the Supreme Court

Q88) The Speaker of Lok Sabha has to address his letter of resignation to the

Options:

A) Prime Minister of India
B) Deputy Speaker of Lok Sabha
C) President of India
D) Vice-President of India

Q89) The Rajya Sabha

Options:

A) Is a permanent house
B) Has a maximum life of 6 years
C) Has a maximum life 5 years
D) Has no fixed life

Q90) The President of India is elected by

Options:

A) Parliament
B) State legislatures
C) By the people directly
D) By an electoral college consisting of the elected members of the Lok Sabha, the Rajya Sabha and the State Legislative Assemblies

Q91) Which of the following statements is NOT correct?

Options:

A) The President can dissolve the Lok Sabha on the advice of Prime Minister
B) Money Bills cannot be introduced in the Rajya Sabha
C) The 42nd Amendment extended the term of the Lok Sabha and the State Legislative Assemblies from 5 years to 6 years
D) As nearly as possible one-third members of the Rajya Sabha retire on the expiration of every third year

Q92) The vacancy in the office of the President must be filled within

Options:

A) One year
B) Six months
C) Four months
D) Three months

Q93) Which of the following words were added to the Preamble of Indian Constitution under the 42nd Amendment?

Options:

A) Democratic Republic
B) Democratic Socialist
C) Socialist Secular
D) Sovereign Secular

Q94) The Governor of a state enjoys

Options:

A) No discretionary powers
B) Very extensive discretionary powers
C) Discretionary Powers in certain matters
D) None of these

Q95) The Governor even though is a constitutional head, he

Options:

A) Is at par with the President
B) Is on a different footing from the President
C) Is the successor of the President in the State Administration
D) None of the above

Q96) To Which one of the following categories does the Right to Property belong?

Options:

A) Legal Right
B) Fundamental Right
C) Human Right
D) Natural Right

Q97) The Supreme Commander of the Defence Forces of India is

Options:

A) The Defence Minister
B) The Prime Minister
C) The Chief of the Army Staff
D) The President of India

Q98) The members of Rajya Sabha are elected for a term of

Options:

A) Three years B) Five years C) Six years D) Seven years

Q99) Which one of the following statements correctly describes "a hung Parliament"?

Options:

A) A Parliament in which no party has clear majority
B) The Prime Minister has resigned but Parliament is not dissolved
C) The Parliament lacks the quorum to conduct business
D) A lame duck Parliament

Q100) The number of Anglo-Indians who can be nominated by the President to the Lok Sabha is

Options:

A) 2 B) 3 C) 4 D) 5

Q101) The time-gap between two sessions of Parliament must not exceed

Options:

A) 3 months B) 6 months C) 9 months D) one year

Q102) India has

Options:

A) Parliamentary form of government
B) Presidential form of government
C) Both parliamentary and presidential forms of government
D) None of these

Q103) Which is the largest State in area?

Options:

A) Madhya Pradesh
B) Uttar Pradesh
C) Maharashtra
D) Rajasthan

Q104) When the two Houses of Parliament differ regarding a Bill then the deadlock is resolved by

Options:

A) A joint sitting of the two Houses B) President of India
C) Prime Minster of India D) By a special committee formed for the purpose

Q105) Which of the following exercises power to promulgate ordinances during the recess of the legislative?

Options:

A) Chief Minister B) Governor C) Speaker D) Deputy Speaker

Q106) Who appoints the Governor of a State?

Options:

A) Home Minister of India B) President of India
C) Chief Minister of that State D) Prime Minister of India

Q107) When does a Presidential Ordinance cease to operate?

Options:

A) At the expiry of four-weeks from the reassembly of Parliament or earlier if both Houses disapprove it
B) At the expiry of six-weeks from the reassembly of Parliament or earlier if both Houses disapprove it
C) At the expiry of six-months from the reassembly of Parliament or earlier if both Houses disapprove it
D) None of these

Q108) The President of India is elected by

Options:

A) Direct election
B) Indirect election by means of the single transferable vote
C) Universal adult franchise
D) All members of the Parliament

Q109) The maximum strength of the Lok Sabha is

Options:

A) 500 B) 525 C) 535 D) 550

Q110) Sikkim was made an integral part of India under the

Options:

A) 42nd Amendment
B) 40th Amendment
C) 39th Amendment
D) 36th Amendment

Q111) When a State Government fails to comply with the directions of the Centre in the exercise of administrative power

Options:

A) The Governor may be directed by the President to dismiss the ministry
B) The President can declare a national emergency and convert the federal structure into a unitary one
C) A Constitutional emergency can be declared in the State and the President can assume all the powers of the State Government
D) The Supreme Court may be asked to intervene

Q112) The Attorney General of India is appointed by

Options:

A) The Chief Justice of India
B) The Prime Minister
C) The President of India
D) The UPSC

Q113) Article 370 of the Indian Constitution deals with

Options:

A) The Emergency Powers of the President
B) The special position of the State of Jammu and Kashmir
C) The power to seek the advisory opinion of the Supreme Court on any matter of public importance
D) Distribution of taxes between the Centre and the States

Q114) Chief Minister is not responsible for

Options:

A) Running the entire administration of the State
B) The maintenance of the law and order in the State
C) The defence of the State
D) None of the above

Q115) How many languages have been recognised by the Constitution?

Options:

A) 13
B) 14
C) 22
D) 16

Q116) Which of the following has not been laid down by the Indian Constitution?

Options:

A) Direct election to the Lok Sabha
B) Direct election to the State Legislative Assemblies
C) Direct election of the President of India
D) Creation of Supreme Court which is competent to interpret the Constitution

Q117) The Governor of a State is an integral part of the

Options:

A) State Cabinet
B) Parliament
C) President's Secretariat
D) State Legislature

Q118) How many States are there in the Union of India?

Options:

A) 22
B) 24
C) 26
D) 28

Q119) Which one of the following is not an essential qualification for contesting election to Lok Sabha?

Options:

A) Citizenship of India
B) Age of 25 years
C) Soundness of mind
D) Graduation

Answers:

Q1) A, Q2) D, Q3) B, Q4) D, Q5) A, Q6) C, Q7) B, Q8) B, Q9) B, Q10) D, Q11) A, Q12) A, Q13) B, Q14) D, Q15) D, Q16) D, Q17) C, Q18) B, Q19) A, Q20) C, Q21) C, Q22) D, Q23) D, Q24) C, Q25) A, Q26) C, Q27) A, Q28) A, Q29) A, Q30) A, Q31) B, Q32) C, Q33) D, Q34) B, Q35) D, Q36) A, Q37) C, Q38) C, Q39) D, Q40) B, Q41) B, Q42) A, Q43) B, Q44) A, Q45) A, Q46) C, Q47) B, Q48) A, Q49) B, Q50) B, Q51) C, Q52) B, Q53) C, Q54) B, Q55) D, Q56) D, Q57) D, Q58) C, Q59) A, Q60) B, Q61) C, Q62) A, Q63) C, Q64) A, Q65) C, Q66) D, Q67) C, Q68) D, Q69) C, Q70) C, Q71) B, Q72) A, Q73) D, Q74) A, Q75) B, Q76) A, Q77) D, Q78) C, Q79) A, Q80) C, Q81) B, Q82) A, Q83) C, Q84) A, Q85) B, Q86) D, Q87) C, Q88) B, Q89) A, Q90) D, Q91) D, Q92) B, Q93) C, Q94) C, Q95) B, Q96) A, Q97) D, Q98) C, Q99) A, Q100) A, Q101) B, Q102) A, Q103) D, Q104) A, Q105) B, Q106) B, Q107) B, Q108) B, Q109) D, Q110) D, Q111) C, Q112) C, Q113) B, Q114) C, Q115) C, Q116) C, Q117) D, Q118) D, Q119) D

Higher Education System Part I:

Q1) Match List -I with List -II and select the correct answer using the codes given below:

List-I (Institutions)
a) Central Institute of English
b) Gramodaya Vishwavidyalaya
c) Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies
d) IGNOU

List-II (Locations)
i) Chitrakoot and Foreign Languages
ii) Hyderabad
iii) New Delhi
iv) Dharmasala

Options:

A) A − (ii), B − (i), C − (iv), D − (iii)
B) A − (iii), B − (iv), C − (ii), D − (i)
C) A − (v), B − (iii), C − (iv), D − (ii)
D) A − (iv), B − (ii), C − (iii), D − (v)

Q2) Which statement is not correct about the National Education Day of India?

Options:

A) It is celebrated on 5th September every year.
B) It is celebrated on 11th November every year.
C) It is celebrated in the memory of India's first Union Minister of Education, Dr. Abul alam Azad.
D) It is being celebrated since 2008

Q3) Deemed Universities declared by UGC under Section 3 of the UGC Act 1956, are not permitted to

Options:

A) Offer programmes in higher education and issue degrees.
B) give affiliation to any institute of higher education.
C) open off-campus and off-shore campus anywhere in the country and overseas respectively without the permission of the UGC.
D) offer distance education programmes without the approval of the Distance education Council

Q4) India's first Defence University is in the State of

Options:

A) Haryana
B) Andhra Pradesh
C) Uttar Pradesh
D) Punjab

Q5) Which of the following institutions in the field of education is set up by the MHRD Government of India?

Options:

A) Indian council of world Affair, New Delhi
B) Mythic Society, Bangalore
C) National Bal Bhawan, New Delhi
D) India International Centre, New Delhi

Q6) The University which telecasts interactive educational programmes through its own channel is:

Options:

A) B. R. Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad
B) IGNOU
C) University of Pune
D) Annamalai University

Q7) The Government established the University Grants Commission by an Act of Parliament in the year:

Options:

A) 1980
B) 1948
C) 1950
D) 1956

Q8) Universities having central campus for imparting education are called:

Options:

A) Central Universities
B) Deemed Universities
C) Residential Universities
D) Open Universities

Q9) The University Grants Commission was constituted on the recommendation of:

Options:

A) Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan Commission
B) Mudaliar Commission
C) Sargent Commission
D) Kothari Commission

Q10) Which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India safeguards the rights of Minorities to establish and run educational institutions of their own liking?

Options:

A) Article 19
B) Article 29
C) Article 30
D) Article 3

Q11) Foundation training to the newly recruited IAS (Probationers) is imparted by:

Options:

A) Indian Institute of Public Administration
B) Administrative Staff College of India
C) l. b. s. National Academy of Administration
D) Centre for Advanced Studies

Q12) Electoral disputes arising out of Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections are settled by:

Options:

A) Election Commission of India
B) Joint Committee of Parliament
C) Supreme Court of India
D) Central Election Tribunal

Q13) Value education makes a student:

Options:

A) Good citizen
B) Successful businessman
C) Popular teacher
D) Efficient manager

Q14) The head quarter of Mahatma Gandhi Antarrashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya is situated in:

Options:

A) Sevagram
B) New Delhi
C) Wardha
D) Ahmedabad

Q15) The aim of vocationalisation of education is:

Options:

A) preparing students for a vocation along with knowledge
B) converting liberal education into vocational education
C) giving more importance to vocational than general education
D) Making liberal education job-oriented

Q16) NAAC is an autonomous institution under the aegis of:

Options:

A) ICSSR
B) CSIR
C) AICTE
D) UGC

Q17) National Council for Women's Education was established in:

Options:

A) 1958
B) 1976
C) 1989
D) 2000

Q18) Which one of the following is not situated in New Delhi?

Options:

A) Indian Council of Cultural Relations
B) Indian Council of Scientific Research
C) National Council of Educational Research and Training
D) Indian Institute of Advanced Studies

Q19) Autonomy in higher education implies freedom in:

Options:

A) Administration
B) Policy-making
C) Finance
D) Curriculum development

Q20) According to Radhakrishnan Commission, the aim of Higher Education is:

Options:

A) To develop the democratic values, peace and harmony
B) To develop great personalities who can give their contributions in politics, administration, industry and commerce
C) Both (A) and (B)
D) None of these

Q21) The National Museum at New Delhi is attached to:

Options:

A) Delhi University
B) a Deemed University
C) a Subordinate Office of the JNU
D) Part of Ministry of Tourism and Culture

Q22) Election of Rural and Urban local bodies are conducted and ultimately supervised by:

Options:

A) Election Commission of India
B) State Election Commission
C) District Collector and District Magistrate
D) Concerned Returning Officer

Q23) Which opinion is not correct?

Options:

A) Education is a subject of concurrent list of VII schedule of Constitution of India
B) University Grants Commission is a statutory body
C) Patent, inventions, design, copyright and trademarks are the subject of concurrent list

D) Indian Council of Social Science Research is a statutory body related to research in social sciences

Q24) The Kothari Commission's report was entitled on:

Options:

A) Education and National Development
B) Learning to be adventure
C) Diversification of Education
D) Education and socialization in democracy

Q25) Which of the following is not a Dual mode University?

Options:

A) Delhi University
B) Bangalore University
C) Madras University
D) Indira Gandhi National Open University

Q26) Which part of the Constitution of India is known as "Code of Administrators??

Options:

A) Part I
B) Part II
C) Part III
D) Part IV

Q27) Which article of the constitution provides safeguards to Naga Customary and their social practices against any act of Parliament?

Options:

A) Article 371 A
B) Article 371 B
C) Article 371 C
D) Article 263

Q28) Which one of the following is not the tool of good governance?

Options:

A) Right to information
B) Citizens' Charter
C) Social Auditing
D) Judicial Activist

Q29) The recommendation of National Knowledge Commission for the establishment of 1500 Universities is to

Options:

A) create more teaching jobs
B) ensure increase in student enrolment in higher education
C) replace or substitute the privately managed higher education institutions by public institutions
D) enable increased movement of students from rural areas to urban areas

Q30) According to Article 120 of the Constitution of India, the business in Parliament shall be transacted in

Options:

A) English only
B) Hindi only
C) English and Hindi both
D) All the languages included in Eighth Schedule of the Constitution

Q31) Which of the following is more interactive and student centric?

Options:

A) Seminar B) Workshop
C) Lecture D) Group Discussion

Q32) The Parliament in India is composed of

Options:

A) Lok Sabha & Rajya Sabha
B) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha & Vice President
C) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha & President
D) Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha with their Secretariats

Q33) The enrolment in higher education in India is contributed both by Formal System of Education and by System of Distance Education. Distance education contributes

Options:

A) 50% of formal system
B) 25% of formal system
C) 10% of the formal system
D) Distance education system's contribution is not taken into account while considering the figures of enrolment in higher education

Q34) Assertion (A): The UGC Academic Staff Colleges came into existence to improve the quality of teachers.
Reason (R): University and college teachers have to undergo both orientation and refresher courses.

Options:

A) Both (A) and (R) are true and (R) is the correct explanation.
B) Both (A) and (R) are correct but (R) is not the correct explanation of (A).
C) (A) is correct and (R) is false.
D) (A) is false and (R) is correct.

Q35) The accreditation process by National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) differs from that of National Board of Accreditation (NBA) in terms of

Options:

A) Disciplines covered by both being the same, there is duplication of efforts.
B) One has institutional grading approach and the other has programme grading approach.
C) Once get accredited by NBA or NAAC, the institution is free from renewal of grading, which is not a progressive decision.
D) This accreditation amounts to approval of minimum standards in the quality of education in the institution concerned.

Q36) Which option is not correct?

Options:

A) Most of the educational institutions of National repute in scientific and technical sphere fall Under 64th entry of Union list.
B) Education, in general, is the subject of concurrent list since 42nd Constitutional Amendment Act 1976.
C) Central Advisory Board on Education (CABE) was first established in 1920.
D) India had implemented the right to Free and Compulsory Primary Education in 200 through 86th Constitutional Amendment.

Q37) Networking of libraries through electronic media is known as:

Options:

A) Inflibnet
B) Libinfnet
C) Internet
D) HTML

Q38) SITE' stands for:

Options:

A) System for International technology and Engineering
B) Satellite Instructional Television Experiment
C) South Indian Trade Estate
D) State Institute of Technology and Engineering

Q39) What is the name of the Research station established by the Indian Government for 'Conducting Research at Antarctic?

Options:

A) Dakshin Gangotri
B) Yamunotri
C) Uttara Gangotri
D) None of the above

Q40) Ministry of Human Resource Development (HRD) includes:

Options:

A) Department of Elementary Education and Literacy
B) Department of Secondary Education and Literacy
C) Department of Women and Child Development
D) All the above

Q41) The right to impart and receive information is guaranteed in the Constitution of India by Article:

Options:

A) 19 (2) (a)
B) 19(16)
C) 19(2)
D) 19(1) (a)

Q42) Use of radio for higher education is based on the presumption of:

Options:

A) Enriching curriculum based instruction
B) Replacing teacher in the long run
C) Everybody having access to a radio set
D) Other means of instruction getting outdated

Q43) The first Indian Satellite for serving the educational sector is known as:

Options:

A) SATEDU
B) INSAT -B
C) EDUSAT
D) INSAT-C

Q44) Exclusive educational channel of IGNOU is known as:

Options:

A) GyanDarshan
B) Cyan Vani
C) DoorDarshan
D) Prasar Bharati

Q45) Match List-I (Articles of the Constitution) with List-II (Institutions) and select the correct answer from the code given below:

List-I(Articles of the Constitution)

a) Article 280

b) Article 324

c) Article 323

d) Article 315

List -II (Institutions)

i) Administrative Tribunals

ii) Election Commission of India

iii) Finance Commission at Union level

iv) Pre Union Public Service Commission

Options:

A) A − (iii), B − (ii), C − (i), D − (iv)
B) A − (ii), B − (iv), C − (i), D − (iii)
C) A − (iii), B − (ii), C − (iv), D − (i)
D) A − (i), B − (iii), C − (ii), D − (iv)

Q46) Match List-I (Institutions) with List-II (Locations) and select the correct answer from the code given below:

List-I (Institutions)
a) National Law Institute
b) Indian Institute of Advanced Studies
c) National Judicial Academy
d) National Savings Institute

List-II (Locations)
i) Shimla
ii) Bhopal
iii) Hyderabad
iv) Nagpur

Options:

A) A − (iii), B − (i), C − (ii), D − (iv)
B) A − (ii), B − (iv), C − (i), D − (iii)
C) A − (iii), B − (ii), C − (iv), D − (i)
D) A − (i), B − (iii), C − (ii), D − (iv)

Q47) Match List-I (Institutions) with List-II (Locations) and select the correct answer from the code given below:

List-I (Institutions)
a) Dr. Hari Singh Gour University
b) Send. t. University
c) M.S. University
d) j. n. Vyas University

List-II (Locations)
i) Mumbai
ii) Baroda
iii) Jodhpur
iv) Sagar

Options:

A) A − (iv), B − (i), C − (ii), D − (iii)
B) A − (ii), B − (iv), C − (i), D − (iii)
C) A − (iv), B − (ii), C − (iv), D − (i)
D) A − (i), B − (iii), C − (v), D − (iv)

Q48) Match List-I (Institutions) with List-II (Functions) and select the correct answer from the code given below:

List-I (Institutions)
a) Parliament
b) C & A.G.
c) Ministry of Finance
d) Executing Departments

List-II (Functions)
i) Formulation of Budget
ii) Enactment of Budget
iii) Implementation of Budget
iv) Legality of expenditure
v) Justification of Income

Options:

A) A − (iii), B − (iv), C − (i), D − (iii)
B) A − (iii), B − (iv), C − (ii), D − (i)
C) A − (v), B − (iii), C − (iv), D − (ii)
D) A − (iv), B − (ii), C − (iii), D − (v)

Q49) Most of the Universities in India

Options:

A) conduct teaching and research only
B) affiliate colleges and conduct examinations
C) conduct teaching/research and examinations
D) promote research only

Q50) Which one of the following is not a Constitutional Body?

Options:

A) Election Commission
B) Finance Commission
C) Union Public Service Commission
D) Planning Commission

Q51) To make teachers accountable. They should be given

Options:

A) Freedom in the selection of content and methods of teaching
B) Training in teaching and examining.
C) Opportunities for professional growth
D) Transfer to places where they want to serve.

Q52) Who is the custodian of fundamental rights of people?

Options:

A) Supreme Court
B) President
C) Prime Minister
D) State Assembly

Q53) The social heritage of people could be described by the following term

Options:

A) Culture
B) Social norm
C) Transmission
D) Human involvement

Q54) Which one of the following characteristics could be regarded as the outstanding aspect of a scientific culture?

Options:

A) Generalization
B) Actualization
C) Qualification
D) Quantification

Q55) In India, education means

Options:

A) The assimilation of tradition in language
B) Respectful behaviour to elders & teachers
C) Customs
D) All are important

Q56) Which of the following standing committees of Parliament has no MP from Rajya Sabha?

Options:

A) Public Accounts Committee
B) Estimates Committee
C) Committee on Public Undertakings
D) Committee on Government Assurances

Q57) India is a

Options:

A) Secular State
B) Bilingual State
C) Communist State
D) Capitalist State

Q58) The Council of Ministers is responsible to the

Options:

A) President
B) Lok Sabha
C) Vice-President
D) Rajya Sabha

Q59) The judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the

Options:

A) Prime Minister of India
B) Speaker of the Rajya Sabha
C) President of India
D) Ministry of Law & Justice

Q60) Which of the following are the ideals set forth in the Preamble?

Options:

A) Social, economic and political Justice
B) Equality of status and of opportunity
C) Liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship
D) All of these

Q61) Of which fundamental right is a foreigner in India deprived of?

Options:

A) To seek justice in court
B) To seek financial security of life
C) To criticize policies of government
D) To vote at the time of 'Parliamentary election

Q62) The Legislative Council of a State is a

Options:

A) temporary body
B) permanent body
C) semi-permanent body
D) chamber of the nominated members

Q63) Which of the following is the federal feature of the Indian Constitution?

Options:

A) There is distribution of Powers in accordance with 2 lists
B) Written and rigid constitution
C) Independent Judiciary
D) All of these

Q64) The Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India relates to

Options:

A) Panchayati Raj Institutions
B) Anti-defection Act
C) List of languages recognized by the Constitution
D) Procedure for amendment to the Constitution

Q65) Hearing is controlled by

Options:

A) Frontal lobes
B) Occipital lobes
C) Temporal lobes.
D) Parietal lobes

Q66) All the functions of educational measurements are concerned, directly or indirectly with

Options:

A) Avoidance of conflicts
B) Selection of teachers
C) Facilitation of learning
D) Improvement of administration

Q67) The most accurate statement about teaching machines is that

Options:

A) B F Skinner began the movement for their use
B) they were designed as an economy measure to replace teachers
C) they are not as efficient as teachers in reinforcing responses
D) they can be used for all learning programmes

Q68) A culturally disadvantaged child is best served by the school system that

Options:

A) places him/her in a class with other culturally disadvantaged children
B) gives him/her an annual intelligence test
C) trains teachers to understand his/her impoverished home back-ground
D) assesses his/her strengths and needs and provide for an individualized learning plan

Q69) All of the following tend to erode local control of education in favour of national control, except The

Options:

A) National Science Foundation
B) National Institute of Mental Health
C) College Entrance Examination Board
D) National Defence Education Act

Q70) A student fails a test for which he did not study. By ascribing his failure to the fact that the teacher does not like him he is utilizing

Options:

A) conversion
B) sympathism
C) rationalization
D) Compensation

Q71) The project method of teaching is best associated with the philosophy of

Options:

A) John Dewey
B) Max Rafferty
C) Robert Hutchins
D) B F Skinner

Q72) Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) is situated at

Options:

A) N. Hyderabad
B) Bangalore
C) Delhi
D) Trombay (Mumbai)

Q73) Birla Institute of Technology is situated at

Options:

A) Ranchi
B) Jaipur
C) Kota
D) Hardwar

Q74) Central Forensic Science Laboratory is situated in

Options:

A) Chandigarh
B) Patna
C) Patiala
D) Ludhiana

Q75) In which of the following respects is a theory 'not' different from a belief?

Options:

A) Antecedent consequent relationships'
B) Acceptability
C) Verifiability
D) Demonstrability

Q76) According to Swami Vivekananda, teacher's success depends on

Options:

A) His renunciation of personal gain a" service to others
B) His concentration on his work and if with a spirit of obedience to God
C) His professional training and creating
D) His mastery of the subject and task controlling the students

Q77) The Montessori schools insist on

Options:

A) The principle of sense training
B) Creativeness, the main objective c education
C) Complete discipline and supervision
D) Well equipped school buildings

Q78) It is usually claimed that any subject that is taught in school has a disciplinary value. This means, that

Options:

A) It requires strict discipline among students to learnt it
B) It teaches certain habits and qualities to train the minds of students
C) Every subject is the outcome of the disciplined thinking and experience of experts
D) It requires special and disciplined methods of teaching

Q79) According to Alder, the primary cause for stresses and strains in a individual is

Options:

A) The feeling of inferiority
B) The desire for knowledge of the self
C) The desire for gratification of the sex impulse
D) The curiosity to know the mind of others

Q80) The Pancha Kosh Theory of Education was elaborated by

Options:

A) Swami Vivekananda
B) Patanjali
C) Mahatma Gandhi
D) Aurobindo

Q81) Which one of the following sets of special powers has been conferred on Rajya Sabha by the Constitution?

Options:

A) To change the existing territory of a state and to change the name of a state
B) To pass a resolution empowering the parliament to make laws i the State List and creation of one or more All-India services
C) To amend the election procedure of the President and to determine the pension of the President after his retirement
D) To determine the functions of the Election Commission and to determine the number of Election Commissioners

Q82) It is often complained that there is brain drain in our country. The implication is that

Options:

A) The brains of educated persons are having washed in unnecessary pursuits.
B) Students brains are unnecessarily burdened with every education
C) Education that is imparted is a string to the brains average students
D) Educated and capable people are seeking jobs in other countries because of unemployment here

Q83) Historically speaking, Thorndike's theory of learning was translated into class room method following

Options:

A) Froebel an principles of child education.
B) Herbatian steps with only slight modifications.
C) John Looke's approach to children's state of mind
D) The scientific principles recommended by Rousseau.

Q84) Rousseau who popularized the Naturalistic Philosophy of Education in the West belonged to

Options:

A) The 17th Century
B) The 16th Century
C) The 15th 16th Centuries
D) The 18th Century

Q85) A good piece of research is the product of

Options:

A) A good research library
B) Collective scholarship
C) A penetrating and analytical mind
D) A touch of genius

Q86) The horizontal enrichment programme of instruction means

Options:

A) Selecting topics of equal difficulty level and presenting them together.
B) Grouping children of similar abilities for teaching advanced knowledge
C) Teaching topics in relation to other topics to suggest self study by students
D) Enlisting the co-operation of all talented students to study together with a competitive spirit

Q87) Appetite and satiety centres of brain an present in

Options:

A) Hypothalamus
B) Cerebral hemisphere
C) Cerebellum
D) Medulla oblongata

Q88) The Indian Education Commission (1964-66) has recommended compulsory social service for school children as follows

Options:

A) 20 days for the lower secondary stage and 20 days for the higher secondary stage
B) 10 days for the primary stage and 30 days the secondary stage
C) 30 days for the lower secondary and 20 days for the higher secondary stage
D) 1 0 days for the lower secondary stage and 20 days for the higher secondary stage

Q89) Who can amend the Constitution?

Options:

A) President B) Parliament
C) Prime Minister D) Union Cabinet

Q90) How many members of the Anglo-Indian community can be nominated to the Lok Sabha by the President?

Options:

A) 2
B) 5
C) 10
D) 12

Q91) When you put a question in the class to check the knowledge of students, the best method would be to

Options:

A) Put more than one question at a time to stimulate students
B) Frame the question as lengthy as you can
C) To point to intelligent students first and then put the question
D) To pose the question to the whole class and then select somebody to answer

Q92) Research is

Options:

A) Data gathering
B) Moving from a broad area to a narrow and focused area
C) A systematic process of finding the truth
D) Data gathering, processing and analysis

Q93) If you were reading a series of articles about the teaching of reading, you would expect to be reading an article by

Options:

A) Paul McKee
B) Albert Harris
C) Arthur Gates
D) Frank Riesman

Q94) Of the following, the author of a widely used intelligence test is

Options:

A) David Wechsler
B) B F Skinner
C) William Cruiksha
D) Bruno Bettelheim

Q95) Indian Institute of Science (IISc) is located in

Options:

A) Chennai
B) Kolkata
C) Bangalore
D) Mumbai

Q96) Indian Institute of Foreign Trade is situated in

Options:

A) Lucknow
B) Dehradun
C) New Delhi
D) Mumbai

Q97) National Institute of Immunology is situated in

Options:

A) Delhi
B) Hyderabad
C) Goa
D) Kochi

Q98) A set of test papers from a class of 29 students has been arranged in order from the highest to the lowest scores. The mark on the fifteenth paper is known as the

Options:

A) median
B) mean
C) mode
D) norm

Q99) Recreational reading should be

Options:

A) reserved for the school library period
B) assigned as homework
C) a responsibility of the home, not the school
D) an integral part of the language arts curriculum

Q100) When Jeewan receives his failing test mark, he tells the teacher, "You don't like me." This is an example of

Options:

A) identification
B) transference
C) egocentrism
D) projection

Q101) Of the following learning theories, the one that embodies the idea that learning takes place through insight is known as

Options:

A) Gestalt
B) stimulus-response
C) connectionist
D) pragmatic

Q102) Overlearning tends to strengthen an individuals

Options:

A) powers of retention
B) endurance
C) feeling of boredom
D) motivation

Q103) How many Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT) are there in India?

Options:

A) 16
B) 4
C) 6
D) 3

Q104) How many Indian Institutes o Management (IIM) are there in India?

Options:

A) 13
B) 7
C) 5
D) 8

Q105) The theory of learning associated with connectionism was propounded by

Options:

A) Socrates
B) Pavlov
C) Thorndike
D) Kilpatrick

Q106) Evaluation in education insists on the following:

Options:

A) Making tests more reliable and valid
B) Conducting periodical tests to detect students' weaknesses
C) Insisting on clear cut behaviour al objectives of teaching
D) Examining students objectively for selection purpose

Q107) The main purpose of the first degree in our universities should be to

Options:

A) Bring students to frontiers of knowledge and from there should be research
B) Equip students with necessary competencies for different work experiences
C) Prepare students for social service and bring them to the threshold of knowledge
D) Bring to the frontiers of research with necessary equipment of knowledge

Q108) The idea of starting girls' University in our country started in the year 1970.

Options:

A) As an initiative of the British rulers.
B) Through the efforts of municipalities and local fund communities
C) With the opening of the SNDT university at Bombay
D) With the political awakening in the country by the push given by Mahatma Gandhi

Q109) A good communicator needs to be good at

Options:

A) Speaking
B) Listening
C) The use of language
D) The use of humour in speech

Q110) Which controls reflex action?

Options:

A) Sympathetic nervous system
B) Central nervous system
C) Parasympathetic nervous system
D) Sensory nerves

Q111) The salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court are charged on the consolidated fund of India Because

Options:

A) they may get salaries regularly every month
B) their salaries may be free from legislative vote
C) there may not be any cut in their salaries
D) their financial position may be secure to enable them to dispense impartial justice

Q112) A member of the Union Public Service Commission holds office for a period of

Options:

A) Five Years
B) Seven years
C) Six years or sixty five years of age whichever is more
D) Six years or until he attains the age of sixty five whichever is earlier

Q113) Adult education's main objective is to

Options:

A) Teach adults to be able to understand' what they read
B) Enable the adults to read and write
C) Help adults achieve literacy along it personal development
D) Socialize the adults to move about freely

Q114) The idea of sense training in the Monte: method is based on

Options:

A) The theory of transfer of training
B) The behaviouristic theory of education
C) The stimulus response theory of learning
D) The pragmatic aspects of education theories

Q115) Which of the following skills / qualities is most important for a researcher?

Options:

A) Desire to discover the truth
B) Communication skills
C) Ability to gather data
D) Ability to work hard

Q116) The term "Manpower Needs" in any country requires the

Options:

A) People should be educated in accordance with specified jobs requirements
B) Enrolments in educational institutions should be decided according
C) Capacities of men should be fully utilized for education and training
D) Education at all stages should be geared to promote the powers of the educates

Q117) Spinal nerves are usually

Options:

A) Mixed
B) Efferent
C) Afferent
D) Sensory

Q118) A mixed cranial nerve is

Options:

A) Facial
B) Abducens
C) Auditory
D) Oculomotor

Q119) Man is superior to other animals mainly due to

Options:

A) Large brain
B) Free forelimbs
C) Erect posture
D) Front eyes

Q120) Vocationalisation of education has the object of

Options:

A) Preparing students for a vocation along with knowledge
B) Giving more importance to vocation than general education
C) Converting liberal education into vocational education
D) Creating an educational bias among vocational people

Q121) The quorum of the Parliament is fixed at

Options:

A) one-tenth of the membership of the House
B) one-third of the membership of the House
C) one-half of the membership of the House
D) four-fifths of the membership of the House

Q122) The Directive Principles

Options:

A) aim at establishing welfare state of Gandhian conception
B) aim at giving ideals to be incorporated at a later stage
C) aim at giving support to the , Fundamental Rights
D) A and B only

Q123) In India the executive is responsible directly to the

Options:

A) Legislature
B) President
C) Judiciary
D) Lok Sabha

Q124) The Rajya Sabha is

Options:

A) dissolved once in two years
B) dissolved after every five years
C) adjourned every six months
D) not subject to dissolution

Q125) Ministers in the Union Cabinet are appointed by the

Options:

A) Prime Minister
B) President
C) President of India on the advice of the Prime Minister
D) None of these

Q126) The Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister is responsible to

Options:

A) Prime Minister
B) President
C) Parliament
D) Speaker of Lok Sabha

Q127) What is the literal meaning of secularism?

Options:

A) Freedom to worship any God
B) Death of religion
C) Separation of religion from the state
D) All of these

Q128) The real powers in the Central Government are enjoyed, according to the Constitution of India by the

Options:

A) President of India
B) Vice-President of India
C) Prime Minister of India
D) Chief Ministers

Q129) The abbreviation SUPW means

Options:

A) Social Upsurge for Progress and Work
B) Scientific Utilization for People and World
C) Socially Useful and Productive Work
D) Solution of Utilitarian Problems of Work

Q130) If a student becomes unconscious in the class what will you do first?

Options:

A) Telephoning student's parents and waiting for the
B) Rushing to the principal's office and canvassing for help impatiently
C) Giving first aid to him and trying to contact any nearby doctor
D) Making arrangement to send him to his home

Q131) Effective teaching means

Options:

A) Love, cooperation, sympathy, affection and encouragement give to students
B) Corporal punishment given to students at the time of moral of-fences
C) Individualized instruction and open classroom discussion
D) Both A and C

Q132) School children are often victims of infection caused by

Options:

A) Mal-nutrition caused by undigested food particles
B) Invasion of the body by the plant and animal organisms
C) Carelessness of teachers in providing activities
D) Lack of proper exercises and drills

Q133) One can be a good teacher, if he

Options:

A) Has genuine interest in teaching
B) knows his subjects
C) knows how to control students
D) Has good expression

Q134) Drop outs are more likely to be

Options:

A) Vulnerable to the requirement of public assistance
B) Unemployed
C) Engaged in antisocial behaviour
D) All of these

Q135) Genu and splenium are associated with

Options:

A) Medulla oblongata's
B) Cerebrum
C) Cerebellum
D) Vermis

Q136) Parkinson's disease is of

Options:

A) Heart
B) kidneys
C) Brain
D) Lungs

Q137) The professional requirements of a teacher as explained in the UNESCO publication is / are

Options:

A) Innovativeness in approach and teaching strategies
B) Mastery over the subject and competency for teaching
C) Justice to the profession
D) All of the above

Q138) During depolarization, permeability of neuron increases towards

Options:

A) N+
B) Na+
C) Ag+
D) Mg++

Q139) Students should prefer those teachers who

Options:

A) Give important questions before examination
B) Dictate notes in the class
C) Can clear their difficulties regarding subject-matter
D) Are themselves disciplined

Q140) Students learn more from a teacher who is

Options:

A) One who communicates his ideas precisely and clearly?
B) Affectionate
C) Gently
D) Hard working

Q141) The most important skill of teaching is

Options:

A) making students understand what the teacher says
B) keeping students relaxed while teaching
C) Covering the course prescribed in his subject
D) Taking classes regularly

Q142) A technical educational cess was recommended to be levied in our country' the first time by

Options:

A) The Secondary Education Commission
B) The International Education Commission
C) The University Education Commission
D) The Technical Education Commission

Q143) The best way to react to wrong answer by a student is

Options:

A) To scold him for not having learnt lesson
B) To explain why the answer is wrong
C) To ignore the wrong answer and pass on to the next question
D) To ask another student to give the corn answer

Q144) The trial and error method of learning according to Thorndike could be classified as under

Options:

A) The principle of multiple responses B) The law of exercise
C) The principle of partial activity D) The principle of Associative learning

Q145) Liberalism in education, when it was claimed by universities of the world since the 19th century, meant

Options:

A) Freedom to be given to education from the clutches of religion
B) Favouring liberal education as opposed to special education
C) Academic freedom for teachers in instruction
D) Administrative freedom to universities to run the institution

Q146) The term 'Evaluation' and 'Assessment' could be discriminated as follows:

Options:

A) Assessment is limited to coverage achievement whereas evaluation is qualitative in character
B) Evaluation is concerned with the effective aspects of achievement whereas assessment judges the cognitive aspects
C) Evaluation involves the measurement as well as diagnosis of students' attainments, whereas assessment is concerned with only scholars-tic attainments.
D) Assessment is an attempt to measure the pupil as whole whereas evaluation is concerned with his achievement only

Q147) Naturalism in education means

Options:

A) Introduction of physical sciences in education
B) Giving more importance to mind than to matter
C) Making discrimination between mind and consciousness
D) Supporting both mind and consciousness equally

Q148) In a class of ten pupils the grades in a spelling test were 97 − 97 − 97 − 9 − 9 − 8 − 76 − 73 − 6 − 60 The mode of those scores is

Options:

A) 92
B) 97
C) 97 minus 60 divided by
D) the sum of the scores divided by 10

Q149) Of the following intelligence tests, the one which is individually administered is the

Options:

A) WISC
B) Pintner-Cunningham Primary
C) Army Alpha
D) Kuhlman-Anderson

Q150) With respect to the development of skills, all of the following are correct except that

Options:

A) pupils of the same mental age should learn at the same rate
B) group instruction facilitates the learning process
C) learning individual instruction is often required
D) workbooks can be an invaluable learning aid

Q151) The pair of terms incorrectly associated is

Options:

A) IQ-relationship between MA and CA
B) validity-measure of consistency in testing
C) inkblot-projective testing
D) median-the middle score

Q152) ”School is life, not a preparation for life.” This statement summarizes one important aspect of educational philosophy of

Options:

A) John Dewey
B) Robert Hutchins
C) Mortimer Adler
D) SI Hayakawa

Q153) Of the following, the educator who is not an advocate of radical educational reform

Options:

A) Postman
B) Illich
C) Bestor
D) Kozol

Q154) All of the following are correct paired except

Options:

A) Froebel -progressivism
B) Dewey –pragmatism
C) Skinner–Gestalt
D) Herbart–apperception

Q155) The most powerful Upper Chamber in the world is

Options:

A) American Senate
B) British House of Lords
C) Rajya Sabha of the Indian Republic
D) None of the above

Q156) The President of India is

Options:

A) The head of the State
B) The head of the Government
C) The head of the State as well as Government
D) All of these

Q157) As per Indian Protocol, who among the following ranks highest in the order of precedence?

Options:

A) Deputy Prime Minister
B) Former President
C) Governor of a State within his State
D) Speaker of Lok Shaba

Q158) A bill becomes a law when

Options:

A) Both Houses of Parliament approve it by requisite majority
B) The Council of Ministers approves it
C) The President gives his assent
D) The Supreme Court upholds its constitutional validity

Q159) Mainstreaming is a term associated with

Options:

A) career education
B) education for the handicapped
C) interage class groupings
D) environmental education

Q160) Most students in medieval universities learned by

Options:

A) laboratory experimentation
B) reading the Bible
C) listening to lectures
D) studying in libraries

Q161) All of the following are advantages of teaching machines except

Options:

A) the control of cheating
B) the tracking of errors
C) the insurance of attention
D) their universal use for different kinds of programmes

Q162) Holding of elections for the village Panchayat is decided by

Options:

A) The Collector
B) The Election Commission
C) The Central Government
D) The State Government

Q163) The industrial revolution that started in the West to begin with had the following effect on education

Options:

A) Shifting the emphasis from the lower class culture to the middle class culture
B) Shifting the centre of gravity from the middle to the lower class culture
C) Introduction of mass educational programmes
D) In production of vocationalisation of education

Q164) Any deterrents are negative in character

Options:

A) When they prevent children from doing wrong
B) When they prevent doing wrong but do not reform children
C) When they are administered owing to some misunderstanding
D) When they are administered with a negative motive

Q165) Industries near the towns cause

Options:

A) Pollution
B) Finished material
C) Security
D) Employment

Q166) Out of the following, in which lesson, a general rule is explained first and then, knowledge is accumulated on the basis of that rule?

Options:

A) Deductive lesson
B) Inductive lesson
C) Developing lesson
D) knowledge lesson

Q167) In the project education technique, the work load on the teacher is

Options:

A) very high
B) comparatively low
C) low
D) nil

Q168) Why do you not support the five-stage method of Herbart?

Options:

A) In this, there is no scope for the individual diversity of students
B) Under this, it is difficult to make coordination between various subjects
C) Under this, generalization is not required to be done while teaching subjects like language, history, geography etc.
D) all of these

Q169) Who is known as the father of educational psychology?

Options:

A) Pestology
B) Devy
C) Herbart
D) Spencer

Q170) The educational system of today promotes "educated unemployment". The reason is that

Options:

A) education gives theoretical knowledge only
B) professional education is not a part of education
C) the objective of education is not vivid
D) all of these

Q171) In the school, "education on environment" can be imparted by

Options:

A) lectures
B) articles
C) sports
D) adopting it ourselves

Q172) Indian Institute of Advanced studies is located in

Options:

A) Shimla
B) Solan
C) Dharmshala
D) Chandigarh

Q173) Air Force Administrative College is situated in

Options:

A) Hyderabad
B) Coimbatore
C) Bidar
D) Agra

Q174) Indian School of Mines is situated at

Options:

A) Patna (Bihar)
B) Dhanbad (Jharkhand)
C) Kolkata (W. Bengal)
D) Guwahati (Assam)

Q175) What is the full form of MCA?

Options:

A) Ministry of Commerce & Agriculture
B) Master of Computer Application
C) Member Chartered Accountant
D) Master of Commerce & Arts

Q176) Immediate feedback is an essential characteristic of

Options:

A) team teaching
B) teaching machines
C) the Dalton Plan
D) the project method

Q177) Of the following objectives of an elementary music programme, the one of lowest priority is

Options:

A) to expose children to a variety of musical compositions
B) to prepare children for wise use of leisure time
C) to develop a group of performers for the holiday assemblies
D) to provide children with emotional outlets

Q178) With regard to readiness to read, all of these statements are true except that

Options:

A) some psychologists believe that a child is not ready to begin reading until he/she has achieved a mental age of about six years
B) a strong desire to read is a determining factor
C) a reading readiness programme may begin for some children in kindergarten
D) physical maturation is a crucial factor

Q179) It is absurd to say that there can be

Options:

A) A pollution due to noise
B) Education causes pollution
C) Transport vehicles cause pollution
D) All of the above

Q180) Which of the following will not hamper effective communication in the class?

Options:

A) An ambiguous statement
B) A lengthy statement
C) A precise statement
D) A statement which allows the listener to draw his own conclusions

Q181) If a student is constantly rubbing his eyes and is inattentive during blackboard work he is having

Options:

A) Adjustment problem
B) Hearing problem
C) Visual problem
D) All of the above

Q182) Play therapy is adopted in the study of children in order to

Options:

A) Make the educational process joyful
B) To understand the inner motives and complexes of children
C) Make education more activity centred
D) Highlight the importance of play activities in education

Q183) The most powerful barrier of communication in the classroom is

Options:

A) Noise in the classroom
B) Confusion on the part of the teacher
C) Lack of teaching aids
D) More outside disturbance in the class room

Q184) It is said that there is an urgent need of articulation among schools and colleges, this problem of articulation is concerned with

Options:

A) Provision of better administrative facilities
B) Appointment of talented teachers
C) Communication and closer relationship among teachers
D) Better facilities for in-service training of teachers

Q185) The most important challenge before a teacher is

Options:

A) To maintain discipline in the classroom
B) To make students do their home work
C) To prepare question paper
D) To make teaching-learning process enjoyable

Q186) The idea that Basic Education is education through crafts

Options:

A) True as far as the rural areas are concerned
B) The whole truth of the schemes
C) The complete truth even for urban areas
D) True to some extent only because the concept is deeper

Q187) The joint sittings of the Union Parliament may be summoned for

Options:

A) Special address of the President
B) Annual address of the President
C) President's occasional messages of national significance
D) Resolution of the dead lock between the two Houses on a non-money bill

Q188) Who appoints the comptroller an Auditor-General of India?

Options:

A) The U.P.S.C.
B) The President
C) The Prime Minister
D) The Parliament

Q189) A frequency distribution is best defined as the

Options:

A) number of scores above the median score
B) number of pupils scoring above the median score
C) number of test items attend correctly by a majority of the class
D) number of pupils who received each score on a test

Q190) With regard to standardized testing, which of the following statements is correct?

Options:

A) the testing of intelligence began in Germany
B) the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC) is a group test
C) the Rorschach test uses inkblots
D) the Thematic Apperception Test (TAT) is easy to interpret

Q191) Heterogeneous grouping best serves the aims of a democratic society because

Options:

A) parents prefer it
B) pupils prefer it
C) it minimizes class distinctions
D) it is the best environment for learning

Q192) The Lok Sabha secretariat comes under the control of

Options:

A) Ministry of Home Affairs
B) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
C) Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
D) Prime Minister

Q193) Who examines the of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India after it is laid before Parliament?

Options:

A) Lok Sabha Speaker
B) Estimates Committee
C) Public Accounts Committee
D) None of the above

Q194) Of great importance in determining the amount of transference that occurs in learning is the

Options:

A) IQ of the learner
B) Knowledge of the teacher
C) use of appropriate materials
D) presence of identical elements

Q195) Which one of the following High Courts has the Territorial Jurisdiction over Andaman and Nicobar Islands

Options:

A) Andhra Pradesh
B) Calcutta
C) Madras
D) Orissa

Q196) In case of absence of President and Vice-President, which of the following acts as the president of country

Options:

A) Prime Minister
B) Speaker of Lok Sabha
C) Chief Justice of India
D) Leader of opposition

Q197) Which of the following subjects does not belong to the Union List?

Options:

A) Atomic Energy
B) War and Peace
C) Post office Savings Bank
D) Public Health and Sanitation

Q198) President can be removed on charges o violating the Constitution by

Options:

A) No-confidence motion
B) Impeachment
C) Electoral College of Legislative Assemblies
D) Prime Minister

Q199) The term prejudice in a person is colored by

Options:

A) A hasty judgment about a situation with an unfavourable
B) Judgment and assessment of a situation without any favouritism
C) Partial observation and acquaintance of a situation without any motives
D) Pre-judgment of a situation with a view to settle a conflict in haste

Q200) Suppose you are teaching in a minority college where castism and arrow mindedness victimize you, for better adjustment there you should

Options:

A) Uplift the humanistic values beyond these narrow walls and develop scientific temper in your students
B) Rebel against such attitudes as it is against the norms of the India society
C) Be submissive there and save your job at all costs
D) None of the above

Q201) Suppose you want to teach your students to develop factual knowledge of a subject. Which of the following methods would be suitable in your opinion?

Options:

A) The demonstration method
B) The lecturer method
C) The heuristic method
D) The source method

Q202) Judicial Review' is the power of the higher court to declare unconstitutional any

I) Law passed by legislature
II) Judgment of the lower court
III) Order of the executive Choose the from the following choices

Options:

A) I and II only
B) III only
C) I and III only
D) I, II and III

Q203) How many types of emergency can be declared by the President of India?

Options:

A) 2
B) 3
C) 4
D) 5

Q204) The retirement age of a Supreme Court Judge is

Options:

A) 55 years
B) 58 years
C) 62 years
D) 65 years

Q205) The Prime Minister is

Options:

A) nominated by the President
B) elected by the Chief Ministers of States
C) is the leader of the majority party of Lok Sabha
D) is the leader of the majority party of Rajya Sabha

Q206) Why are the Fundamental Rights considered fundamental?

Options:

A) Necessary for the successful working of democratic institution
B) Basic to the welfare, dignity and happiness of the individual
C) Constitution is based on these
D) Only I and II

Q207) The President's Rule is imposed in a State orid a Union Territory when the

Options:

A) Governor of a State or the Chief Commissioner or Governor advises the President to do so because the Government in that State/Territory cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution
B) Chief Minister of a State requests to this effect
C) Chief' Justice of the State High Court recommends through the Governor
D) Prime Minister knows best

Q208) Agriculture, including research and education, falls in

Options:

A) State List
B) Union List
C) Concurrent List
D) None of the above

Q209) Fundamental Rights of the citizens are

Options:

A) non-justifiable
B) justifiable
C) justifiable if the highest court feels it should be
D) Some rights are justifiable

Q210) Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens are contained in ..... Of the 'Indian Constitution'

Options:

A) part I
B) part II
C) part III
D) part IV

Q211) Freedom of the Press as such

Options:

A) has been guaranteed by the Constitution
B) has not been expressly guaranteed by the Constitution
C) both (a) and (b)
D) None of the above

Q212) Administrative Law means

Options:

A) law passed by the Union
B) law or rules made by the executive
C) laws relating to administration of non-Governmental institutions
D) all the above

Q213) The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha sit jointly when

Options:

A) they like
B) there is a disagreement between the two (Houses)
C) the President summons both the Houses
D) they must meet when two years have lapsed after the last meeting

Q214) Who administers the Union Territories?

Options:

A) The President through the Administrators appointed by him'
B) The Prime Minister of India
C) The Law Minister, Government of India
D) The Attorney-General of India

Q215) Directive Principles of State Policy aim at

Options:

A) ensuring individual liberty
B) ensuring and strengthening the country's independence
C) protecting the depressed classes
D) providing social and economic base for genuine democracy in the country

Q216) Usually a Gram Panchayat is not responsible for

Options:

A) construction of village roads and tanks
B) sanitation, maternity and child welfare
C) financing of agriculturists
D) agricultural production

Q217) What does the Panchayati Raj System signify?

Options:

A) single-tier structure of local Government
B) Double-tier system of self Government
C) Three-tier structure of local Govt. at the village, block and district level
D) None of these

Q218) The Chairman and the members of State Public Service Commission are appointed by the

Options:

A) President
B) Governor
C) Chairman of UPSC
D) Prime Minister

Q219) The function of the Panchayat Samiti is to

Options:

A) Deal with rural industrialization
B) Deal with administration of justice at the Panchayat level
C) Implement community development project schemes
D) Deal with financial matters of the Panchayat

Q220) Of the doctrine of immanence it can be said truthfully that it

Options:

A) Pictures the world as an unfriendly place
B) Implies that knowledge of the good is in the world about us
C) distrusts the senses and unaided reason
D) Supports Plato's theory of reality

Q221) The sociologist feels that, if men expect to put an end to prejudice and race conflict, they will have to give major attention to

Options:

A) Legislating human rights for minorities
B) Putting into effect the "melting pot theory"
C) Re-establishing ethnocentrism
D) Remedying social abuses and reducing conflict

Q222) Boarding schools are considered to be better than the day schools because

Options:

A) They help children in their social development
B) They are helpful in freeing parents from their responsibilities
C) They save the trouble for children to walk to school from homes
D) They are meant for homeless and parentless children

Q223) Which one of the following is an ODD statement?

Options:

A) Majority of teachers use lectures method
B) knowledge is static
C) Most of the classrooms are poorly equipped
D) One way interaction prevails in the classrooms

Q224) Which has the greatest potential for education through audio-visual means?

Options:

A) SITE programmes
B) Teaching machine
C) The language laboratory
D) The Computer

Q225) Teaching in higher education implies

Options:

A) Asking questions in the class and conducting examinations
B) Presenting the information given in the text book
C) Helping students to prepare for and pass the examination
D) Helping students how to learn

Q226) Any deterrents are negative in character

Options:

A) When they prevent children from doing wrong
B) When they prevent doing wrong but do not reform children
C) When they are administered owing to some misunderstanding
D) When they are administered with a negative motive

Q227) The approach to the concept of learning was different for Dewey and White Head in the following sense:

Options:

A) Dewey's approach was logical whereas White Head's approach was philosophical
B) Dewey thought of learning in pragmatic terms whereas White Head thought in terms of cultural aspects
C) Dewey thought of learning as an end in it where as White Head thought about it as a means
D) Dewey thought of learning in experimental terms while white Head thought of it in more esthetic terms.

Q228) Effective teaching, by and large is a function of

Options:

A) Teacher's honesty
B) Teacher's scholarship
C) Teacher's making students learn and understand
D) Teacher likes for the job of teaching

Q229) Cultural pluralism is based on the concept that

Options:

A) America is the "Melting Pot" for various foreign stocks
B) The American culture for all
C) It is incompatible with democracy
D) Our culture is variegated and dynamic, each group of immigrants contributing towards its enrichment

Q230) To say that the adolescents are rebellions in nature, will be regarded by experts as

Options:

A) A misconception
B) A necessary character at that stage
C) And objective description of facts
D) An effect of the environment

Q231) The competency of a teacher can be judged on the basis

Options:

A) Length of service
B) Publication of books
C) Meeting needs of students
D) Personality of teacher

Q232) A teacher who believes in the realistic philosophy of education would

Options:

A) Support strict control and supervision to make children understand human race and culture
B) Not allow control and pressure on students to learn what they want to learn
C) Oppose supervision and interference of the teacher with the interests of students.
D) Allow full freedom to students in learning, following a non-interference policy.

Q233) Liberalism in education, when it was claimed by universities of the world since the 19th century, meant

Options:

A) Freedom to be given to education from the clutches of religion
B) Favouring liberal education as opposed to special education
C) Academic freedom for teachers in instruction
D) Administrative freedom to universities to run the institution

Q234) My reaction to the statement: A good teacher is essentially a good researcher" is that this is

Options:

A) My firm belief
B) Something find difficult to agree to
C) Something which I accept only as an opinion
D) Only a hypothesis

Q235) The development of feelings of appreciation and interests come under the category of

Options:

A) Cognitive development of personality
B) Cognitive developmental aspects
C) Psycho-motor development of emotions
D) Affective aspects of development

Q236) The state of the psyche designated as super ego by the Psycho analysts, if found

Options:

A) In higher animal also
B) Among human beings alone
C) Among men practicing yogic exercises
D) Among men and animals as well

Q237) As an idealist, which of the following maxim would you think to correct about the problem of discipline?

Options:

A) The child should be trained to practice restraint with only limited freedom
B) Discipline should be imposed from outsiders and teachers with full control
C) The child should be allowed full-freedom without any restraint
D) The child is subjected to fear and control to train him to desist from doing wrong

Q238) Fundamental duties of citizens were provided

Options:

A) Education department
B) By the school principle
C) h. r. D. Ministry
D) In the Constitution of India

Q239) Afferent nerve Fibres carry impulses from

Options:

A) Effectors organs to CNS
B) CNS to receptor
C) Receptors to CNS
D) CNS to muscles

Q240) Education cultivates faculties which are

Options:

A) Moral
B) Aesthetic
C) Intellectual
D) All of these

Q241) Object of education according to Durkheim is

Options:

A) Cultivate physical activities
B) Awaken the child to learn
C) Games and competition
D) All of the above

Q242) Which of the following statement is in correct?

Options:

A) U.S.A., in the year 1937, the Federal Government felt the necessity of population education in order to check the decline of population and to increase the same. But gradually that country felt the need of such education in order to check the high growth of population. Thus the term population education is applied either to increase or to de-crease the rate of growth of population as per the need of situation of a nation of the world.
B) 'Population Education', which is one of the recent topics that we have introduced in our syllabus, was first used in Sweden in 1935, when the population education commission of the country to generate public awareness about the increase of the rate of growth
C) The purpose of population education is to develop awareness and understanding of the relations between population growth and national development both in short and long run and to develop and understanding of the consequences of individual decisions in the important area of reproductive behaviour . A population awareness programme, there-fore, should be provided the facts of population dynamic, of family life, of human reproduction that children will need.
D) None of these

Q243) Nerve transmission is

Options:

A) Mechanical process
B) Chemical process
C) Biological process
D) Physical process

Q244) In the Rajya Sabha, the States have been provided

Options:

A) Equal representation
B) Representation on the 'basis of population
C) Representation on the basis of population and size
D) Representation on the basis of size

Q245) The Controller and Auditor-General of India acts as the chief accountant and auditor for the

Options:

A) Union Government
B) State Governments
C) Union and State Governments
D) Neither Union nor State Governments

Q246) Education is a subject in the

Options:

A) Union list
B) State list
C) Concurrent list
D) None of the lists

Q247) In which of the following states was the Panchayati Raj first introduced?

Options:

A) Rajasthan
B) Gujarat
C) Uttar Pradesh
D) Bihar

Q248) Which Writ is issued by a High Court or the Supreme Court to compel an authority to perform a function that it was not performing?

Options:

A) Writ of certiorari
B) Writ of Habeas Corpus
C) Writ of Mandamus
D) Writ of Quo Warrant

Q249) A ganglion connected with spinal reflex is present in

Options:

A) White matter around grey matter of spinal cord
B) Dorsal root of a spinal nerve
C) Ventral horn of grey matter
D) Ventral root of a spinal nerve

Q250) The student centred plan is most favourable in the matter of

Options:

A) Articulation
B) Balance
C) Continuity
D) All of the above

Q251) The term "Co-curricular activities" is a popular one for all educational institutions. Which of the following would you regard as a co-curricular activity?

Options:

A) Debating competitions
B) Collection of funds for school building
C) Foot-ball matches
D) Tournaments

Q252) If a curriculum maker follows the subjective theory of values in education, he will'

Options:

A) Not insist on the inclusive of any subject in the curriculum if pupils or parents are not interested in it
B) Disregard the interests of children the parents for the inclusive of any subject in the curriculum
C) Implement the study of subject for its inherent values to fulfil the needs of students
D) Care more for the content aspects than for the methodological

Q253) Twelve pairs of ribs and twelve pairs of nerves occurs in

Options:

A) Fish
B) Snake
C) Frog
D) Man

Q254) The interaction between teachers and students or between buyers and sellers is classified by the sociologists as a social inter action of

Options:

A) The secondary type
B) The multiple types
C) The primary type
D) The responsive type One undertakes research

Q255) One undertakes research

Options:

A) To verify what has already been established
B) To describe and explain a new phenomenon
C) To refute what has already been accepted as a fact
D) To do one or the other of the above

Q256) Who realized the urgent need for the reform of rigid, lifeless, meaningless curriculum

Options:

A) Mahatma Gandhi
B) Jawahar Lai Nehru
C) Subhash Chandra Bose
D) Lai Bahadur Shastri

Q257) An effective teacher adopts the norms of the:

Options:

A) Autocratic society
B) Laissez-faire society
C) Democratic society
D) All of the above

Q258) The most desirable outcome of higher education is:

Options:

A) Acquisition of higher order thinking skills
B) Training of individual
C) Acquisition of knowledge
D) Increase in academic achievement

Q259) The tool that describes the degrees of dimensions being observed

Options:

A) Opinionnaire
B) Rating scale
C) Inventory
D) Questionnaire

Q260) The educationist who stressed the social of education.

Options:

A) Froebel
B) John Dewey
C) Prof. Bagley
D) Herbart

Q261) Intrinsic motivation means:

Options:

A) Desire to perform activities because they are rewarding
B) To take lead to achieve goals
C) Desire that arises within the organism
D) All of the above

Q262) Which one of the following is not considered as a Regional College of Education?

Options:

A) Mumbai
B) Mysore
C) Ajmer
D) Bhopal

Q263) If majority of students in your class are weak you should:

Options:

A) Not care about the intelligent students
B) keep your teaching slow
C) keep your speed of teaching fast
D) keep your teaching slow along with some extra guidance

Q264) Lifelong learning' has developed because of:

Options:

A) Shortage of educational institutions
B) Requirement of educated people
C) Dynamics of knowledge explosion
D) Urge to learn more and more

Q265) While dealing with juvenile delinquents a teacher should:

Options:

A) Talk with them frankly and guide and channelize their potentialities in constructive ways
B) Complain to the principal against them
C) Play them with filthy jokes
D) None of the above

Q266) According to 'Herbert Spencer', education is:

Options:

A) Harmonious development
B) Complete living aim
C) Morality
D) Drawing out of best

Q267) Use of telecast materials:

Options:

A) Reduces the burden of the teacher
B) Increases retention power
C) Enhances concentration and learning
D) All of the above

Q268) Stephen M.Corey is associated with:

Options:

A) None of the above
B) Scientific research
C) Action research
D) Applied research

Q269) Classroom discipline can be maintained effectively by:

Options:

A) Providing a programme which is according to the need and interest of the pupils
B) By putting on fancy clothes in the classroom
C) knowing the cause of indiscipline and handling it with stern hand
D) None of the above

Q270) Perception, Retention and recall are:

Options:

A) Task variables
B) Receiver variables
C) Source variables
D) Message variables

Q271) A newcomer teacher who is maltreated in his class will deal with the students by:

Options:

A) Changing his class after consultation with the principal
B) Improving his qualities and expressing it before them in a good way
C) Punishing them
D) Giving them a threat of expulsion

Q272) National Institute of Education is situated at:

Options:

A) Kolkata
B) Madras
C) Delhi
D) Mumbai

Q273) Which of the following is true about our modern evaluation system in university education?

Options:

A) It doesn't encourage the habit of regular study
B) It doesn't encourage students to attend their classes regularly
C) it asses the acquisition of knowledge by cramming
D) All of the above

Q274) The psychological aspects of the classroom is best managed by:

Options:

A) Counsellor
B) Peers
C) Class teacher
D) Principal

Q275) Basic education is also known as:

Options:

A) New education policy
B) Wardha education plan
C) Essential education
D) Universal education

Q276) Values are:

Options:

A) Intrinsic
B) Ultimate
C) Extrinsic
D) All of the above

Q277) To gain popularity among students, teacher should:

Options:

A) Frequently organize tours
B) Dictates notes while teaching
C) Personally help them in their studies
D) Maintain good social relations

Q278) The statement 'value is that which satisfies human desire' is by:

Options:

A) Allport
B) I..S Mill
C) B. Russell
D) W.H Urban

Q279) A student tries to solve a problem without any help from a teacher. The teacher should:

Options:

A) Pay no attention to her/him
B) Scold him/her for foolishness
C) Offer help to solve his problem
D) Appraise his/her individual effort

Q280) Informal education means:

Options:

A) Natural
B) In artificial
C) Artificial
D) Artless

Q281) One can be a good teacher if she/he:

Options:

A) knows how to control students
B) knows his/her subject
C) Has genuine interest in teaching
D) Has good expression

Q282) The largest producers of highly educated man power.

Options:

A) NIEPA
B) NAAC
C) NCERT
D) UGC

Q283) There will be better communication in a lecture if a teacher:

Options:

A) Prepares the notes well in advance and use them as a guide
B) Talks extempore
C) Reads from prepared notes
D) Talks extempore drawing examples from other disciplines

Q284) Which one of the following is not a professional education?

Options:

A) Nursing
B) Teacher education
C) Medicine
D) None of the above

Q285) Effective teaching, is function of:

Options:

A) Teacher's honesty
B) Teachers making students learn and understand
C) Maintaining discipline in the class
D) Teachers liking for the job of teaching

Q286) Indian Institute of Advanced study is situated at:

Options:

A) Hyderabad
B) Simla
C) Madras
D) Bangalore

Q287) Which of the following teaching method is more effective?

Options:

A) Deductive method
B) Discussion method
C) Lecture method
D) Textbox method

Q288) UGC was established on:

Options:

A) 1958
B) 1949
C) 1953
D) 1935

Q289) One will have more chances of being successful as a teacher, if

Options:

A) He is trained in teaching
B) He is competent enough in his subject
C) He belongs to the family of teachers
D) He can organize his teaching material systematically and conveys the same effectively

Q290) Which is true in higher education?

Options:

A) Right pupils receive right education
B) All cannot learn
C) All can learn, but all do not learn
D) All can learn, so all learn

Q291) Which of the following is most important for a teacher?

Options:

A) School
B) Students
C) Discipline
D) Teaching

Q292) An effective teacher:

Options:

A) Is a strict disciplinarian
B) Is a continuous learner
C) Is the master of the subject
D) Uses many teaching aids

Q293) If a principal of your college, charge you with the act of negligence of duties, how would you behave with him?

Options:

A) You would neglect him
B) You would take a tough stand against the charges
C) You would take revenge by giving physical and mental agony to him
D) You would keep yourself alert in discharging your duties

Q294) Which one of the following is not a Central University?

Options:

A) Madras University
B) Viswa Bharathi Shanthiniketha
C) Aligarh Muslim University
D) Banaras Hindu University

Q295) Why will you ask questions from students during the course of a lecture?

Options:

A) To learn which one of the students is the brightest one
B) To learn whether students are understanding the lecture or not
C) Are the students carefully listening to your lecture
D) To assist the students

Q296) The learning theory 'progressivism' is associated with:

Options:

A) Montessori
B) Rousseau
C) Dewey
D) Froebel

Q297) Education is a subject in the:

Options:

A) State list
B) Union list
C) Concurrent list
D) None of the above

Q298) The teacher's major contribution towards the maximum development of the child is through:

Options:

A) Provides a variety of learning experiences
B) Teaching the prescribed curriculum
C) Explaining everything
D) Strict reinforcement of academic standards

Q299) Micro teaching is for:

Options:

A) Developing skills of learning
B) Developing teaching skills
C) Developing proficiency in subjects
D) All the above

Q300) The first important step in teaching is:

Options:

A) knowing the background of students
B) Planning beforehand
C) Organizing materials to be taught
D) None of these

Q301) Discussion in the class will be more effective if the topic of discussion is:

Options:

A) Informed to the students well in advance
B) Written on the board without introducing it
C) Not introduced
D) Stated just before the start of discussion

Q302) The innovative system for major education to learn while learn is:

Options:

A) Non-formal education
B) Open Universities
C) Informal education
D) Navodaya Vidyalayas

Q303) Which of the years, IGNOU was set up?

Options:

A) 1986 B) 1958
C) 1953 D) 1985

Q304) Which commission has recommended the formulation of UGC in India?

Options:

A) National Planning Commission
B) University Education Commission
C) kothari Commission
D) None of the above

Q305) The main function of UGC:

Options:

A) Management B) Finance
C) Research D) All the above

Q306) A university teacher should normally concentrate on:

Options:

A) Research B) Guidance
C) Teaching D) All the above

Q307) Who contributed mainly for the establishment of the university at Pondicherry?

Options:

A) R.N.Tagore
B) j. l. Nehru
C) Sri Aurobindo
D) Vivekananda.

Q308) Who founded the 'Asiatic Society of Bengal'?

Options:

A) David Hare
B) William Jones
C) William Carey
D) Raja Ram Mohan Ray

Q309) This is what he should do'. Is a sentence known as:

Options:

A) Atidesa
B) Upadesa
C) Both
D) Neither

Q310) Internship is must for teacher education, because it provides:

Options:

A) Complete School Environment
B) Content Courses
C) Practical Courses
D) Result Preparation.

Q311) Who said for nearly half a century, the examination has been recognized as one of the worst features of Indian Education.

Options:

A) Dr. Rajendra Prasad
B) Dr. Radha Krishna
C) Dr. Laxman swamy Mudaliar
D) Dr. tara chand

Q312) When was National Policy on education formulated?

Options:

A) Aug, 1986
B) Jan, 1986
C) March, 1988
D) Oct, 1988.

Q313) Who gave the slogan 'Each one teach one'?

Options:

A) Dr. S. Radha Krishnan
B) Mahatma Gandhi
C) Dr. Khurana
D) Maulana Azad.

Q314) The wandering teachers during the Vedic age were called?

Options:

A) Gurus
B) Atmans
C) Charakas
D) Brahmana

Q315) The Name of great ancient Nalanda University library was?

Options:

A) Buddha
B) Langha
C) Dharmganj
D) Dharmartha.

Q316) Macaulay wrote his famous minute on educational policy on?

Options:

A) 16th February
B) 8th February
C) 1st February
D) 2nd February

Q317) Vidhayak sentences can be classified as:

Options:

A) Upadesaka
B) Atidesa
C) Both
D) Neither

Q318) In which year a committee of Public instruction was set up?

Options:

A) 1821 a. d.
B) 1822 a. d.
C) 1823 a. d.
D) 1824 a. d.

Q319) Which of the following is not an advisory board of education?

Options:

A) CABE
B) HRD
C) UGC
D) NCERT.

Q320) Who govern the academic policies of the collages of education?

Options:

A) UGC
B) NEPA
C) NCTE
D) NCERT

Q321) Higher education was given during Vedic Period in:

Options:

A) Gurukuls
B) Charan
C) Shakhas
D) All above

Q322) Which University was not established during 1854-1858:

Options:

A) Calcutta University
B) Madras University
C) Punjab University
D) Bombay

Q323) University Areas of autonomy are:

Options:

A) Selection of students
B) Planning for academic work
C) Progress and Promotion of teachers
D) All above

Q324) Cause of falling universities standard are:

Options:

A) Lack of Facilities
B) Traditional methods of teaching
C) Lack of Library
D) All above.

Q325) Evaluation of the teacher-trainee should be in the field of:

Options:

A) Education Theory
B) Community Work
C) Methodology
D) All above

Q326) For the revival of Vedic learning, who raised the Slogan of 'Back to the Vedas '?

Options:

A) Swami Dayanand Saraswati
B) Swami Vivekanand
C) Rabindra Nath Tagore
D) Keshav Chandra Sen

Q327) How many articles are there in National Policy on Education 1986?

Options:

A) 150
B) 157
C) 160
D) 158

Q328) During Vedic Age pupil were called?

Options:

A) Brahmana
B) Brahmachari
C) Charka
D) None of these.

Q329) The 'Upanayana' of given was closed in?

Options:

A) 500 AD
B) 600 AD
C) 700 AD
D) 800 AD

Q330) Who raised the slogan 'Each one teach one'?

Options:

A) j. l Nehru
B) Mahatma Gandhi.
C) Maulana Azad.
D) None of these.

Q331) At the time of independence, there were how many universities?

Options:

A) Ten
B) Fifteen
C) Eighteen
D) Twenty.

Q332) The future of education in India depends on:

Options:

A) Society
B) Government
C) Family
D) Economy

Q333) Which thinker have Not accepted that the state has an ethical purpose?

Options:

A) Karl Marx
B) Gandhi.
C) Aristotle
D) Laski

Q334) Which year a committee on decentralized management of Education was appointed?

Options:

A) Aug, 1992
B) Feb, 1993
C) March, 1993
D) April, 1993

Q335) In Which year 'grant-in-aid' system was introduced?

Options:

A) 1858
B) 1852
C) 1857
D) 1851

Q336) When was Indian University Commission Appointed?

Options:

A) 1463
B) 758
C) 829
D) 11047

Q337) The method of summated rating for increasing attitudes was development by:

Options:

A) Thurstone in 1932
B) Chave in 1929
C) Likert
D) Thurstone and Chave both as co-authors.

Q338) The Charter Act of 1813 Provided how much as annual expenditure for the revival and promotion of literature in India?

Options:

A) 1 lakh rupees
B) 2 lakh rupees
C) 3 lakh rupees
D) 4 lakh rupees

Q339) Who gave his reports on general education in 1937?

Options:

A) AN Jha
B) Wood
C) Mudaliar
D) Dr. Zakir Hussan

Q340) In Which year the review committee on curriculum was appointed?

Options:

A) 1977
B) 1976
C) 1978
D) 1979

Q341) Where is N.d. t. Women University situated?

Options:

A) Calcutta
B) Bombay
C) Madras
D) Delhi

Q342) When was Ishwar-bahi J. Patel Committee was appointed?

Options:

A) 1975
B) 1976
C) 1977
D) 1978

Q343) During 1901-02 there were how many arts and professional colleges in India?

Options:

A) 81
B) 91
C) 181
D) 191

Q344) Sankhya theory of education is known as:

Options:

A) Brahman Parinamavada
B) Prikriti Parinamavada
C) Both of these
D) Neither

Q345) Chairman of Revised national policy of education committee was:

Options:

A) Ram Murti
B) Man Mohan Singh
C) Janardhan Reddy
D) Murli Manohar Joshi

Q346) N.P.E document consists of:

Options:

A) Three Parts
B) Seven Parts
C) Twelve Parts
D) Twenty Parts

Q347) Who founded Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal' in Calcutta in 1784?

Options:

A) Warren Hasting
B) Johan Duncan
C) William Jones
D) Sir Richard

Q348) In Which year the Indian university act was passed?

Options:

A) 1901
B) 1902
C) 1903
D) 1904

Q349) When was 'National open school' established?

Options:

A) 1975
B) 1986
C) 1989
D) 1990

Q350) What was the title of teacher in the Vedic period?

Options:

A) Acharya
B) Guru
C) Siksha
D) Brahma

Q351) The term of reference of Mudaliar Commission was:

Options:

A) Primary Education
B) Secondary Education
C) Higher Education
D) All-Round Education

Q352) According to wood's Dispatch the medium of instruction should be:

Options:

A) Only English
B) Only Sanskrit
C) Only Vernaculars
D) English and Vernaculars

Q353) Vallabhi was a famous education was registered as a society in?

Options:

A) 500 a. d.
B) 600 a. d.
C) 700 a. d.
D) 800 a. d.

Q354) Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan was registered as a Society in?

Options:

A) 23743
B) 24077
C) 24108
D) 01-12-1966

Q355) Work-Experience is a training for:

Options:

A) Cooperation in have work.
B) Participation in factory
C) Participation in productive work for earning
D) All above

Q356) Expenditure in primary education in VII th-Plan.

Options:

A) 2849 Chores of rupees
B) 1832 Chores of rupees
C) 1083 Chores of rupees
D) 7633 Chores of rupees

Q357) Most of the important factor in educational reconstruction according to the commission is:

Options:

A) Teacher
B) Building
C) Finance
D) Supervision

Q358) What was the medium of education in Vedic period?

Options:

A) Pali
B) Sanskrit
C) Prakrit
D) Local Dialect

Q359) Where is Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library Situated?

Options:

A) Patna
B) Chandigarh
C) Jhansi
D) Lucknow

Q360) Which Commission recommended the induction of applied science and technology in the University Course?

Options:

A) Mudaliar Commission
B) Sadler Commission
C) Hunter Commission
D) Indian University Commission.

Q361) Which of the following org. is associated with HRD ministry

Options:

A) INDEST
B) National Book Trust
C) National Bal Bhavan
D) All of above

Q362) What is the purpose of Jan Sikshan Sansthan?

Options:

A) Provide vocational training to non-literate, neo-literate and school dropouts.
B) Provide basic education to illiterate adults.
C) Create awareness about health and reproduction among rural people
D) None of above.

Q363) Correct chronological order? (older to newer)

Options:

A) Mid Day meal, RTE, SSA
B) SSA, Mid Day Meal, RTE
C) RTE, Mid Day meal, SSA
D) Mid Day Meal, SSA, RTE.

Q364) What is the purpose of Jalmani Yojana?

Options:

A) Install water purifiers in remote hamlets with population less than 500
B) Installation of water purifiers in rural schools.
C) Provide drinking water in desert areas
D) Provide subsidy to farmers for installing drip irrigation system.

Q365) What is the primary aim of Dhanlakshmi Yojana?

Options:

A) Prevent child marriages.
B) Promote intercaste marriages
C) Change the mentality of seeing girl child as a financial burden.
D) Provide scholarship to bright girl students to pursue PG or Ph. d

Q366) Which among the following Indian ministry coordinates with WIPO?

Options:

A) HRD
B) External affairs
C) Commerce and industries.
D) Science and technology

Q367) UGC is a

Options:

A) Statutory organization
B) Attached office of HRD ministry
C) Constitutional body
D) Subordinate office of HRD ministry

Q368) Who releases Educational content via Gyan Darshan and Gyan Vani?

Options:

A) Education ministry
B) IGNOU, NCERT
C) National Bal Bhavan
D) None of Above.

Q369) Who is responsible for conducting All India Pre-Dental entrance test?

Options:

A) AICTE
B) Medical Council of India
C) Dental Council of India
D) CBSE

Q370) Who among the following looks into the Minimum qualification for appointment of teachers?

Options:

A) UGC
B) HRD ministry
C) NCERT
D) National council for teacher education

Q371) What is the purpose of Bal Shree scheme?

Options:

A) Identify creative children and nurture them.
B) Provide extra protein and iron supplements to kids suffering from Malnutrition
C) Provide free medical checkup in Government schools.
D) None of above.

Q372) Purpose of Mahila Samakhya scheme?

Options:

A) Provide incentives to female graduates to join teaching profession.
B) Provide reservation to females in Government college lecturer jobs.
C) Empower rural women by educating them.
D) None of above.

Q373) Target beneficiaries of SABLA scheme are

Options:

A) Dowry victims
B) Adolescent girls
C) Rural women
D) All of above.

Q374) The Kendriya vidhyalaya are meant for

I Wards of Transferable state Government employees

II Wards of Transferable central Government employees

III Wards of Defence personnel

V Bright students from naxal affected areas

Options:

A) Only I and IV
B) Only II and III
C) Only I, II and IV
D) Only II

Q375) Correct statements about Rahstriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA)

I Provide free and compulsory education to high school children.

II Increase the high school enrolment rate from 52% to 75%

Options:

A) Only I
B) Only II
C) Both I and II
D) none of above

Q376) What was the purpose of 86 Constitutional amendment act?

I Make right to education a fundamental right

II Impose duty on parents and guardians to provide for education to their children.

Options:

A) Only I
B) Only II
C) Both I and II
D) none of the above

Q377) Correct Statement

I) 93rd amendment inserted article 21/A and 51A(K) in the Constitution.

II) 86 amendment modified article 15 of the Constitution.

Options:

A) Only I
B) Only II
C) Both I and II
D) None of the above

Q378) Correct chronological order?

Options:

A) IGNOU, UGC, NCERT
B) NCERT, UGC, IGNOU
C) UGC, NCERT, IGNOU
D) GNOU, NCERT, UGC

Q379) Which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India safe guards the rights of Minorities to establish and run educational in-situations of their own liking?

Options:

A) Article 19
B) Article 29
C) Article 30
D) Article 31

Q380) Which one of the following is 28th state of India

Options:

A) Uttarakhand
B) Jharkhand
C) Chhattisgarh
D) None of these

Q381) The effective means in education communication is

Options:

A) Black Board Writing
B) Audio-Visual means
C) Audio means
D) Visual means

Q382) The Dalton Scheme of Education is useful for which one of the following?

Options:

A) For infants
B) For little children
C) For older children
D) For all of these

Q383) The most powerful upper chamber in the world is:

Options:

A) American senate
B) British House of Lords
C) Rajya Sabha of Indian Republic
D) None of these

Q384) Which of the following standing committee of Parliament has no Member of Parliament from Rajya Sabha?

Options:

A) Hawai Island
B) Greenland
C) Kamchatka
D) None of these

Q385) The Government of India introduced Bharat Ratna and Padmashree awards under

Options:

A) Article 18 of the constitution
B) Article 20 of the constitution
C) Article 17 of the constitution
D) Article 16 of the constitution

Q386) Election of Rural and Urban local bodies are conducted and ultimately supervised by

Options:

A) Election Commission of India
B) State Election Commission
C) District Collector and District Magistrate
D) Concerned Returning Officer

Q387) When was the All India Radio (AIR) was adopted?

Options:

A) June 8th 1936
B) July 17th 19
C) June 17th 193
D) July 8th 1949

Q388) What is the full form of IPCC?

Options:

A) International Panel on climate change
B) International Panel on carbon consumption
C) Intergovernmental Panel o Climate
D) None of these

Q389) The Public Accounts Committee submits its report to

Options:

A) the Speaker of Lok Sabha
B) the Comptroller and Auditor General
C) the President of India
D) the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs

Q390) The biggest news agency of India is

Options:

A) PTI
B) UNI
C) NANAP
D) Samachar Bharati

Q391) To educate according to nature means

Options:

A) to come back to nature as op-pose to mechanical life
B) to educate in accordance with the law of nature of human development
C) to study natural laws and apply them to educational process.
D) All of the above

Q392) The aim of vocationalisation of education is:

Options:

A) preparing students for a vocation along with knowledge
B) converting liberal education into vocational education
C) giving more importance to vocational than general education
D) making liberal education job-oriented

Q393) All of the following tend to erode local control of education in favour of national control, except the

Options:

A) National Science Foundation
B) National Institute of Mental health
C) College Entrance Examination Board
D) National Defence education Act

Q394) India's first Defence University is set up in

Options:

A) Haryana
B) Delhi
C) Punjab
D) Uttar Pradesh

Q395) Which of the following Institutes is situated in Karikudi (Tamil Nadu)?

Options:

A) Central Electro Chemical Re-search Institute
B) Central Marine Fish Research institute
C) Central Plantation Crop Research Institute
D) None of these

Q396) National Anthem “Jan-gana-mana” was composed by

Options:

A) Madam Cama
B) Surendranath Chatterji
C) Bankimchandra Chatterji
D) Rabindranath Tagore

Q397) Universities having central campus for imparting education are called:

Options:

A) Central Universities
B) Deemed Universities
C) Residential Universities
D) Open Universities

Q398) Disputes regarding the election of Vice President are decided by

Options:

A) the Speaker
B) the President
C) the Parliament
D) the Supreme Court

Q399) Use of radio for higher education is based on the presumption of:

Options:

A) Enriching curriculum based instruction
B) Replacing teacher in the long run
C) Everybody having access to a radio set
D) Other means of instruction getting out-dated

Q400) When was the 1st Indian postal stamp was issued?

Options:

A) 1937
B) 1876
C) 1854
D) 1852

Q401) Which of the following words is not included in preamble of the constitution?

Options:

A) Socialist
B) Secular
C) Dignity
D) Integrity

Q402) The President of India may either give his assent or withhold his assent on a reserved bill of a state in case if the bill is

Options:

A) Finance Bill
B) Money Bill
C) An Ordinary Bill
D) All of these

Q403) Central Institute of Design is situated at

Options:

A) Ahmedabad
B) Pune
C) Gulmarg
D) Dehradun

Q404) Electoral disputes arising out of Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections are settled by

Options:

A) Election Commission of India
B) Joint Committee of Parliament
C) Supreme Court of India
D) Central Election Tribunal

Q405) Which of the following is not created by the Act of Parliament

Options:

A) Atomic Energy Commission
B) Backward Class Commission
C) University Grants Commission
D) Railway Board

Q406) Which of the following is Mahila University in Rajasthan

Options:

A) Kota University
B) MDS University, Ajmer
C) Banasthali Vidyapeeth
D) JNY University, Jodhpur

Q407) the final decision about the disqualification of an M.P. of Lo Sabha under the law of defection rests with

Options:

A) Speaker
B) Election Commission
C) Supreme Court
D) President

Q408) The President of India

Options:

A) Enjoys absolute powers.
B) Enjoys limited but real powers
C) Enjoys only nominal powers.
D) Enjoys no powers.

Q409) The main role of education ac-cording to Plato is:

Options:

A) to develop the power of contemplation
B) to develop the personality of each individuals
C) to strengthen the state.
D) All of these

Q410) The planning commission of India is

Options:

A) Tripura
B) Meghalaya
C) Mizoram
D) Manipur

Q411) India is a:

Options:

A) Secular State
B) Bilingual State
C) Communist State
D) Capitalist State

Q412) The Council of Ministers is responsible to the:

Options:

A) President
B) Lok Sabha
C) Vice-President
D) Rajya Sabha

Q413) The judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the:

Options:

A) Prime Minister of India
B) Speaker of the Rajya Sabha
C) President of India
D) Ministry of Law & Justice

Q414) Which of the following are the ideals set forth in the Preamble?

Options:

A) Social, economic and political Justice
B) Equality of status and of opportunity
C) Liberty of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship
D) All of these

Q415) Of which fundamental right is a foreigner in India deprived of?

Options:

A) To seek justice in court
B) To seek financial security of life
C) To criticize policies of government
D) To vote at the time of 'Parliamentary election

Q416) The Legislative Council of a State is a:

Options:

A) temporary body
B) permanent body
C) semi-permanent body
D) chamber of the nominated members

Q417) Which of the following is the federal feature of the Indian Constitution?

Options:

A) There is distribution of Powers in accordance with 2 lists
B) Written and rigid constitution
C) Independent Judiciary
D) All of these

Q418) The Tenth Schedule to the Constitution of India relates to:

Options:

A) Panchayati Raj Institutions
B) Anti-defection Act
C) List of languages recognized by the Constitution
D) Procedure for amendment to the Constitution

Q419) The quorum of the Parliament is fixed at:

Options:

A) one-tenth of the membership of the House
B) one-third of the membership of the House
C) one-half of the membership of the House
D) four-fifths of the membership of the House

Q420) The Directive Principles:

Options:

A) aim at establishing welfare state of Gandhian conception
B) aim at giving ideals to be incorporated at a later stage
C) aim at giving support to the , Fundamental Rights
D) A and B only

Q421) In India the executive is responsible directly to the:

Options:

A) Legislature
B) President
C) Judiciary
D) Lok Sabha

Q422) The Rajya Sabha is:

Options:

A) dissolved once in two years
B) dissolved after every five years
C) adjourned every six months
D) not subject to dissolution

Q423) Ministers in the Union Cabinet are appointed by the:

Options:

A) Prime Minister
B) President
C) President of India on the advice of the Prime Minister
D) None of these

Q424) The Council of Ministers headed by the Prime Minister is responsible to:

Options:

A) Prime Minister
B) President
C) Parliament
D) Speaker of Lok Sabha

Q425) What is the literal meaning of secularism?

Options:

A) Freedom to worship any God
B) Death of religion
C) Separation of religion from the state
D) All of these

Q426) The real powers in the Central Government are enjoyed, according to the Constitution of India by the:

Options:

A) President of India
B) Vice-President of India
C) Prime Minister of India
D) Chief Ministers

Q427) The Prime Minister is:

Options:

A) nominated by the President
B) elected by the Chief Ministers of States
C) is the leader of the majority party of Lok Sabha
D) is the leader of the majority party of Rajya Sabha

Q428) Why are the Fundamental Rights considered fundamental?

Options:

A) Necessary for the successful working of democratic institution
B) Basic to the welfare, dignity and happiness of the individual
C) Constitution is based on these
D) Only A and B

Q429) The President's Rule is imposed in a State orid a Union Territory when the:

Options:

A) Governor of a State or the Chief \Commissioner of a Lt Governor advises the President to do so because the Government in that State/Territory cannot be carried on in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution
B) Chief Minister of a State requests to this effect
C) Chief' Justice of the State High Court recommends through the Governor
D) Prime Minister knows best

Q430) Agriculture, including research and education, falls in:

Options:

A) State List
B) Union List
C) Concurrent List
D) None of the above

Q431) Fundamental Rights of the citizens are:

Options:

A) non-justifiable
B) justifiable
C) justifiable if the highest court feels it should be
D) Some rights are justifiable

Q432) Fundamental Rights of the Indian citizens are contained in ..... of the 'Indian Constitution'

Options:

A) Part I
B) Part II
C) Part III
D) Part IV

Q433) Freedom of the Press as such:

Options:

A) has been guaranteed by the Constitution
B) has not been expressly guaranteed by the Constitution
C) both (a) and (b)
D) None of the above

Q434) Administrative Law means:

Options:

A) law passed by the Union
B) law or rules made by the executive
C) laws relating to administration of non-Governmental institutions
D) all the above

Q435) The Lok Sabha and the Rajya Sabha sit jointly when:

Options:

A) they like
B) there is a disagreement between the two (Houses)
C) the President summons both the Houses
D) they must meet when two years have lapsed after the last meeting

Q436) Who administers the Union Territories?

Options:

A) The President through the Administrators appointed by him
B) The Prime Minister of India
C) The Law Minister, Government of India
D) The Attorney-General of India

Q437) Directive Principles of State Policy aim at:

Options:

A) ensuring individual liberty
B) ensuring and strengthening the country's independence
C) protecting the depressed classes
D) providing social and economic base for genuine democracy in the country

Q438) Usually a Gram Panchayat is not responsible for:

Options:

A) construction of village roads and tanks
B) sanitation, maternity and child welfare
C) financing of agriculturists
D) agricultural production

Q439) What does the Panchayati Raj System signify?

Options:

A) single-tier structure of local Government
B) Double-tier system of self Government
C) Three-tier structure of local Govt. at the village, block and district level
D) None of these

Q440) For knowledge lessons

Options:

A) Glover's Scheme is used
B) Herbart's five-stage system is used
C) Garry's scheme is used
D) none of these

Q441) "This methodology trains the child to search for facts, rules and principles by his own efforts, organize the set of knowledge gained and delineate general rules." The aforementioned statement is about the following methodology of teaching

Options:

A) Montessori
B) Kindergarten
C) Heuristic
D) Play-way

Q442) In Garry's Plan

Options:

A) work is important
B) play is important
C) learning is important
D) all these three have equal importance

Q443) The Dalton Scheme of education is useful for which ones of the following?

Options:

A) For infants
B) For little children
C) For older children
D) For all of these

Q444) In the school, provisions must be made for free and natural expressions of a child." Who give this statement?

Options:

A) T. Remont
B) Ryeburn
C) Montessori
D) Lyndon

Q445) "There should be no difference between the words and deeds of a teacher." who gave this statement?

Options:

A) McKennan
B) John Locke
C) Rousseau
D) Aristotle

Q446) "The teacher ought to know about the problems prevalent in the field of education". The reason is that

Options:

A) only a teacher can do something about solving them
B) he can tell about the same to another teacher
C) teachers can tell the government about it
D) with this knowledge, the teacher can have information about education

Q447) The major objective of education is

Options:

A) reforming the society
B) making students discipline
C) developing inherent abilities / powers of students
D) making students followers of teachers

Q448) All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) is located in

Options:

A) Lucknow
B) Delhi
C) Mumbai
D) Chennai

Q449) In the context of education, some views of Gandhiji have been appended below. Which one of them is incorrect?

Options:

A) In education, experimentation, work and research must be given due places
B) Education must be self-dependent
C) Literacy is education

D) Education must be such as to develop all the powers and inherent qualities of children

Q450) Personalized System of education

Options:

A) does not inculcate a feeling of socialization in students
B) does not inculcate a feeling of competition in students
C) leads to wastage of time and energy
D) all of these are true

Q451) In your view, arrangement for "education on environment" in the school

Options:

A) is important for creating an awareness among students about the environment
B) is likely to put more burden on students
C) is a mode of entertainment for students
D) is like giving work to teachers

Q452) Education not only conserves the culture of a nation, but also it

Options:

A) makes the latter rich
B) defines the latter
C) makes the latter spiritual
D) makes the latter mass-oriented and popular

Q453) National Defence Academy (NDA) is situated at

Options:

A) Kharadwasla(Pune)
B) Dehradun
C) Allahabad
D) Chennai

Q454) Which one of the following provides constitutional guarantee of personal freedom?

Options:

A) Quo Warrant
B) Mandamus
C) Certiorari
D) Habeas Corpus

Q455) The project education method of teaching is associated with

Options:

A) Rousseau
B) Frobel
C) Dewey
D) Armstrong

Q456) Under the Winnetka Plan

Options:

A) the diversity of interests of the students is recognized
B) the diversities of abilities are accepted
C) the diversities of needs are accepted
D) all of these are recognized

Q457) According to Dewry, education is a

Options:

A) Social need
B) Personal need
C) Psychological need
D) theoretical need

Q458) Who gave the principle of "pupil activity?"

Options:

A) Rousseau
B) Henderson
C) Comenius
D) Binet

Q459) In the wake of serious shortages of resources and rising population of our nation, you have the following views about the programmes for improving the standards of education (under the aegis of national policy of education).

Options:

A) They are impractical
B) They are courageous and laudable efforts
C) They are new forms of traditional programmes
D) They increase the workload of teachers

Q460) Adult education should be under the authority of the following

Options:

A) The government
B) Non-government organizations
C) Educated persons
D) All of these

Q461) NASA is the name of space agency of

Options:

A) Netherlands
B) Britain
C) America
D) India

Q462) Out of the following, in which lesson, a general rule is explained first and then, knowledge is accumulated on the basis of that rule?

Options:

A) Deductive lesson
B) Inductive lesson
C) Developing lesson
D) Knowledge lesson

Q463) In the project education technique, the work load on the teacher is

Options:

A) very high
B) comparatively low
C) low
D) nil

Q464) Why do you not support the five-stage method of Herbart?

Options:

A) In this, there is no scope for the individual diversity of students
B) Under this, it is difficult to make coordination between various subjects
C) Under this, generalization is not required to be done while teaching subjects like language, history, geography etc.
D) all of these

Q465) Who is known as the father of educational psychology?

Options:

A) Pestology
B) Devy
C) Herbart
D) Spencer

Q466) The educational system of today promotes "educated unemployment". The reason is that

Options:

A) education gives theoretical knowledge only
B) professional education is not a part of education
C) the objective of education is not vivid
D) all of these

Q467) In the school, "education on environment" can be imparted by

Options:

A) lectures
B) articles
C) sports
D) adopting it ourselves

Q468) Indian Institute of Advanced studies is located in

Options:

A) Shimla
B) Solan
C) Dharmshala
D) Chandigarh

Q469) Air Force Administrative College is situated in

Options:

A) Hyderabad
B) Coimbatore
C) Bidar
D) Agra

Q470) Indian School of Mines is situated at

Options:

A) Patna (Bihar)
B) Dhanbad (Jharkhand)
C) Kolkata (W. Bengal)
D) Guwahati (Assam)

Q471) What is the full form of MCA?

Options:

A) Ministry of Commerce & Agriculture
B) Master of Computer Application
C) Member Chartered Accountant
D) Master of Commerce & Arts

Q472) Immediate feedback is an essential characteristic of:

Options:

A) team teaching
B) teaching machines
C) the Dalton Plan
D) the project method

Q473) Of the following objectives of an elementary music programme, the one of lowest priority is:

Options:

A) to expose children to a variety of musical compositions
B) to prepare children for wise use of leisure time
C) to develop a group of performers for the holiday assemblies
D) to provide children with emotional outlets

Q474) With regard to readiness to read, all of these statements are true except that:

Options:

A) some psychologists believe that a child is not ready to begin reading until he/she has achieved a mental age of about six years
B) a strong desire to read is a determining factor
C) a reading readiness programme may begin for some children in kindergarten
D) physical maturation is a crucial factor

Q475) If you were reading a series of articles about the teaching of reading, you would expect to be reading an article by:

Options:

A) Paul McKee
B) Albert Harris
C) Arthur Gates
D) Frank Riesman

Q476) Of the following, the author of a widely used intelligence test is:

Options:

A) David Wechsler
B) B F Skinner
C) William Cruikshank
D) Bruno Bettelheim

Q477) Indian Institute of Science (IISc) is located in

Options:

A) Chennai
B) Kolkata
C) Bangalore
D) Mumbai

Q478) Indian Institute of Foreign Trade is situated in

Options:

A) Lucknow
B) Dehradun
C) New Delhi
D) Mumbai

Q479) National Institute of Immunology is situated in

Options:

A) Delhi
B) Hyderabad
C) Goa
D) Kochi

Q480) A set of test papers from a class of 29 students has been arranged in order from the highest to the lowest scores. The mark on the fifteenth paper is known as the:

Options:

A) median
B) mean
C) mode
D) norm

Q481) Recreational reading should be:

Options:

A) reserved for the school library period
B) assigned as homework
C) a responsibility of the home, not the school
D) an integral part of the language arts curriculum

Q482) When Jeewan receives his failing test mark, he tells the teacher, "You don't like me." This is an example of:

Options:

A) identification
B) transference
C) egocentrism
D) projection

Q483) Of the following learning theories, the one that embodies the idea that learning takes place through insight is known as:

Options:

A) Gestalt
B) stimulus-response
C) connectionist
D) pragmatic

Q484) Over learning tends to strengthen an individual's:

Options:

A) powers of retention
B) endurance
C) feeling of boredom
D) motivation

Q485) How many Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT) are there in India?

Options:

A) 16
B) 4
C) 6
D) 3

Q486) How many Indian Institutes o Management (IIM) are there in India?

Options:

A) 13
B) 7
C) 5
D) 8

Q487) The most accurate statement about teaching machines is that:

Options:

A) B F Skinner began the movement for their use
B) they were designed as an economy measure to replace teachers
C) they are not as efficient as teachers in reinforcing responses
D) they can be used for all learning programmes

Q488) A culturally disadvantaged child is best served by the school system that:

Options:

A) places him/her in a class with other culturally disadvantaged children
B) gives him/her an annual intelligence test
C) trains teachers to understand his/her impoverished home background
D) assesses his/her strengths and needs and provide for an individualized learning plan

Q489) All of the following tend to erode local control of education in favour of national control, except the:

Options:

A) National Science Foundation
B) National Institute of Mental Health
C) College Entrance Examination Board
D) National Defence Education Act

Q490) A student fails a test for which he did not study. By ascribing his failure to the fact that the teacher does not like him he is utilizing:

Options:

A) conversion
B) sympathism
C) rationalization
D) Compensation

Q491) The project method of teaching is best associated with the philosophy of:

Options:

A) John Dewey
B) Max Rafferty
C) Robert Hutchins
D) B F Skinner

Q492) Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC) is situated at

Options:

A) N. Hyderabad
B) Bangalore
C) Delhi
D) Trombay (Mumbai)

Q493) Birla Institute of Technology is situated at

Options:

A) Ranchi
B) Jaipur
C) Kota
D) Hardwar

Q494) Central Forensic Science Laboratory is situated in

Options:

A) Chandigarh
B) Patna
C) Patiala
D) Ludhiana

Q495) In a class of ten pupils the grades in a spelling test were:

97-97-97-92-92-85-76-73-65-60.

The mode of those scores is:

Options:

A) 92
B) 97
C) 97 minus 60 divided by 2
D) the sum of the scores divided by 10

Q496) Of the following intelligence tests, the one which is individually administered is the:

Options:

A) WISC
B) Pintner-Cunningham Primary
C) Army Alpha
D) Kuhlman-Anderson

Q497) With respect to the development of skills, all of the following are correct except that:

Options:

A) pupils of the same mental age should learn at the same rate
B) group instruction facilitates the learning process
C) learning individual instruction is often required
D) workbooks can be an invaluable learning aid

Q498) The pair of terms incorrectly associated is:

Options:

A) IQ-relationship between MA and CA
B) validity-measure of consistency in testing
C) inkblot-projective testing
D) median-the middle score

Q499) "School is life, not a preparation for life." This statement summarizes one important aspect of educational philosophy of

Options:

A) John Dewey
B) Robert Hutchins
C) Mortimer Adler
D) SI Hayakawa

Q500) Of the following, the educator who is not an advocate of radical educational reform

Options:

A) Postman
B) Illich
C) Bestor
D) Kozol

Q501) All of the following are correct paired except:

Options:

A) Froebel -progressivism
B) Dewey --pragmatism
C) Skinner--Gestalt
D) Herbart--apperception

Q502) The most powerful Upper Chamber in the world is

Options:

A) American Senate
B) British House of Lords
C) Rajya Sabha of the Indian Republic
D) None of the above

Q503) The President of India is

Options:

A) The head of the State
B) The head of the Government
C) The head of the State as well as Government
D) All of these

Q504) As per Indian Protocol, who among the following ranks highest in the order of precedence?

Options:

A) Deputy Prime Minister
B) Former President
C) Governor of a State within his State
D) Speaker of Lok Shaba

Q505) A bill becomes a law when

Options:

A) Both Houses of Parliament approve it by requisite majority
B) The Council of Ministers approves it
C) The President gives his assent
D) The Supreme Court upholds its constitutional validity

Q506) Mainstreaming is a term associated with

Options:

A) career education
B) education for the handicapped
C) interage class groupings
D) environmental education

Q507) Most students in medieval universities learned by:

Options:

A) laboratory experimentation
B) reading the Bible
C) listening to lectures
D) studying in libraries

Q508) All of the following are advantages of teaching machines except:

Options:

A) the control of cheating
B) the tracking of errors
C) the insurance of attention
D) their universal use for different kinds of programmes

Q509) Holding of elections for the village Panchayat is decided by

Options:

A) The Collector
B) The Election Commission
C) The Central Government
D) The State Government

Q510) The joint sittings of the Union Parliament may be summoned for

Options:

A) Special address of the President
B) Annual address of the President
C) President's occasional messages of national significance
D) Resolution of the dead lock between the two Houses on a non-money bill

Q511) Who appoints the comptroller an Auditor-General of India?

Options:

A) The U.P.S.C.
B) The President
C) The Prime Minister
D) The Parliament

Q512) Consider the following statements regarding the Governor of a state in India:

(i) To be appointed as Governor, one should have completed the age of 45 years

(ii) The Governor holds the office during the pleasure of the President

(iii) After completing five years in office, the Governor cannot continue to hold the office even when his successor has not entered upon his office

(iv) The executive power of the state is vested in the Governor.

Which of the above statements are correct?

Options:

A) (i) and (ii)
B) (iii) and (iv)
C) (i), (ii) and (iii)
D) (ii) and (iv)

Q513) A frequency distribution is best defined as the:

Options:

A) number of scores above the median score
B) number of pupils scoring above the median score
C) number of test items answered correctly by a majority of the class
D) number of pupils who received each score on a test

Q514) With regard to standardized testing, which of the following statements is correct?

Options:

A) the testing of intelligence began in Germany
B) the Wechsler Intelligence Scale for Children (WISC) is a group test
C) the Rorschach test uses inkblots
D) the Thematic Apperception Test (TAT) is easy to interpret

Q515) Heterogeneous grouping best serves the aims of a democratic society because:

Options:

A) parents prefer it
B) pupils prefer it
C) it minimizes class distinctions
D) it is the best environment for learning

Q516) Who is legally competent under the Indian Constitution to declare war or conclude peace?

Options:

A) The President B) The Prime Minister
C) The Council of Ministers D) The Parliament

Q517) In the context-of Panchayati Raj, which one of the following is true about Gram Sabha?

Options:

A) This is the -topmost tier of the Panchayati Raj
B) It consists of all the voters residing in the jurisdiction of a Village Panchayat
C) It is the executive body consisting of selected representative from Village Panchayat
D) It consists of all the adult males of the Village Panchayat

Q518) The Lok Sabha secretariat comes under the control of

Options:

A) Ministry of Home Affairs
B) Speaker of the Lok Sabha
C) Ministry of Parliamentary Affairs
D) Prime Minister

Q519) Who examines the report of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India after it is laid before Parliament?

Options:

A) Lok Sabha Speaker
B) Estimates Committee
C) Public Accounts Committee
D) None of the above

Q520) Of great importance in determining the amount of transference that occurs in learning is the:

Options:

A) IQ of the learner
B) knowledge of the teacher
C) use of appropriate materials
D) presence of identical elements

Q521) The term least restrictive environment refers to the education of the:

Options:

A) handicapped
B) gifted
C) early childhood youngsters
D) retarded

Q522) Which among the following is not a Fundamental Right now?

Options:

A) Right to equality
B) Right to property
C) Right to Constitutional remedies
D) None of these

Q523) The time of gap between two sessions of Parliament is not more than

Options:

A) 9 months
B) 1 month
C) 3 months
D) 6 months

Q524) Which one of the following High Courts has the Territorial Jurisdiction over Andaman and Nicobar islands

Options:

A) Andhra Pradesh
B) Calcutta
C) Madras
D) Orissa

Q525) In case of absence of President and Vice-President, which of the following acts as the president of country

Options:

A) Prime Minister
B) Speaker of Lok Sabha
C) Chief Justice of India
D) Leader of opposition

Q526) Which of the following subjects does not belong to the Union List?

Options:

A) Atomic Energy
B) War and Peace
C) Post office Savings Bank
D) Public Health and Sanitation

Q527) President can be removed on charges o violating the Constitution by

Options:

A) No-confidence motion
B) Impeachment
C) Electoral College of Legislative Assemblies
D) Prime Minister

Q528) In the Rajya Sabha, the States have been provided

Options:

A) Equal representation
B) Representation on the 'basis of population
C) Representation on the basis of population and size
D) Representation on the basis of size

Q529) The Controller and Auditor-General of India acts as the chief accountant and auditor for the

Options:

A) Union Government
B) State Governments
C) Union and State Governments
D) Neither Union nor State Governments

Q530) Education is a subject in the:

Options:

A) Union list
B) State list
C) Concurrent list
D) None of the lists

Q531) In which of the following states was the Panchayati Raj first introduced?

Options:

A) Rajasthan
B) Gujarat
C) Uttar Pradesh
D) Bihar

Q532) Which Writ is issued by a High Court or the Supreme Court to compel an authority to perform a function that it was not performing?

Options:

A) Writ of certiorari
B) Writ of Habeas Corpus
C) Writ of Mandamus
D) Writ of Quo Warrant

Q533) Judicial Review' is the power of the higher court to declare unconstitutional any

1. Law passed by legislature

2. Judgment of the lower court

3. Order of the executive

Choose the answer from the following choices:

Options:

A) 1 and 2 only
B) 3 only
C) 1 and 3 only
D) 1, 2 and 3

Q534) How many types of emergency can be declared by the President of India?

Options:

A) 2
B) 3
C) 4
D) 5

Q535) The retirement age of a Supreme Court Judge is:

Options:

A) 55 years
B) 58 years
C) 62 years
D) 65 years

Q536) The Chairman and the members of State Public Service Commission are appointed by the

Options:

A) President
B) Governor
C) Chairman of UPSC
D) Prime Minister

Q537) The function of the Panchayat Samiti is to

Options:

A) Deal with rural industrialization
B) Deal with administration of justice at the Panchayat level
C) Implement community development project schemes
D) Deal with financial matters of the Panchayat

Q538) The salaries of the Judges of the Supreme Court are charged on the consolidated fund of India because

Options:

A) they may get salaries regularly every month
B) their salaries may be free from legislative vote
C) there may not be any cut in their salaries
D) their financial position may be secure to enable them to dispense impartial justice

Q539) A member of the Union Public Service Commission holds office for a period of

Options:

A) Five Years
B) Seven years
C) Six years or sixty five years of age whichever is more
D) Six years or until he attains the age of sixty five whichever is earlier

Q540) Who can amend the Constitution?

Options:

A) President
B) Parliament
C) Prime Minister
D) Union Cabinet

Q541) How many members of the Anglo-Indian community can be nominated to the Lok Sabha by the President?

Options:

A) 2
B) 5
C) 10
D) 12

Q542) Which one of the following sets of special powers has been conferred on Rajya Sabha by the Constitution?

Options:

A) To change the existing territory of a state and to change the name of a state
B) To pass a resolution empowering the parliament to make laws in the State List and creation of one or more All-India services
C) To amend the election procedure of the President and to determine the pension of the President after his retirement
D) To determine the functions of the Election Commission and to determine the number of Election Commissioners

Q543) Which of the following standing committees of Parliament has no MP from Rajya Sabha?

Options:

A) Public Accounts Committee
B) Estimates Committee
C) Committee on Public Undertakings
D) Committee on Government Assurance

Q544) Who is the custodian of fundamental rights of people?

Options:

A) Supreme Court
B) President
C) Prime Minister
D) State Assembly

Q545) The Dalton Scheme of Education is useful for which one of the following?

Options:

A) For infants
B) For little children
C) For older children
D) For all of these

Q546) The term'least restrictive environment' refers to the education of the

Options:

A) Handicapped
B) Gifted
C) Early Childhood Youngsters
D) Retarded

Q547) According to Dewry, education is a:

Options:

A) Social Need
B) Personal Need
C) Psychological Need
D) Theoretical Need

Q548) The major objective of education is:

Options:

A) Reforming The Society
B) Making Students Disciplined
C) Developing Inherent Abilities / Powers Of Students
D) Making Students followers Of Teachers

Q549) Personalized system of education:

Options:

A) Doesn't Inculcate A Feeling Of Socialization In Students
B) Doesn't Inculcate A Feeling Of Competition
C) Leads To Wastage Of Time And Energy
D) All Of These

Q550) UGC was established in

Options:

A) 1966
B) 1953
C) 1946
D) 1986

Q551) President can be removed on the charges of violating the constitution by

Options:

A) confidence motion
B) Impeachment
C) Electoral College of legislative Assemblies
D) Prime Minister

Q552) The time of gap between two sessions of Parliament is not more than

Options:

A) 180 days
B) 120 days
C) 150 days
D) 90days

Q553) The present annual examination system:

Options:

A) promotes rote learning
B) does not promote good study habits
C) does not encourage students to be regular in class
D) All of the above

Q554) Kindergarten (KG)system of education is indebted to

Options:

A) Dewey B) Froebel
C) Plato D) Spencer

Q555) Of The following Objectives Of An Elementary Music Programme The One Of Lowest Priority Is

Options:

A) To Expose Children To A Variety Of Musical Compositions.
B) To Prepare Children For Wise Use Of Leisure Time.
C) To Develop A Group Of Performers For Holiday Assemblies.
D) To Provide Children With Emotion Outlets.

Q556) Which One Is Not The Objective Of Special Education?

Options:

A) To Pursue Those Curricular Matters That Strategically Determine Effective Living For Specific Type Of Handicapped Children.
B) To Develop Motivational Patterns In The Handicapped That Will Produce Achievements.
C) To Develop Realistic Self-Concept In Handicapped Children.
D) All Of These

Q557) The Introduction Of Career Courses In Schools And Colleges Aims At

Options:

A) Developing The Ability To Make The Intelligent Choice Of Jobs.
B) Providing Professional Knowledge To Students.
C) Increasing g. k. In Students.
D) All Of The Above

Q558) If The Principal Of Your Institution Is Not Satisfied With Your Performance And Charge You With The Act Of Negligence Of Duties, How Would You Behave With Him?

Options:

A) You Would Take Revenge By Giving Physical And Agony To Him.
B) You Would Neglect Him.
C) You Would Take A Tough Stand Against The Changes.
D) You Would Keep Yourself Alert And Make His Efforts Unfruitful.

Q559) Which Is Most Favourable For Education?

Options:

A) Social Class
B) Social Mobility
C) Social Stratification
D) Caste

Q560) Which Of The following Is The Educational Implication Of The Of The Learning Process?

Options:

A) Memory
B) Interest
C) Curiosity And Level Of Aspiration Are Motivating Factors According To Berlyne.
D) All Of These

Q561) Which One Of The following Languages Can Be The Best Medium Of Instruction At Primary Level?

Options:

A) National Language(Hindi)
B) International Language(English)
C) Regional Language
D) Mother Tongue

Q562) Kindergarten (KG) system of education is indebted to

Options:

A) Dewey
B) Froebel
C) Plato
D) Spencer

Q563) In which year the University Grants Commission was established?

Options:

A) 1948
B) 1944
C) 1953
D) 1960

Q564) UNO has fixed the target for 'Education for All' till the year

Options:

A) 2013
B) 2012
C) 2015
D) 2013

Q565) Freedom of Speech

Options:

A) has been guaranteed by the constitution.
B) has not been expressly guaranteed by the constitution
C) has been given only to selected institutions.
D) None of these

Q566) The decline of the British Empire should have spelt the decline of English

Options:

A) the statement is a fact
B) the statement is an advice
C) the statement is an opinion
D) the statement is a prejudice

Q567) The Lok -Sabha can be dissolved before the expiry of its normal five year term by

Options:

A) The Prime Minister
B) The Speaker of Lok Sabha
C) The President on the recommendation of the Prime Minister
D) None of these

Q568) Which of the following is not a Fundamental Right?

Options:

A) Right to Equality
B) Right to Education
C) Right to freedom of speech and expression
D) Right to Employment

Q569) Joint SAARC University of eight SAARC nations will be established in

Options:

A) Colombo (Sri Lanka)
B) Dhaka (Bangladesh)
C) New Delhi (India)
D) Male (Maldives)

Q570) A member of UPSC holds office for a period of

Options:

A) 5 years
B) 7 years
C) Six years or sixty five years of age whichever is more.
D) Six years or sixty five years of age whichever is earlier.

Q571) The first Indian chronicler of Indian history was:

Options:

A) Megasthanese
B) Fahiyan
C) Huan Tsang
D) Kalhan

Q572) At present right to property is a

Options:

A) Legal Right
B) Human Right
C) Fundamental Right
D) Natural Right

Q573) Institute of technology is situated at

Options:

A) BHU, Varanasi
B) Osmania, University
C) Jamia Millia, Delhi
D) None of these

Q574) Indian Institute of Foreign Trade is situated in

Options:

A) Lucknow
B) Dehradun
C) New Delhi
D) Mumbai

Q575) Mainstreaming is a term associated with

Options:

A) career education
B) education for handicapped
C) inter-age class groupings
D) environmental education

Q576) In our present society where values are deteriorating, the excellent education will be which

Options:

A) enables one to earn in an easy manner.
B) exaggerates the competition in the society.
C) works for establishment of human and cultural value.
D) deaccelerates the social change in society.

Q577) Professors need to study educational philosophy mainly because

Options:

A) most professors know nothing about educational philosophy
B) most professors follow a wrong philosophy
C) they may improve their work by classifying their philosophy.
D) All of the above

Q578) On which of the following statements there is consensus among educators?

Options:

A) Disciplinary cases should be sent to the principal only when other means have failed.
B) Disciplinary cases should never be sent to principal's office.
C) Disciplinary cases should be totally neglected in the class.
D) None of these

Q579) Quality of education in a school/college can be measured through

Options:

A) infrastructural facilities available
B) manpower teachers and principal available
C) students achievements
D) All of the above

Q580) In your view arrangement for "education on environment" in the school

Options:

A) is important for creating an awareness among an awareness among students about the environment.
B) is likely to put more burden on students.
C) is a mode of entertainment for students.
D) is like giving work to teacher.

Q581) The main role of education according to Plato is:

Options:

A) to develop the power of contemplation
B) to develop the personality of each individuals
C) to strengthen the state.
D) All of these

Q582) The planning commission of India is

Options:

A) Tripura
B) Meghalaya
C) Mizoram
D) Manipur

Q583) Parliament can legislate on matters listed in the State list:

Options:

A) With the prior permission of the President.
B) Only after the constitution is amended suit-ably.
C) In case of inconsistency among State legislatures.
D) At the request of two or more States.

Q584) The final decision about the disqualification of an M.P. of Lok Sabha under the law of defection rests with

Options:

A) Speaker
B) Election Commission
C) Supreme Court
D) President

Q585) If you invite personal friends and colleagues in your son's birthday party, the procedure of invitation will be

Options:

A) only personal invitation will be extended to most dear ones.
B) only a specific group of teachers will be invited.
C) extend invitation to all the teachers without any distinction.
D) you would invite all the personnel of the school.

Q586) Electoral disputes arising out of Presidential and Vice-Presidential Elections are stetted by

Options:

A) Election Commission of India
B) Joint Committee of Parliament
C) Supreme Court of India
D) Central Election Tribunal

Q587) Which of the following is not created by the Act of Parliament?

Options:

A) Atomic Energy Commission
B) Backward Class Commission
C) University Grants Commission
D) Railway Board

Q588) Which of the following is Mahila University in Rajasthan?

Options:

A) Kota University
B) MDS University, Ajmer
C) Banasthali Vidyapeeth
D) JNY University, Jodhpur

Q589) When was the 1st Indian postal stamp was issued?

Options:

A) 1937
B) 1876
C) 1854
D) 1852

Q590) The President of India may either give his assent or withhold his assent on a reserved bill of a state in case if the bill is

Options:

A) Finance Bill
B) Money Bill
C) An Ordinary Bill
D) All of these

Q591) Central Institute of Design is situated at

Options:

A) Ahmedabad
B) Pune
C) Gulmarg
D) Dehradun

Q592) Use of radio for higher education is based on the presumption of:

Options:

A) Enriching curriculum based instruction
B) Replacing teacher in the long run
C) Everybody having access to a radio set
D) Other means of instruction getting out-dated

Q593) Educational quality is

Options:

A) Fundamental right
B) Only a customary right
C) Only a legal right
D) None of these

Q594) In 1999-2000, the ratio of export to the import is

Options:

A) 0.381944444444444
B) 0.422916666666667
C) 0.59375
D) 0.634722222222222

Q595) Appropriation Act of the General Budget is

Options:

A) a Finance Bill
B) a Money Bill
C) an Ordinary Bill
D) a Constitution Amendment Bill

Q596) India's first Defence University is set up in

Options:

A) Haryana
B) Delhi
C) Punjab
D) Uttar Pradesh

Q597) Which of the following Institutes is situated in Karikudi (Tamil Nadu)?

Options:

A) Central Electro Chemical Research Institute
B) Central Marine Fish Research Institute
C) Central Plantation Crop Research Institute
D) None of these

Q598) Universities having central campus for imparting education are called:

Options:

A) Central Universities
B) Deemed Universities
C) Residential Universities
D) Open Universities

Q599) The Constitution of India envisages three types of services

Options:

A) Navy, Air Force, Army
B) Civil, Military and Paramilitary
C) All India Services, Central Services, State Services
D) None of these

Q600) The aim of vocationalisation of education is:

Options:

A) preparing students for a vocation along with knowledge
B) converting liberal education into vocational education
C) giving more importance to vocational than general education
D) making liberal education job-oriented

Q601) INSAT-1 series was procured from

Options:

A) USA
B) France
C) USSR
D) Japan

Q602) All of the following tend to erode local control of education in favour of national control, except the

Options:

A) National Science Foundation
B) National Institute of Mental Health
C) College Entrance Examination Board
D) National Defence Education Act

Q603) Which is the biggest multipurpose project in India?

Options:

A) Nagarjuna Sagar
B) Bhakra Nangal
C) Damodar
D) Krishanraja Sagar

Q604) To educate according to nature means

Options:

A) to come back to nature as oppose to mechanical life
B) to educate in accordance with the law of nature of human development
C) to study natural laws and apply them to educational process.
D) All of the above

Q605) In case of absence of both the President and the Vice President who acts as the president of the country?

Options:

A) Speaker of Lok Sabha
B) The Prime Minister
C) Chief Justice of Supreme Court
D) Minister of Home Affairs

Q606) The Government of India introduced Bharat Ratna and Padmashree awards under

Options:

A) Article 18 of the constitution
B) Article 20 of the constitution
C) Article 17 of the constitution
D) Article 16 of the constitution

Q607) Election of Rural and Urban local bodies are conducted and ultimately supervised by

Options:

A) Election Commission of India
B) State Election Commission
C) District Collector and District Magistrate
D) Concerned Returning Officer

Q608) The Directive Principles of State Policy seek

Options:

A) to establish the supremacy of the constitution
B) to curb the authoritarian rule
C) to strengthen judiciary
D) to make the constitution an instrument of social change

Q609) The "Report on Currency and Finance ' for each of the financial year in India is published by:

Options:

A) Reserve Bank of India
B) Ministry of Finance
C) Planning Commission
D) Central Statistical Organization

Q610) Dhunaram Thermal Power Project is situated in

Options:

A) Maharashtra
B) Jharkhand
C) Gujarat
D) Andhra Pradesh

Q611) The Idea of ' Democratic Decentralization' in India was popularized by

Options:

A) a. d. Gorwala Committee, 1951
B) Paul H. appleby Committee, 1951
C) b. r. Mehta Committee, 1957
D) Ashok Mehta Committee, 1978

Q612) The effective means in education communication is

Options:

A) Black Board Writing
B) Audio-Visual means
C) Audio means
D) Visual means

Q613) Which one of the following Articles of the Constitution of India safeguards the rights of Minorities to establish and run educational institutions of their own liking?

Options:

A) Article 19 B) Article 29
C) Article 30 D) Article 31

Q614) Which one of the following is 28th state of India

Options:

A) Uttarakhand
B) Jharkhand
C) Chhattisgarh
D) None of these

Q615) The University Grants Commission was constituted on the recommendation of:

Options:

A) faster than that in rural areas
B) slower than that in rural areas
C) the same as that in rural areas
D) cooler than that in rural areas

Q616) Value-education stands for

Options:

A) making a student for
B) making a student to get a job
C) inculcation of virtues
D) all-round development of personality

Q617) In the context of Panchayati Raj, which one of the following is true about Gram sabha?

Options:

A) This is topmost tier of Panchayati Raj
B) It consists of all the voters residing in the jurisdiction of a village panchayat
C) It is executive body consisting of selected representative from village panchayat
D) It consists of all the adult males of village panchayat

Q618) MCA-21 is a measure initiative taken up by the Government of India in which of the following areas

Options:

A) attracting international tourists
B) e-governance
C) modernization of airports
D) foreign direct investment in India

Q619) Who among the following Viceroys enforced the Vernacular Press Act?

Options:

A) Lord Lytton
B) Lord Hardings
C) Lord Canning
D) Lord Mountbatten

Q620) Deemed Universities declared by UGC under Section 3 of the UGC Act 1956, are not permitted to

Options:

A) offer programme in higher education and issue degrees.
B) give affiliation to any institute of higher education
C) open off-campus and off-store campus anywhere in the country and overseas respectively without the permission of the UGC.
D) offer distance education programmes without the approval of country and overseas respectively without the permission of the UGC.

Q621) Who among the following appointed by the Governor can be removed by only the President of India?

Options:

A) Chief Minister of a State
B) A member of the State Public Service Commission
C) Advocate-General
D) Vice-Chancellor of a State University

Q622) Most of the Universities in India

Options:

A) conduct teaching and research only
B) affiliate colleges and conduct examinations
C) conduct teaching/research and examinations
D) promote research only

Q623) Which of the following fields had been given major stress n the National Education Policy?

Options:

A) Examination and Evaluation
B) Professionalism
C) Research
D) Instruction

Q624) National Police Academy is situated at:

Options:

A) Hyderabad
B) Humpy
C) Kolkata
D) Chennai

Q625) The established year of University Grants Commission (UGC) is

Options:

A) 1949
B) 1953
C) 1966
D) 1956

Q626) The term fourth state refers to

Options:

A) Backward classes residing in a static
B) Parliament
C) Judiciary
D) Press

Q627) The University which telecasts interaction educational programmes through its women channel is

Options:

A) Osmania University
B) University of Pune
C) Annamalai University
D) Indira Gandhi National University (IGNOU)

Q628) Who is the chairman of Knowledge commission?

Options:

A) Sam Pitroda
B) k. m. Kaushik
C) C. Rangarjam
D) Arjun Singh

Q629) Who among the following has the following has the right to speak and take part in proceedings of both houses of Parliament but is not entitled to vote?

Options:

A) The Attorney General of India.
B) The Chief of Armed Forces.
C) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
D) Election Commissioner.

Q630) Which of the following is a joint project?

Options:

A) Parambikulam Alyar Project
B) Tungabhadra Project
C) Damoder Valley Project
D) All of these

Q631) Geneco' technology is

Options:

A) The method for the development of species of food crops
B) Technique for prevention of cataract
C) Defence system for prevention from AIDS
D) Technique for preinformation regarding genetic diseases

Q632) Who among the following can be asked to make a statement in Indian Parliament?

Options:

A) Any MLA
B) Chief of Army Staff
C) Solicitor General of India
D) Major of Delhi

Q633) Which of the following is responsible for all matters within higher education sector other than funding?

Options:

A) Association of India Universities (AIU)
B) University of Indian universities (UGC)
C) AICTE
D) None of these

Q634) The judges of the Supreme Court are appointed by the

Options:

A) Prime Minister of India
B) Speaker of Lok Sabha
C) President of India
D) Ministry of Law and Justice

Q635) Which of the following does not come under vocational courses?

Options:

A) Agro based food Industry (Crop based)
B) Sericulture
C) Vegetable seed production
D) None of these

Q636) Foundation training to the newly recruited IAS(Probationers) is imparted by:

Options:

A) Indian Institute of Public Administration
B) Administrative Staff College of India
C) l. b. s National Academy of Administration
D) Centre for Advanced Studies

Q637) The University Grants Commission was constituted on the recommendation of:

Options:

A) Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishanan Commission
B) Mudaliar Commission
C) Sargent Commission
D) Kothari Commission

Q638) The preamble was proposed before the drafting committee by

Options:

A) b. n. Rao
B) b. r. Ambedkar
C) Jawahar Lal Nehru
D) Sardal Patel

Q639) If there is no fire detection and control equipment in your institutions computer lab, which of the following is most important in such circumstances?

Options:

A) Offsite storage of transaction and master backup files
B) Adequate fire insurance
C) Fully tested backup processing facility.
D) Regular hardware maintenance

Q640) Which of the following is a non affiliating unitary central university?

Options:

A) Nagaland University, Kohima
B) Tezpur University, Nappam, Assam (Asom)
C) North -Eastern hill University, Shilong
D) None of these

Answers:

Q1) A, Q2) A, Q3) B, Q4) A, Q5) C,
Q6) B, Q7) D, Q8) A, Q9) A, Q10) C,
Q11) C, Q12) C, Q13) A, Q14) C, Q15) D,
Q16) D, Q17) A, Q18) D, Q19) D, Q20) C,
Q21) D, Q22) B, Q23) C, Q24) A, Q25) D,
Q26) D, Q27) A, Q28) D, Q29) A, Q30) C,
Q31) D, Q32) C, Q33) B, Q34) A, Q35) C,
Q36) C, Q37) A, Q38) B, Q39) A, Q40) D,
Q41) D, Q42) C, Q43) C, Q44) A, Q45) A,
Q46) D, Q47) A, Q48) B, Q49) C, Q50) D,
Q51) A, Q52) A, Q53) A, Q54) D, Q55) D,
Q56) B, Q57) A, Q58) B, Q59) C, Q60) D,
Q61) D, Q62) B, Q63) D, Q64) B, Q65) C,
Q66) C, Q67) A, Q68) D, Q69) B, Q70) C,
Q71) A, Q72) D, Q73) A, Q74) A, Q75) B,
Q76) A, Q77) A, Q78) B, Q79) A, Q80) D,
Q81) B, Q82) D, Q83) B, Q84) D, Q85) C,
Q86) C, Q87) C, Q88) C, Q89) B, Q90) A,
Q91) D, Q92) D, Q93) D, Q94) A, Q95) C,
Q96) C, Q97) A, Q98) A, Q99) D, Q100) D,
Q101) A, Q102) A, Q103) A, Q104) A, Q105) C,
Q106) C, Q107) A, Q108) C, Q109) C, Q110) C,
Q111) D, Q112) D, Q113) C, Q114) A, Q115) D,
Q116) A, Q117) B, Q118) C, Q119) D, Q120) A,
Q121) A, Q122) D, Q123) A, Q124) D, Q125) C,
Q126) C, Q127) C, Q128) C, Q129) C, Q130) C,
Q131) D, Q132) B, Q133) A, Q134) D, Q135) C,
Q136) C, Q137) D, Q138) C, Q139) C, Q140) D,
Q141) A, Q142) A, Q143) B, Q144) A, Q145) C,
Q146) C, Q147) A, Q148) B, Q149) A, Q150) A,
Q151) B, Q152) A, Q153) C, Q154) C, Q155) A,
Q156) A, Q157) C, Q158) C, Q159) B, Q160) C,
Q161) D, Q162) D, Q163) B, Q164) B, Q165) A,
Q166) A, Q167) A, Q168) D, Q169) C, Q170) B,
Q171) D, Q172) A, Q173) B, Q174) B, Q175) B,
Q176) B, Q177) C, Q178) D, Q179) B, Q180) C,
Q181) C, Q182) B, Q183) B, Q184) C, Q185) D,
Q186) D, Q187) D, Q188) B, Q189) D, Q190) C,
Q191) C, Q192) C, Q193) C, Q194) D, Q195) B,
Q196) C, Q197) D, Q198) B, Q199) A, Q200) A,
Q201) B, Q202) C, Q203) B, Q204) D, Q205) C,
Q206) D, Q207) A, Q208) A, Q209) B, Q210) C,
Q211) B, Q212) B, Q213) B, Q214) A, Q215) D,

Q216) C, Q217) C, Q218) B, Q219) C, Q220) B,
Q221) A, Q222) A, Q223) A, Q224) A, Q225) D,
Q226) B, Q227) D, Q228) D, Q229) D, Q230) A,
Q231) C, Q232) A, Q233) C, Q234) A, Q235) D,
Q236) B, Q237) A, Q238) D, Q239) A, Q240) D,
Q241) D, Q242) D, Q243) D, Q244) B, Q245) C,
Q246) C, Q247) A, Q248) C, Q249) B, Q250) A,
Q251) A, Q252) C, Q253) A, Q254) A, Q255) A,
Q256) A, Q257) C, Q258) A, Q259) B, Q260) B,
Q261) D, Q262) A, Q263) D, Q264) C, Q265) A,
Q266) B, Q267) C, Q268) C, Q269) A, Q270) C,
Q271) B, Q272) C, Q273) D, Q274) C, Q275) B,
Q276) D, Q277) C, Q278) D, Q279) D, Q280) A,
Q281) C, Q282) D, Q283) D, Q284) D, Q285) B,
Q286) B, Q287) B, Q288) C, Q289) D, Q290) A,
Q291) B, Q292) B, Q293) D, Q294) A, Q295) C,
Q296) D, Q297) C, Q298) A, Q299) B, Q300) A,
Q301) A, Q302) B, Q303) D, Q304) B, Q305) D,
Q306) D, Q307) C, Q308) B, Q309) B, Q310) A,
Q311) A, Q312) A, Q313) B, Q314) C, Q315) C,
Q316) D, Q317) C, Q318) C, Q319) B, Q320) C,
Q321) D, Q322) C, Q323) D, Q324) D, Q325) D,
Q326) A, Q327) B, Q328) B, Q329) B, Q330) B,
Q331) B, Q332) B, Q333) A, Q334) B, Q335) C,
Q336) B, Q337) D, Q338) A, Q339) B, Q340) B,
Q341) B, Q342) C, Q343) D, Q344) B, Q345) C,
Q346) C, Q347) C, Q348) D, Q349) C, Q350) A,
Q351) B, Q352) D, Q353) C, Q354) B, Q355) C,
Q356) A, Q357) A, Q358) B, Q359) C, Q360) B,
Q361) A, Q362) A, Q363) D, Q364) B, Q365) C,
Q366) C, Q367) A, Q368) B, Q369) D, Q370) D,
Q371) A, Q372) C, Q373) B, Q374) B, Q375) B,
Q376) C, Q377) B, Q378) C, Q379) C, Q380) B,
Q381) B, Q382) C, Q383) A, Q384) B, Q385) A,
Q386) B, Q387) A, Q388) C, Q389) A, Q390) A,
Q391) B, Q392) D, Q393) B, Q394) A, Q395) A,
Q396) D, Q397) B, Q398) D, Q399) B, Q400) D,
Q401) C, Q402) B, Q403) A, Q404) C, Q405) D,
Q406) B, Q407) A, Q408) C, Q409) D, Q410) C,
Q411) A, Q412) B, Q413) C, Q414) D, Q415) D,
Q416) B, Q417) D, Q418) B, Q419) A, Q420) D,
Q421) A, Q422) D, Q423) C, Q424) C, Q425) C,
Q426) C, Q427) C, Q428) D, Q429) A, Q430) A,
Q431) B, Q432) C, Q433) B, Q434) B, Q435) B,
Q436) A, Q437) D, Q438) C, Q439) C, Q440) B,

Q441) C, Q442) D, Q443) C, Q444) C, Q445) A,
Q446) A, Q447) C, Q448) B, Q449) C, Q450) D,
Q451) A, Q452) A, Q453) A, Q454) D, Q455) C,
Q456) D, Q457) A, Q458) D, Q459) B, Q460) B,
Q461) C, Q462) A, Q463) A, Q464) D, Q465) C,
Q466) B, Q467) D, Q468) A, Q469) B, Q470) B,
Q471) B, Q472) B, Q473) C, Q474) D, Q475) D,
Q476) A, Q477) C, Q478) C, Q479) A, Q480) A,
Q481) D, Q482) D, Q483) A, Q484) A, Q485) A,
Q486) A, Q487) A, Q488) D, Q489) B, Q490) C,
Q491) A, Q492) D, Q493) A, Q494) A, Q495) B,
Q496) A, Q497) A, Q498) B, Q499) A, Q500) C,
Q501) C, Q502) A, Q503) A, Q504) C, Q505) C,
Q506) B, Q507) C, Q508) D, Q509) D, Q510) D,
Q511) B, Q512) D, Q513) D, Q514) C, Q515) C,
Q516) A, Q517) B, Q518) C, Q519) C, Q520) D,
Q521) A, Q522) B, Q523) D, Q524) B, Q525) C,
Q526) D, Q527) B, Q528) B, Q529) C, Q530) C,
Q531) A, Q532) C, Q533) C, Q534) B, Q535) D,
Q536) B, Q537) C, Q538) D, Q539) D, Q540) B,
Q541) A, Q542) B, Q543) B, Q544) A, Q545) C,
Q546) A, Q547) A, Q548) C, Q549) D, Q550) B,
Q551) B, Q552) A, Q553) D, Q554) B, Q555) C,
Q556) D, Q557) B, Q558) D, Q559) C, Q560) D,
Q561) D, Q562) B, Q563) C, Q564) C, Q565) B,
Q566) D, Q567) C, Q568) D, Q569) C, Q570) D,
Q571) D, Q572) A, Q573) A, Q574) C, Q575) B,
Q576) C, Q577) C, Q578) A, Q579) D, Q580) A,
Q581) D, Q582) C, Q583) D, Q584) A, Q585) C,
Q586) C, Q587) D, Q588) B, Q589) D, Q590) B,
Q591) A, Q592) B, Q593) D, Q594) A, Q595) B,
Q596) A, Q597) A, Q598) B, Q599) C, Q600) D,
Q601) A, Q602) B, Q603) B, Q604) B, Q605) C,
Q606) A, Q607) B, Q608) D, Q609) A, Q610) C,
Q611) C, Q612) B, Q613) C, Q614) B, Q615) B,
Q616) C, Q617) B, Q618) B, Q619) A, Q620) B,
Q621) B, Q622) C, Q623) B, Q624) A, Q625) B,
Q626) D, Q627) D, Q628) A, Q629) A, Q630) C,
Q631) A, Q632) C, Q633) A, Q634) C, Q635) D,
Q636) C, Q637) A, Q638) C, Q639) A, Q640) B

Higher Education System Part II:

Q1) The number of Agricultural Education Institutes in India till today was

Options:

A) 37 B) 45 C) 39 D) 38

Q2) At the end of Eleventh Five Year Plan the total number of Central Universities in India was

Options:

A) 15 B) 17 C) 43 D) 20

Q3) The suggestion given by Dr.Gajendragadkarwas

Options:

A) To review the organisation structures of universities on regular basis
B) To bring timely change in the University's organisation
C) To bring change in Administrative wings of Universities
D) All the above

Q4) In India, total number of Open University is

Options:

A) Fourteen B) Fifteen C) Eighteen D) Sixteen

Q5) What percentage of girls is enrolled in Higher Education in India in 2014-15

Options:

A) 46% B) 42% C) 39% D) 36%

Q6) Total number of colleges in India, imparting Higher Education in 2014-15 are

Options:

A) 38038 B) 39175 C) 39507 D) 40760

Q7) The total number of standalone Institution till 31st March, 2015 was

Options:

A) 11922 B) 10576 C) 9813 D) 8756

Q8) Which of the following institutes of higher learning in India are not covered under RUSA?

Options:

A) All State Universities 12Band 2 f compliant only
B) All Colleges 12B and 2 f compliant only
C) All State Universities Non 12B and non 2 f compliant
D) Central Universities

Q9) Complex of Colleges' is called

Options:

A) Federal University
B) Unitary University
C) Central University
D) State University

Q10) When a university has its separate campus for Teaching purposes and there are many autonomous and constituent colleges affiliated to it, then this organisational pattern is called

Options:

A) A Federal University
B) A Decentralized University
C) An Unitary University
D) None of the above

Q11) On the basis of teaching process the universities can be categorised as

Options:

A) Traditional and Open Universities
B) Central and State Universities
C) Residential cum Affiliating University
D) None of the above

Q12) In 1969 the U.G.C. had appointed

Options:

A) Administration of Universities
B) Administration of Colleges
C) Administrative Legislation for both of the above
D) None of the above

Q13) What is the targeted Gross Enrolment Ratio in Higher Education by the end of XIII Plan

Options:

A) 32%
B) 35%
C) 38%
D) 42%

Q14) Which of the following is not an aim of Higher Education according to Kothari Commission?

Options:

A) To explore new knowledge in context of truth and interpret it in terms of ancient knowledge and beliefs in contemporary needs
B) To give right leadership in all the fields of life
C) To promote social justice and equality
D) To explore innate abilities in persons and develop them through training

Q15) The U.G.C. have launched Career Orientation Programme in

Options:

A) 1994-95 B) 1995-96 C) 1986-87 D) 1992

Q16) The number of State Universities in India as on 15th January, 2016 was

Options:

A) 344 B) 220 C) 225 D) 230

Q17) When a university runs some courses in its Central Campus and some other course in its affiliating colleges, such University is called as

Options:

A) Residential-Affiliating University B) Affiliating University
C) Unitary Teaching University D) None of the above

Q18) Project cost of RUSA is to be shared between the centre and state in the ratio of ...except for special category states

Options:

A) 50:50 B) 60:40 C) 65:35 D) 70:30

Q19) The aim of Higher Education according to Radhakrishnan Commission is

Options:

A) To develop the great personalities who can give their contributions in politics, administration, profession, industry and commerce
B) To preserve the democratic values and develop a harmony between individual and society
C) To pay respect to old beliefs and develop intellectual giants having faith in new beliefs and ideologies and their coordination with old ones
D) All of the above

Q20) Generally in Federal type of Universities the Organisational Pattern of Courses is

Options:

A) Post Graduate Courses in University Campus and Graduate Courses in Constituent College
B) Post Graduate and Graduate Courses in University Campus while Graduate Courses are only in its Constituent Colleges
C) Special Post Graduate Courses in University Campus and in Constituent Colleges both types of the courses
D) None of the above

Q21) Open Universities are treated as Non-traditional Universities because

Options:

A) Innovative methods of teaching and learning are used in these Universities
B) Innovation methods of admission, curriculum and evaluation are followed in these universities
C) Modern Communication Techniques are used in these universities
D) All of the above

Q22) Which of the following are included in main feature of the UGC Xith Year Plan(2007-12) for University only?

Options:

A) Incentives for resource mobilization
B) Universities with potential for excellence
C) Basic facilities for women
D) All of the above

Q23) Who was the Chairman of the U.G.C. Committee 1969 appointed for Administrative Legislation of the Universities?

Options:

A) Dr. P.B. Gajendragadkar
B) Dr. Laxman Swami Mudaliar
C) Dr. Sarvapalli Radha Krishnan
D) Dr.Zakir Hussain

Q24) A high level committee was set up in April 2009, headed by formed UGC Chairman Yash Pal for

Options:

A) Restructuring high education in the country
B) New University
C) Salary revision
D) None of the above

Q25) The Development objective of Higher Education during Twelfth Five Year Plan (2012-17) is based on

Options:

A) Expansion B) Equity C) Excellence D) All of the above

Q26) Delhi University is a

Options:

A) Central University
B) State University
C) Deemed University
D) Cannot say

Q27) The National Institute of Education Planning and Administration has been converted into a Deemed University and is now called the

Options:

A) NUEPA B) ERNET C) CIEFL D) INDEST

Q28) On the basis of organisational structure the Universities can be classified as

Options:

A) Residential and Affiliating Universities
B) Central and State Universities
C) Unitary and Federal Universities
D) None of the above

Q29) The total number of Central Universities in India on 15 th January, 2016 was

Options:

A) 10
B) 46
C) 25
D) 31

Q30) Unitary Teaching College is called

Options:

A) Residential University
B) Affiliating University
C) Residential cum Affiliating University
D) None of the above

Q31) The main aim of Vocationalisation in Higher Education is

Options:

A) To control the enrolment of students in Post Graduation Courses
B) To create repulsion towards Higher Education
C) To shift the students attention from the problem of Unemployment
D) To guard the students from continuing higher education without purpose

Q32) The aim of U.G.C.s Standing Committee of Vocational Education is

Options:

A) To identify such institution where vocational courses can be implemented
B) To impact training to the teachers for vocational education
C) To prepare study material for vocational courses
D) All of the above

Q33) The Residential Universities are the Universities having

Options:

A) Central Campus for Imparting Education
B) Many Campuses for Imparting Education
C) Both of the above are correct
D) None of the above are correct

Q34) Gross enrolment Ratio in Higher Education in India during 2014-15 is

Options:

A) 23.6% B) 21.5% C) 20.3% D) 19.5%

Q35) What amount has been made in the Eleventh Five Year Plan for Education Mission through ICT?

Options:

A) 5000 crore B) 5500 crore C) 6000 crore D) 6500 crore

Q36) The UGC INFONET network is run and managed by

Options:

A) ERNET B) NUEPA C) INFLIBNET D) None of the above

Q37) The agency which have founded SCOVE is

Options:

A) UGC B) NCERT C) ICSSR D) CSIR

Q38) At the end of Eleventh Five Year Plan the total number of Deemed Universities in India was

Options:

A) 129
B) 115
C) 117
D) 119

Q39) Which of the following is not related to Indian Education Commission's (1964-66) recommendations?

Options:

A) University's Autonomy and Income Expenditure
B) Role and Appointment of Vice chancellor
C) University Legislation
D) Role of Registrar

Q40) The abbreviation 'SCOVE' stands for

Options:

A) Standing Committee of Vocational Education
B) Supreme Court Ordinance on Vocational Employment
C) State Committee on Vocational Education
D) State Council of Virtual Education

Q41) The meaning of Affiliating University is

Options:

A) The universities which are not having Central Campus for teaching but it is going on in Affiliating Colleges
B) The universities which implement Curriculum only and Coordinating Examinations
C) The Universities which work as distribution of Degrees
D) All the above are true

Q42) The total number of Deemed Universities in India upto 15th January, 2016 was

Options:

A) 125
B) 99
C) 69
D) 97

Q43) To which committee, the name of Rev. P.T. Chandi was associated?

Options:

A) The Committee for College Administrative Legislation
B) The Committee for University Administrative Legislation
C) Affiliating University's Standardization Committee
D) Federal University's Standard Committee

Answers:

Q1) B, Q2) C, Q3) D, Q4) A, Q5) A,
Q6) D, Q7) A, Q8) D, Q9) A, Q10) A,
Q11) A, Q12) C, Q13) A, Q14) D, Q15) A,
Q16) A, Q17) A, Q18) C, Q19) D, Q20) A,
Q21) D, Q22) D, Q23) A, Q24) A, Q25) D,
Q26) A, Q27) A, Q28) A, Q29) B, Q30) A,
Q31) A, Q32) D, Q33) A, Q34) A, Q35) A,
Q36) A, Q37) A, Q38) A, Q39) D, Q40) A,
Q41) D, Q42) A, Q43) A